

**Table SI. Systemic sclerosis (SSc) characteristics of the cases**

Characteristic	All <sup>a</sup> <i>n</i> = 43	Ischaemic		
		Macrovascular <i>n</i> = 7	Microvascular <i>n</i> = 14	Venous <i>n</i> = 22
Female/Male, <i>n</i>	36/7	7/0	8/6	21/1
Age at diagnosis, years, mean (range)	51.9 (19–87)	56.4 (40–72)	49.5 (19–87)	51.9 (26–72)
SSc diagnosis to last follow-up, years, mean (range)	15.8 (2–45)	19.4 (2–45)	9.9 (2–40)	14.6 (2–35)
SSc subset, <i>n</i>				
Diffuse cutaneous SSc	7	1	6	0
Limited cutaneous SSc	34	6	7	21
Sine scleroderma SSc	2	0	1	1
Skin sclerosis localization, <i>n</i>				
Trunk	6	0	5	1
Hands	40	6	13	21
Feet	25	6	13	6
Legs	17	5	8	4
History of digital ulcer, <i>n</i>	33	7	13	13
History of cutaneous calcifications, <i>n</i>	21	4	6	11
Raynaud's phenomenon, <i>n</i>				
Toe	13	2	5	5
Finger	43	7	14	22
Visceral involvement, <i>n</i>				
Gastrointestinal	28	5	9	14
Pulmonary arterial hypertension	10	3	1	6
Pulmonary fibrosis	23	4	8	11
Cardiac	4	2	0	2
Antibodies, <i>n</i>				
Anti-centromere	22	5	5	12
Anti-topoisomerase-I	13	1	9	3
Biologic prothrombotic factors <sup>b,c</sup> , <i>n</i>	6/24	1/6	2/8	3/10
Cryoglobulinemia <sup>b</sup> , <i>n</i>	2/23	1/4	1/8	0/10
Nailfold capillaroscopy, <i>n</i>				
Quantitative abnormalities <sup>b,d</sup>	25/30	5/6	8/9	12/15
Qualitative abnormalities <sup>b,e</sup>	24/30	6/6	6/9	12/15

Unless stated otherwise, data are expressed as number or means (range).

<sup>a</sup>The 2 patients with other aetiologies (neuropathic leg ulcer and necrotic angiodermatitis) are excluded to shorten Table I.

<sup>b</sup>Number of patients for whom information was available/number of patients.

<sup>c</sup>Anti-phospholipid, anti-cardiolipin, anti-β2-glycoprotein-1 antibodies or lupus anticoagulant.

<sup>d</sup>Avascular areas (< 2 capillary loops over 1 mm in length), capillary loss (< 7 loops/mm), and disorganization of the microvascular array.

<sup>e</sup>Presence of giant capillaries (diameter ≥ 50 μm) and/or bushy capillaries (twisted capillary with pronounced shape and size heterogeneities) and/or microaneurysm.