

**Table SI. Summary of epidemiological, clinical and procedural variables that affect final outcome of methyl-aminolevulinatophotodynamic therapy (MAL-PDT)**

Clinical and procedural variables	Responders <i>n</i> (%) [mean±SD]	Non-responders <i>n</i> (%) [mean±SD]	<i>p</i> -value
Age, years	383 [69.98±14.27]	89 [74.46±11.07]	0.01
Sex			
Male	225 (80.6)	54 (19.4)	0.739
Female	158 (81.9)	35 (18.1)	
Tumour size, mm	202 [11.07±8.08]	57 [12.42±8.14]	0.27
Phototype			
I-II	12 (85.7)	2 (14.3)	<b>0.025</b>
III	49 (86)	8 (14)	
IV	11 (57.9)	8 (42.1)	
Predisposing factors			
None	351 (80.3)	86 (19.7)	<b>0.042</b>
Transplant	0 (0)	3 (100)	
Radiotherapy	31 (100)	0 (0)	
Immunosuppressants	1 (100)	0 (0)	
Type of tumour			
nBCC	219 (76.8)	23.2 (8)	<b>0.02</b>
sBCC	111 (93.3)	66 (6.7)	
Bowen disease	53 (77.9)	15 (22.1)	
Location			
Head and neck	214 (75.62)	69 (24.38)	<b>&lt;0.01</b>
Trunk	116 (92.06)	10 (7.94)	
Extremities	53 (84.1)	10 (15.9)	
Fluorescence			
Intense or mild	361 (82.4)	77 (17.6)	0.278
Negative	15 (75)	5 (25)	
Treatment interruption			
Yes	6 (54.5)	5 (45.5)	<b>0.039</b>
No	376 (81.7)	84 (18.3)	
Pain	380 [2.2±1.85]	87 [3.06±2.43]	<b>0.02</b>
Analgesia			
Systemic analgesics	282 (82.9)	58 (17.1)	<b>0.049</b>
Local anaesthesia	35 (68.6)	16 (31.4)	
None	61 (82.4)	13 (17.6)	
Number of sessions			
1	44 (88)	6 (12)	<b>0.02</b>
2	323 (80.15)	80 (19.85)	
≥3	10 (52.6)	9 (47.4)	