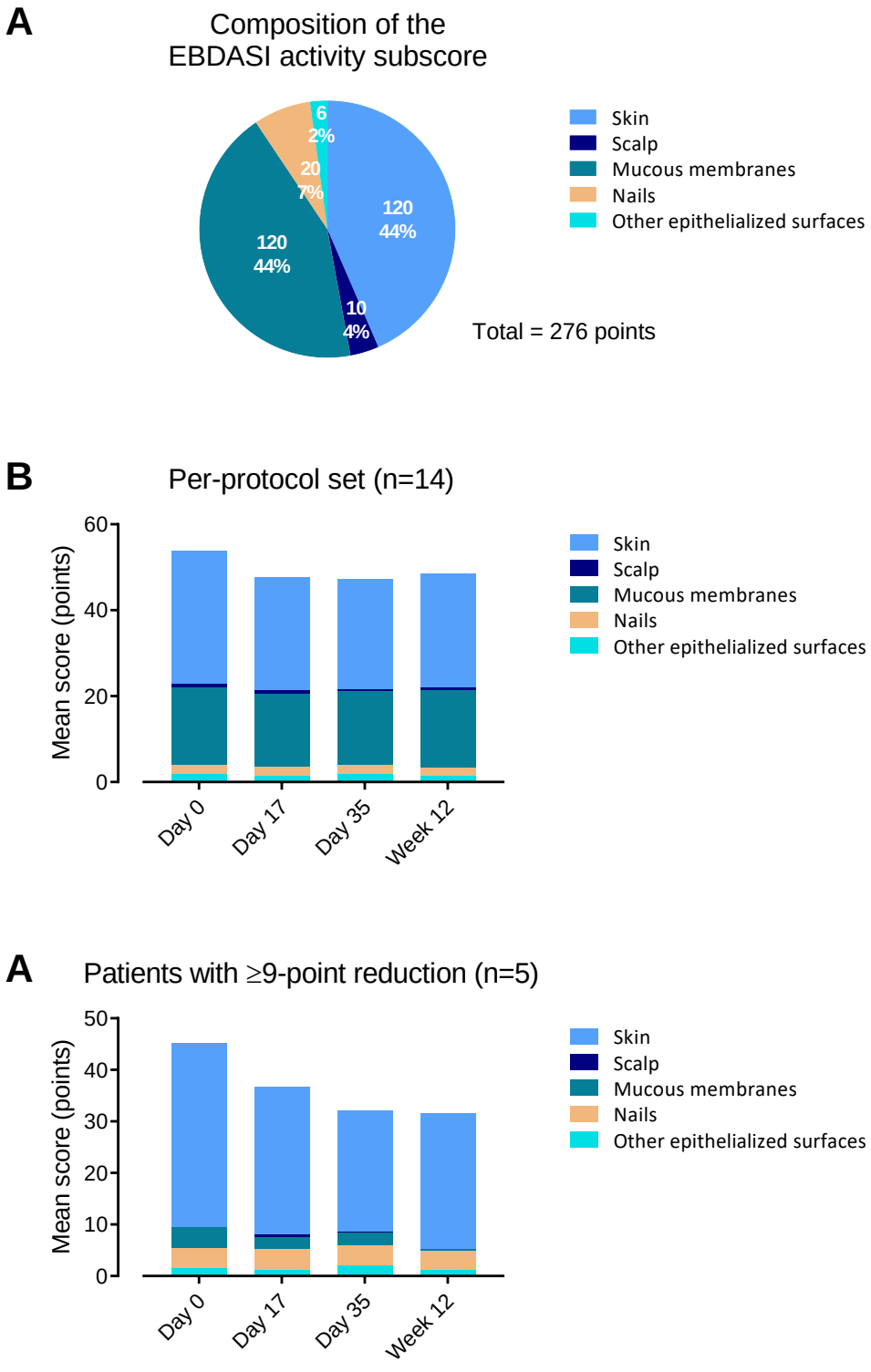
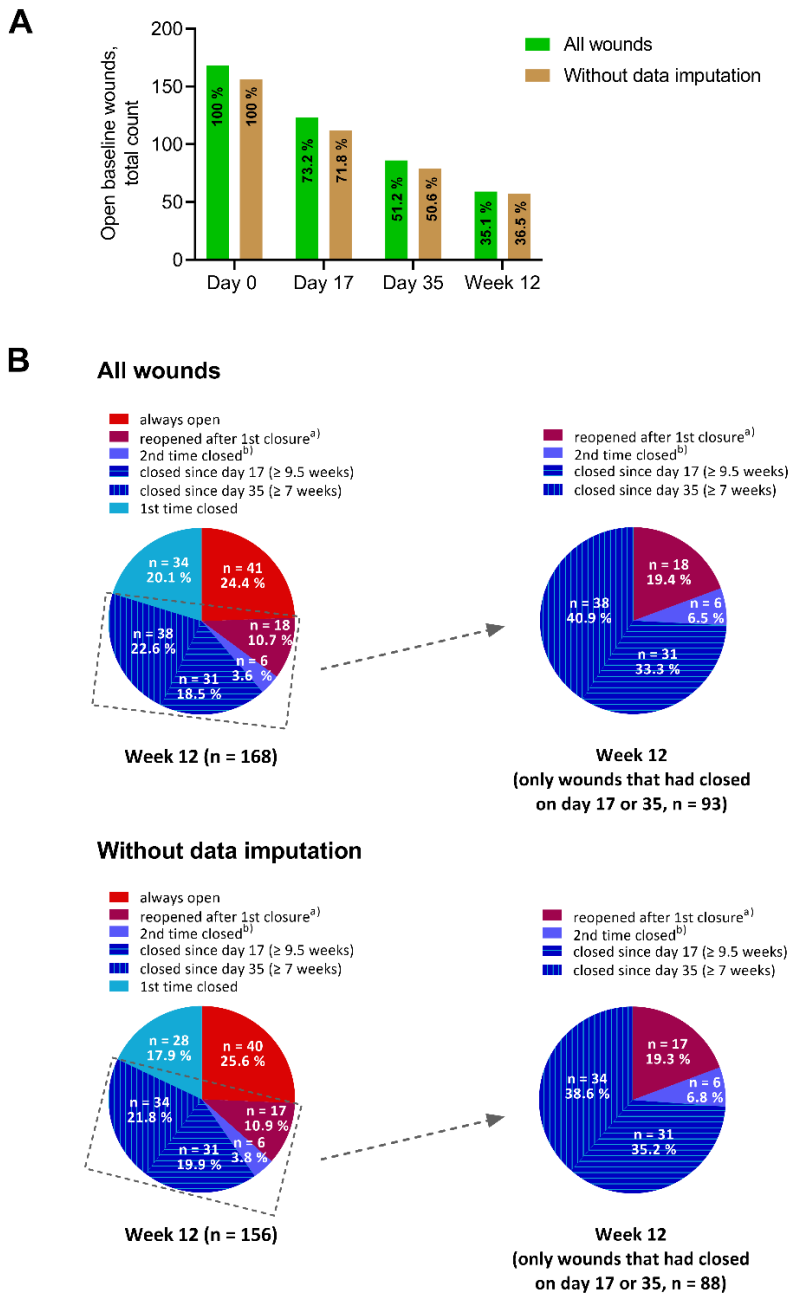
**Supplementary Table 1** Wound closure scoring scale

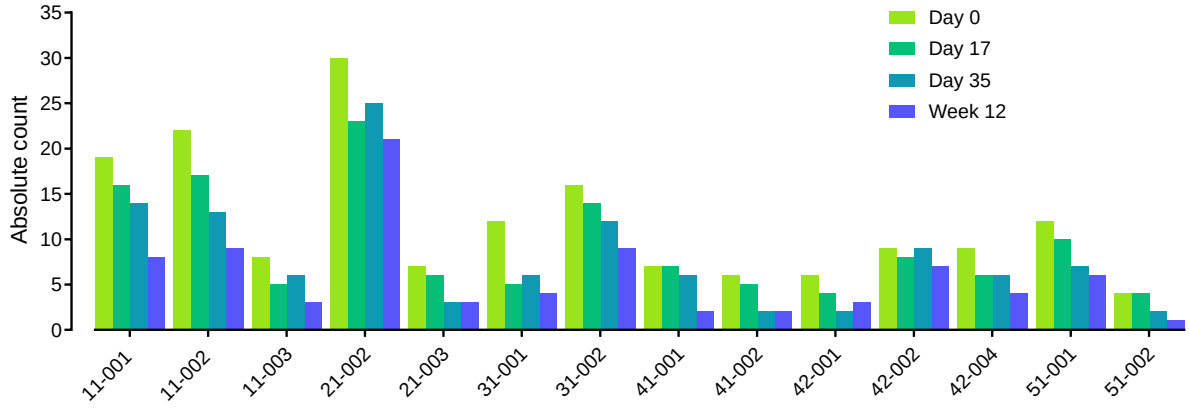
| Score | Change in wound size compared with baseline |
|---|---|
| 3 | >85% reduction |
| 2 | 50%–85% reduction |
| 1 | <50% reduction |
| 0 | No change |
| -1 | <50% enlargement |
| -2 | 50%–85% enlargement |
| -3 | >85% enlargement |



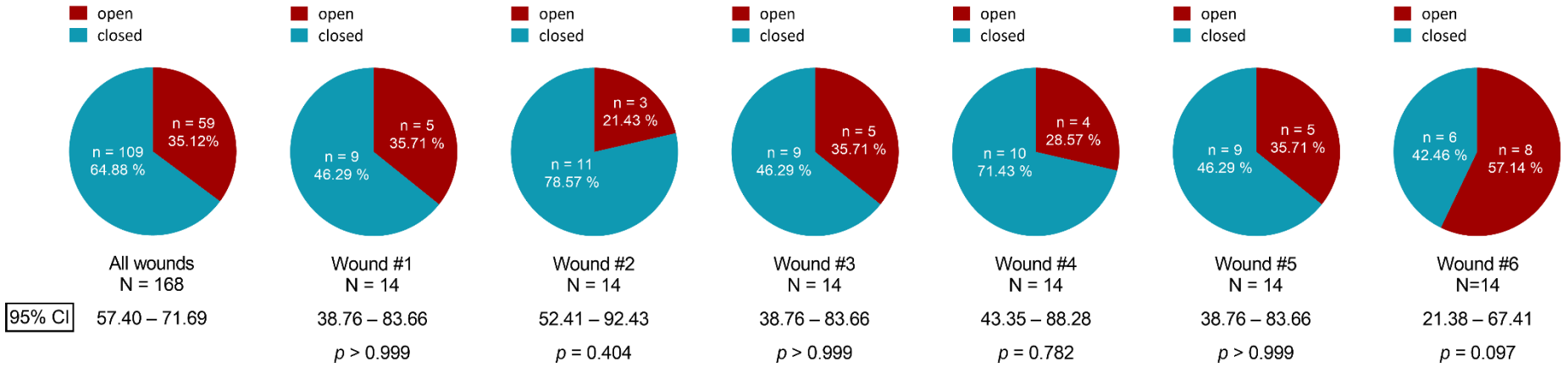

**Supplementary Figure 1.** (**A**) Composition of the EBDASI activity score. Numbers are maximum score points for each subsection. (**B**) Mean EBDASI activity score of all patients of the per-protocol set. (**C**) Mean EBDASI activity score of the patients that reached or exceeded the minimal clinically important difference for the EBDASI activity, defined by Jain et al. (2017) as a decrease by 9 points.



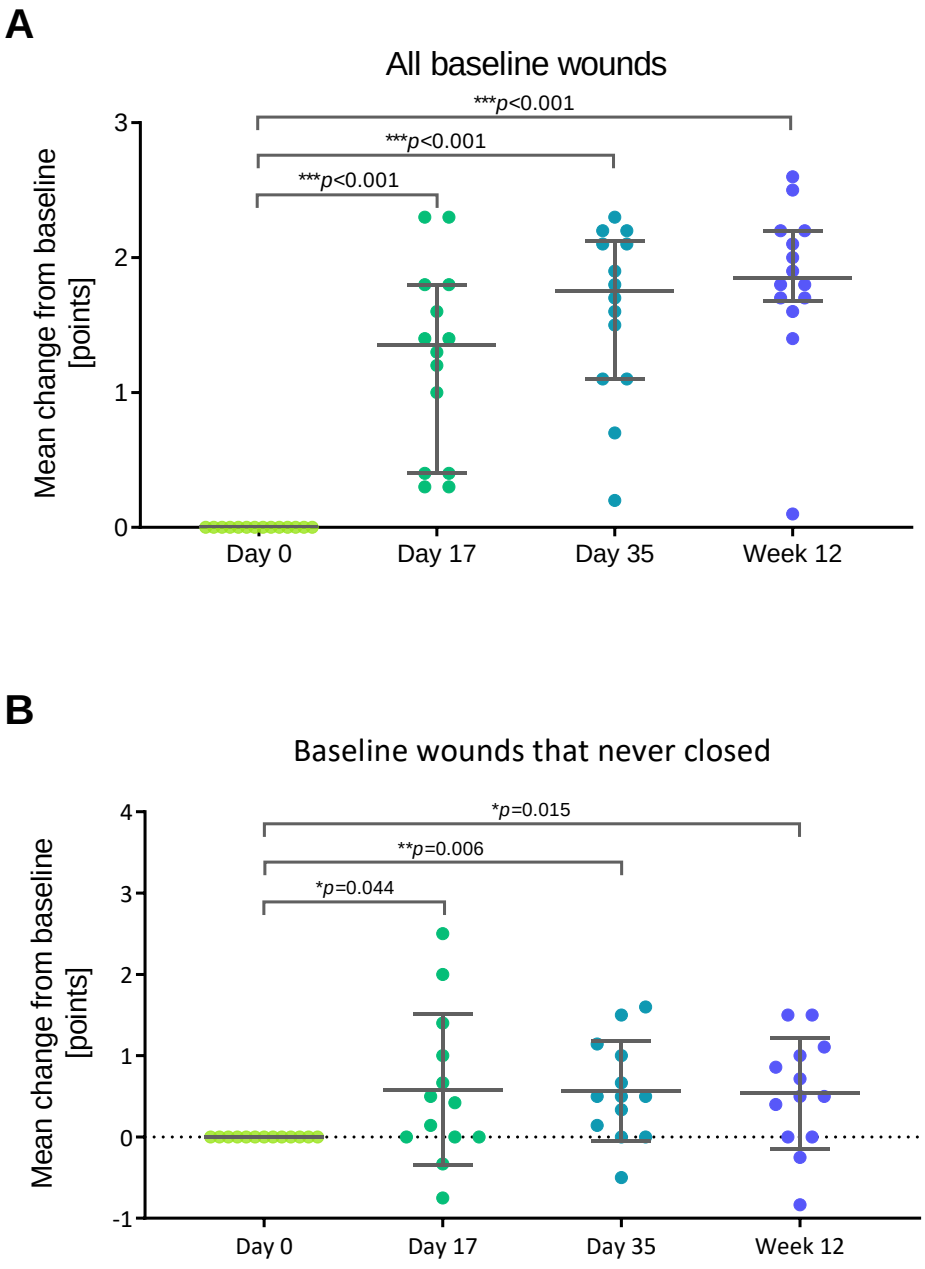

**Supplementary Figure 2.** Validation of the method used for missing data imputation. In situations where photographing would have imposed an undue stress on the patient, the investigator was allowed to desist from photographing the respective body area(s) at that visit. To minimize potential differential exclusion of more severely affected patients or body regions as a consequence of exclusion of patients or body regions with missing photographs, for missing day-17 or day-35 photographs the data from the previous visit were assumed. (**A, B**) Comparison of two main outcome variables, i.e., baseline wound counts (**A**), as presented in Figure 2A, and durability of wound closure (**B**), as presented in Figure 3, between the full dataset analyzed in the present study ("All wounds") and after exclusion of wounds with missing photographs ("Without data imputation").




**Supplementary Figure 3.** Baseline wounds by patient and visit. Baseline wounds were defined as distinct wounds that were open at baseline (day 0). Shown are the absolute wound counts for each of the 14 patients at each visit.




**Supplementary Figure 4.** Statistical comparison (two-tailed binomial test) of the overall wound closure proportion observed for all baseline wounds at week 12 with the wound closure proportions for 6 randomly selected single wounds (wounds #1 to #6) across all 14 patients at week 12. 95% CIs were calculated using the Wilson/Brown method.




**Supplementary Figure 5.** Wound size changes from baseline. Changes were rated semi-quantitatively using a –3 to +3 scale, with –3 denoting >85% enlargement and +3 denoting >85% decrease in wound size compared with the baseline wound size (see Table S1 for complete definition). (**A**) Mean wound size changes of all baseline wounds per patient. Error bars show medians with interquartile range from 14 patients. Statistical significance of changes was tested against the null hypothesis (no change) using Wilcoxon signed rank tests. (**B**) Mean wound size changes of the baseline wounds that never closed during the 12-week follow-up period. Error bars show means with SD from 14 patients. Statistical significance of changes was tested against the null hypothesis (no change) using one-sample *t*-tests.