

## **Use of acitretin among girls and women of childbearing age and occurrence of acitretin-exposed pregnancies in Germany**

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**Table S1: Number of girls and women aged 13–49 years with at least one dispensation of acitretin, by age group and year of dispensation**

Age group	Study year																
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total*
13-20 years	8 (3.9%)	5 (2.9%)	4 (1.9%)	2 (1.0%)	5 (2.5%)	4 (2.2%)	4 (1.9%)	1 (0.5%)	5 (2.5%)	7 (3.9%)	6 (2.9%)	8 (4.1%)	7 (3.5%)	8 (4.3%)	2 (1.2%)	7 (4.4%)	
21-30 years	21 (10.3%)	9 (5.2%)	14 (6.6%)	14 (7.3%)	15 (7.6%)	13 (7.3%)	12 (5.8%)	18 (9.6%)	15 (7.4%)	13 (7.2%)	25 (12.1%)	16 (8.2%)	23 (11.6%)	21 (11.4%)	16 (9.6%)	18 (11.3%)	
31-40 years	62 (30.5%)	40 (23.3%)	51 (24.2%)	45 (23.6%)	37 (18.8%)	37 (20.8%)	40 (19.4%)	34 (18.1%)	31 (15.3%)	40 (22.2%)	35 (17.0%)	44 (22.7%)	46 (23.2%)	42 (22.8%)	42 (25.1%)	36 (22.6%)	
41-49 years	112 (55.2%)	118 (68.6%)	142 (67.3%)	130 (68.1%)	140 (71.1%)	124 (69.7%)	150 (72.8%)	135 (71.8%)	152 (74.9%)	120 (66.7%)	140 (68.0%)	126 (64.9%)	122 (61.6%)	113 (61.4%)	107 (64.1%)	98 (61.6%)	
Total	203	172	211	191	197	178	206	188	203	180	206	194	198	184	167	159	1,773

\* Total number of girls / women aged 13–49 years with at least one dispensation of acitretin during the study period.

Note: This number is not the sum of the total number of each year given that a woman can have a dispensation of acitretin in different years of the study period and is then counted in each of these years but only once for the total sum.