

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical characteristics of nine patients with eccrine porocarcinoma from our institutions

| No.* | Sex | Age (yr) | Location | Size | Clinical Impression | Recent change | Duration (yr) | Metastasis work-up imaging study | Management |
|------|--------|----------|----------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Male | 61 | Flank | 1.5×2.3 cm | Pyogenic granuloma | Bleeding | 30 | CT | Wide excision (5 mm) |
| 2 | Male | 57 | Thumb | 1.7×1.7 cm | SCC | Size growth | 10 | MRI | Wide excision |
| 3 | Female | 82 | Scalp | 2.0×2.0 cm | SCC | Bleeding, Size growth | 5~6 | None | MMS |
| 4 | Male | 47 | Scalp | 1.5×1.5 cm | Cyst with infection | Size growth | 6~7 | None | Wide excision |
| 5 | Female | 62 | Palm | 0.8×0.7 cm | Pyogenic granuloma | Size growth | 20 | PET-CT | Wide excision (10 mm) |
| 6 | Male | 74 | Flank | 1.5×1.5 cm | SCC | Size growth | Congenital | CT | Wide excision (10 mm) |
| 7 | Male | 40 | Scalp | 1.8×1.1 cm | Verruca | Size growth | 14 | None | MMS |
| 8 | Female | 78 | Leg | 4.3×3.4 cm | Eccrine poroma | Bleeding | 7~8 | None | Wide excision |
| 9 | Female | 92 | Sole | 1.3×0.9 cm | Eccrine poroma | Ulceration | 5 | PET-CT | Wide excision |

CT: computed tomography, SCC: squamous cell carcinoma, MRI: magnetic resonance imaging, MMS: Mohs micrographic surgery, PET-CT: positron emission tomography-computed tomography. *Case 2⁸, 3⁹ and 6¹⁰ were previously reported in the literature.