

Supplementary Online Content

Creadore A, Desai S, Alloo A, et al. Clinical characteristics, disease course, and outcomes of patients with acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis in the US. *JAMA Dermatol*. Published online January 5, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2021.5390

eTable 1. Study Definitions

eTable 2. Cases by Institution

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Study Definitions

Free-text Search Terms	“AGEP”, “Acute Generalized Exanthematous Pustulosis” (as well as “Exenthamatous”, “Exanthamatous”, “Exenthematous” to account for potential misspelling), “generalized pustulosis”, “pustular drug eruption”, “pustular drug rash”, and “toxic pustuloderma”
AGEP Start Date	AGEP start date was determined by earliest mention of either erythema or pustules, either patient reported or provider examined. Specific date mention, when available, was prioritized, followed by extrapolation of start date based on mention of rash time course (i.e. rash started 2 days ago).
AGEP End Date	AGEP end-date was determined by availability of data to use the highest ranked choice of the following options: 1) Date of complete pustular resolution based on dermatology note, 2) Date that topical treatment (not including emollient/antimicrobial/antiviral/antifungal) was discontinued, 3) Date of complete pustular resolution based on non-dermatology note, 4) Date dermatology note states that rash (not only pustules) had resolved, 5) Date non-dermatology note states that rash (not only pustules) had resolved, 6) Discharge date, 7) Other.
AGEP Time Course	The AGEP time-course, defined above, was used as the time frame during which laboratory values and clinical data were reviewed in the EMR.
Mucosal Involvement	Mucosal involvement required the physical exam note to specifically mention either pustules or erosions on the mucosal surface.
Fever	Fever was defined as recorded temperature of 38° C (100.4° F) or greater, and fever resolution was defined as recorded temperatures less than this for a full 24-hour period
Hematologic Abnormalities	If neutrophilia ($\geq 7000/\text{mm}^3$), leukocytosis ($>11,000/\text{mm}^3$), or absolute eosinophilia ($>500/\text{mm}^3$) or relative eosinophilia ($>3\%$ leukocytes) occurred within the AGEP time-course, resolution of this hematologic abnormality was defined as the value falling below these defined cutoff values for 2 consecutive blood draws.
Hypocalcemia	Hypocalcemia was defined as uncorrected blood calcium <8.4 mg/dL.
Diabetes	Diabetes was defined as, in order of preference, 1) Hgb A1c $>6.5\%$, 2) two fasting glucose >125 mg/dL, or 3) single glucose level >200 mg/dL with symptoms.
Chronic Kidney Disease	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) was defined as 2 glomerular filtration rates <60 mL/min at least 3 months apart.

eTable 2. Cases by institution

Completing Institution	Cases	Percent
Mass General Brigham/Harvard Medical School	75	21.13%
Vanderbilt University Medical Center	57	16.06%
Yale University	43	12.11%
New York University	36	10.14%
University of Pennsylvania	35	9.86%
Northwell Health	32	9.01%
University of Rochester	27	7.61%
Medical College of Wisconsin	26	7.32%
University of California San Francisco	14	3.94%
Oregon Health Sciences University	9	2.82%