

A.

| Classification of papuloerythroderma according to etiology |
|---|
| Papuloerythroderma of Ofuji (primary idiopathic papuloerythroderma) |
| Secondary papuloerythroderma Atopic papuloerythroderma Paraneoplastic papuloerythroderma Infection-induced papuloerythroderma Drug-induced papuloerythroderma |
| Papuloerythroderma-like/Deck chair sign positive CTCL |
| Pseudopapuloerythroderma |

B.

| PEO Diagnostic criteria |
|---|
| Core criteria 1. Erythroderma-like eruption with flat-topped papules, red-to-brown in colour and with a cobblestone appearance 2. Sparing of the skin folds and creases (deck chair sign) 3. Itch 4. Histopathological exclusion of CTCL and other recognized skin diseases 5. Workup to exclude malignancy, infection, drugs and/or atopy as a causative factor |
| Additional criteria • Age greater than 55 years • Male gender • Peripheral and/or tissue eosinophilia • Peripheral lymphopenia • Increased serum IgE |
| Description of criteria • Criteria 1-5: PEO, or primary idiopathic papuloerythroderma • Criteria 1-4: Secondary papuloerythroderma • Criteria 1-3, 5: Papuloerythroderma-like CTCL |

Supplementary Table 1. A. Classification of papuloerythroderma according to etiology, adapted from Torchia et al. and **B.** Proposed PEO Diagnostic criteria, adapted from Torchia et al.[5]