## Methods

A prospective historical cohort design was used. The study sample consisted of patients aged ≥18 years who presented at the dermatology clinic of a tertiary medical center with an exclusively pruritic papular eruption of at least 4 months' duration from April 2005 to October 2014. Comprehensive clinical evaluation and histological analysis were performed in all cases. Data were collected on patient demographics, type and extent of eruption, course of disease, and findings on workup including histology, direct immunofluorescence, patch tests (TRUE test), IgE test, scabies scraping, and paraneoplastic and drug evaluation. Personal and family history of atopy (asthma, allergic rhinitis, and atopic dermatitis) was recorded as well. The patients were contacted by phone or at the clinic between October 2008 and December 2014 and asked to complete a questionnaire on the course of the rash, accompanying symptoms, treatment history, and outcome.

The study was approved by the local Institutional Review Board committee.

Patients with a nonpapular morphology or who had multiple disease elements including papules at diagnosis were excluded from the analysis as were patients who were unavailable to answer the questionnaire.