**Materials and Methods**

The study was approved by the local Ethics Committee of the Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (LUHS). From 2016 to January 2019, patients’ (*n* = 37) data were prospectively collected in the local database of the Department of Skin and Venereal Diseases of the Hospital of LUHS Kauno Klinikos, member of ERN–Skin. Inclusion criteria of this study were: (1) patients older than 18 years and (2) HS diagnosis which was made by a dermatovenereologist, based on the European S1 guidelines [1]. Data about sex, age, residence, time from disease onset, affected locations, number of affected locations and body mass index was collected. Moreover, information about comorbidities such as diabetes mellitus, joint diseases, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel diseases, obesity or overweight was assembled. All patients were assessed for severity according to Hurley stage. HS Physical Global Assessment, Dermatological Life Quality Index, International Hidradenitis Suppurativa Severity Score System and pain visual analogue scale score were collected. Furthermore, information about skin swab culture (collected from inflammatory lesions, aerobic only, 2 days’ growth) and prescribed treatment methods were included (Fig. 1).

Statistical analysis was performed by using the IBM SPSS 24.0 software package. Descriptive statistics was presented as means and standard deviations (in parentheses) or percentages when appropriate. Non-parametric tests such as χ2 and Mann-Whitney were used for assessing interdependence between qualitative data. The results were considered as statistically significant, where p < 0.05. Logistic regression analysis was performed to find out factors statistically related with significant diagnosis delay. In accordance with the literature, a delay of more than 2 years was considered as significant, and sex, age of onset and disease severity were selected as potentially related factors [2]. Confidence intervals were used to calculate the lower and upper limits of the 95% of a proportion (<http://vassarstats.net/prop1.html>).