

Supplementary Table. Differentiation of pustular dermatoses on the hands and feet.

	AGPB	AGEP	PPP	pustular psoriasis	dermatophytid reaction
Skin lesions	Pustules involving whole the hands and feet.	Pustules mostly famine on intertriginous areas	Vesicles,vesiclopustulosis and pustules sparing dorsal palms and soles.	Generalized Confluent pustules	generalized eczematous eruptions
Fever	Variable	High	No	Variable	No
Related triggering factors	Streptococcal throat infection	Previous history of drug administration	Infections of internal tissues or organs.	Upper respiratory tract infections	a remote mycologically-proven infection of dermatophyte
Laboratory findings	Elevated anti-streptolysin O titer, streptococcal infection	leukocytosis	Other examination findings suggesting SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hyperostosis, osteitis)	Elevated ESR,	No specific findings
histopathology	subcorneal spongiform accumulation of neutrophils and uncommon change of leukocytoclastic vasculitis.	Subcorneal pustules without psoriasiform hyperplasia	sterile intraepidermal pustules with polymorphonuclear leukocytes.	Munro's microabscess and psoriasiform acanthosis.	Nonspecific eczematous pathological changes.
Treatment	good response to antibiotics	steroids	Topical calcipotriene or topical corticosteroid therapy.	Acitretine , Methotrexate,	antifungal drugs
prognosis	a short course	a short course	a chronic course with frequent relapses	a relapsing course	a short course

Abbreviations: AGPB (acute generalized pustular bacterid);AGEP(acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis);PPP(Pustulosis palmaris et plantaris)