Supplementary Figure Legend

Figure S1 (A) Kaplan-Meier curves of 2nd and 1st/3rd EGFR-TKIs. (B) Acute pyogenic granuloma-like lesion (PG) (Patient 29). (C) Acute PG (Patient 24). (D) The gradually epithelialized PG (Patient 25). (E) The gradually epithelialized PGs (Patient 34). (F) Chronic PG (Patient 26). (G) Chronic PG (Patient 21). (H) Subgungal abscess and pustular crusts (Patient 43).

Figure S2 (A) Necrotic tissue and exudate coverage(yellow arrow), Inflammatory epidermis with loss of anatomical structure (red arrow). (B) Inflammatory epidermis (red arrow) and granulation tissue (blue arrow). (C) Necrotic tissue and exudate coverage (yellow arrow). (D) Hyperkeratosis and parakeratosis of stratum corneum (green arrow), inflammatory granulation tissue in dermis (blue arrow). (E) Inflammatory epidermis (red arrow) and granulation tissue (blue arrow). (F)-(I) Granulation tissue. Hematoxylin-eosin stain; original magnification: (A), (B), (C) × 50, (D), (E), (F) × 100, (G), (H), (I) × 200; (A), (D), (G) Pyogenic granuloma-like lesion (PG) from Patient 26; (B), (E), (H) PG from Patient 21; (C), (F), (I) The right lateral nail fold from Patient 43.

Figure S3 (A) Beau's lines (yellow arrow) and onychorrhexis (blue arrow, Patient 12). (B) Diffuse scaling nails (red arrow) and onychorrhexis (blue arrow, Patient 12). (C) Onychorrhexis (blue arrow), diffuse scaling nails (red arrow) and ingrown toenail (purple arrow, Patient 48). (D) Onychoschizia (green arrow) and Beau's lines (yellow arrow, Patient 58). (E) Onychoschizia (green arrow, Patient 10) (F) Diffuse scaling nails (red arrow, Patient 30). (G) Beau's lines (yellow arrow, Patient 52). (H) Ingrown toenails (purple arrow, Patient 43). (I) Ingrown toenails (purple arrow, Patient 36).