

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Network of diagnostic centres for the surveillance of tegumentary leishmaniasis, Emilia-Romagna region (northeastern Italy), 2017-2020.

| Diagnostic Unit | Hospital Name | Number of cases |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Piacenza | Azienda USL di Piacenza-Ospedale Civile Piacenza | 1 |
| Parma | Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria di Parma | 13 |
| Reggio Emilia | Azienda USL- IRCCS Reggio Emilia-Arcispedale Santa Maria Nuova | 10 |
| Modena | Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria Policlinico di Modena | 40 |
| Bologna | IRCCS/Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria di Bologna | 35 |
| Ferrara | Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria di Ferrara | 0 |
| Ravenna | Azienda USL della Romagna-Ospedale di Ravenna | 5 |
| Forlì | Azienda USL della Romagna-Ospedale Morgagni Forlì | 6 |
| Cesena | Azienda USL della Romagna-Ospedale Bufalini di Cesena | 12 |
| Rimini | Azienda USL della Romagna-Ospedale di Rimini | 13 |
| Total number of cases, 2017-2020 | | 135 |

Table S2. Primers and probes employed for molecular diagnosis of tegumentary leishmaniasis (real-time PCR).

| Gene target | Primer sequences (Forward-Reverse) | Probe sequences |
|---|---|--|
| Small-subunit ribosomal RNA (rRNA) gene | 5'-AAGTGCTTCCCATCGCAACT-3' 5'-GACGCACTAAACCCCTCCAA-3' | 5'-FAM- CGGTTTCGGTGTGTGGCGCC-3' |
| Kinetoplast (k)DNA | 5'-CTTTTCTGGTCCTCCGGGTAGG-3' 5'-CCACCCGGCCCTATTTTACACCAA-3' | 5'-FAM- TTTTTCGCAGAACGCCCTACC CGC-3' |
| β 2-microglobulin (housekeeping gene) | 5'-TGAGTATGCCTGCCGTGTGA-3' 5'-ACTCATAACAACCTTTCAGCAGCTTAC-3' | 5'- FAM- CCATGTGACTTTGTCACAGCC CAAGATAGTT-3' |

Table S3. Delay in the diagnosis and notification status of tegumentary leishmaniasis cases in the Emilia-Romagna region (northeastern Italy) (n=92).

| Lesion onset/diagnosis time gap | Public health notification | | Total cases (%) |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | yes | no | |
| <= 1 month | 9 | 0 | 9 (10%) |
| 1-3 months | 11 | 4 | 15 (16%) |
| 3-6 months | 26 | 6 | 32 (35%) |
| 6-12 months | 28 | 2 | 30 (33%) |
| >12 months | 6 | 0 | 6 (7%) |
| Total | 80 | 12 | 92 (100%) |

Table S4. Diagnosis of tegumentary leishmaniasis by histology (n=118) and/or by PCR (n=103).

| | | Histology | | | Total |
|------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------|----------|-------|
| | | Amastigotes + | Amastigotes - | Not done | |
| Molecular diagnosis | PCR+ | 57 | 26 | 17* | 100 |
| | PCR- | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Not done | 32 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Total | | 92 | 26 | 17 | |

*11 out of 17 cases were not reported to the public health service.

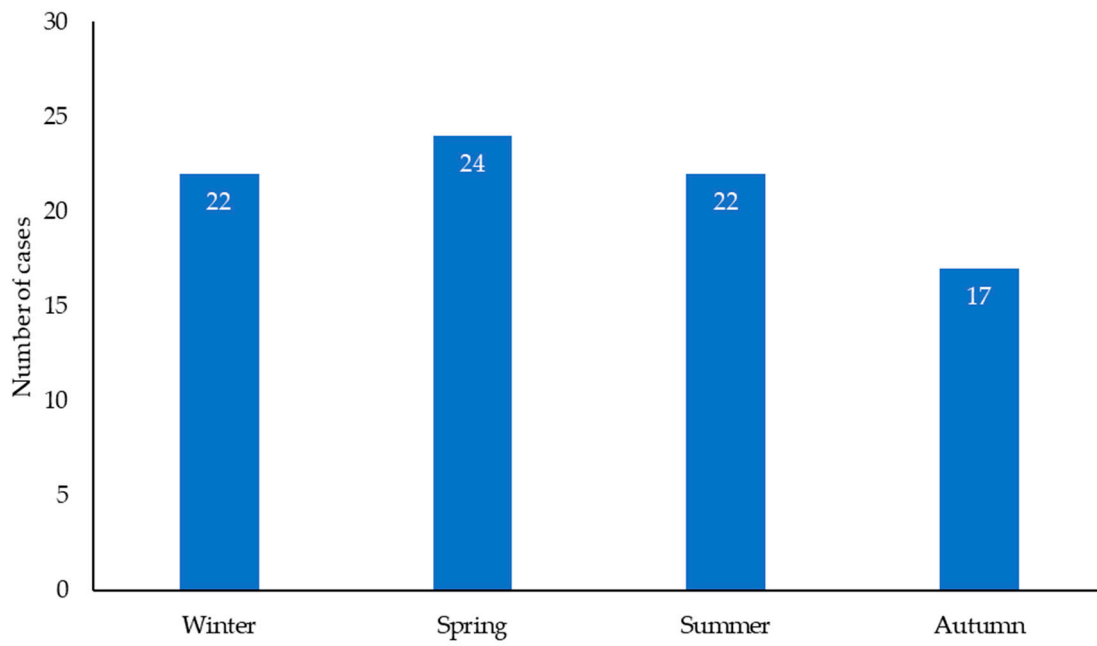


Figure S1. Seasonal distribution of tegumentary leishmaniasis based on lesions onset. Data on lesion onset were available for n= 85 TL cases.

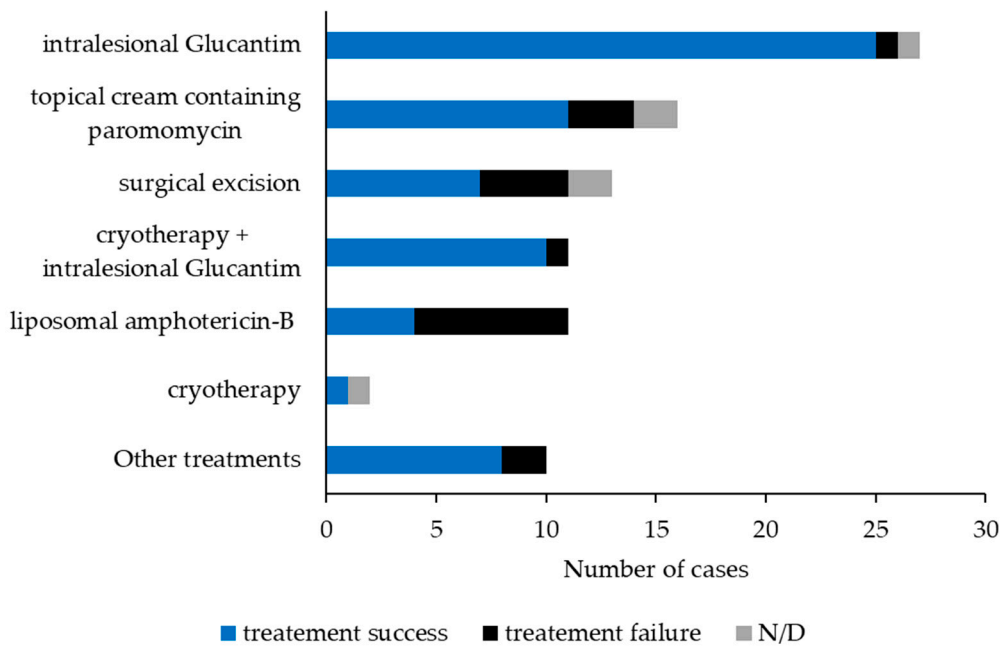


Figure S2. Treatment failure in different therapeutic approaches for n=84 cases of tegumentary leishmaniasis in the Emilia-Romagna region, northeastern Italy, 2017-2020. ND; not defined