

**Supplementary Table 1.** A) List of the local and national registries used for the assessment of epidemiological data. B) Preliminary epidemiological data.

A)

Italian National Registry for rare diseases	Italian Statistics National Registry
<a href="https://www.malattierare.gov.it/malattie/">https://www.malattierare.gov.it/malattie/</a>	<a href="https://demo.istat.it">https://demo.istat.it</a>

B)

male subjects aged $\leq 18$ according to the demographic registry (in the entire province of Modena)	61.445
Cases of LS with histopathological confirmation at Modena University Hospital in the last 10 years	193 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Cut-off</b> prevalence interval for rare diseases	<b>&lt; 0.0005%</b> (1/2000)
<b>Estimated prevalence</b> of LS in male children taking into account ONLY the cases considered for the present study	<b>0.0031%*</b>

<sup>#</sup> 6 cases were excluded from the study because no follow-up information was available

\* This percentage certainly underestimates the real prevalence of LS in the pediatric male population due to a) the considered timespan for diagnosis limited to 10 years (instead of 18), b) the lack of histological confirmation in many cases of LS, c) possible misdiagnosis/underdiagnosis, d) possible lack of patient referral in milder forms.