

## Supplementary material

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**Table S1** Clinical diagnostic criteria for tuberous sclerosis complex – based on Ref [2]. To make a definite diagnosis, a patient must present at least two major features, or one major and two minor at the same time. The combination of lymphangioleiomyomatosis and angiomyolipomas without other TSC features does not meet the criteria for definite diagnosis.

Major features
1. Hypomelanotic macules ( $\geq 3$ , at least 5-mm diameter)
2. Angiofibromas ( $\geq 3$ ) or fibrous cephalic plaque
3. Ungual fibromas ( $\geq 2$ )
4. Shagreen patch
5. Multiple retinal hamartomas
6. Cortical dysplasias
7. Subependymal nodules (SEN)
8. Subependymal giant cell astrocytoma (SEGA)
9. Cardiac rhabdomyoma
10. Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM)
11. Angiomyolipomas ( $\geq 2$ )
Minor features
1. "Confetti" skin lesions
2. Dental enamel pits ( $>3$ )
3. Intraoral fibromas ( $\geq 2$ )
4. Retinal achromic patch
5. Multiple renal cysts
6. Nonrenal hamartomas