Gingival necrosis related to sepsis-induced agranulocytosis due to Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteraemia: A case report

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Figure S1. Initial clinical presentation of the patient's gingiva undergoing necrosis.

Figure S2. Erect anteroposterior chest radiograph.

Figure S3. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography scan of the abdomen and pelvis.

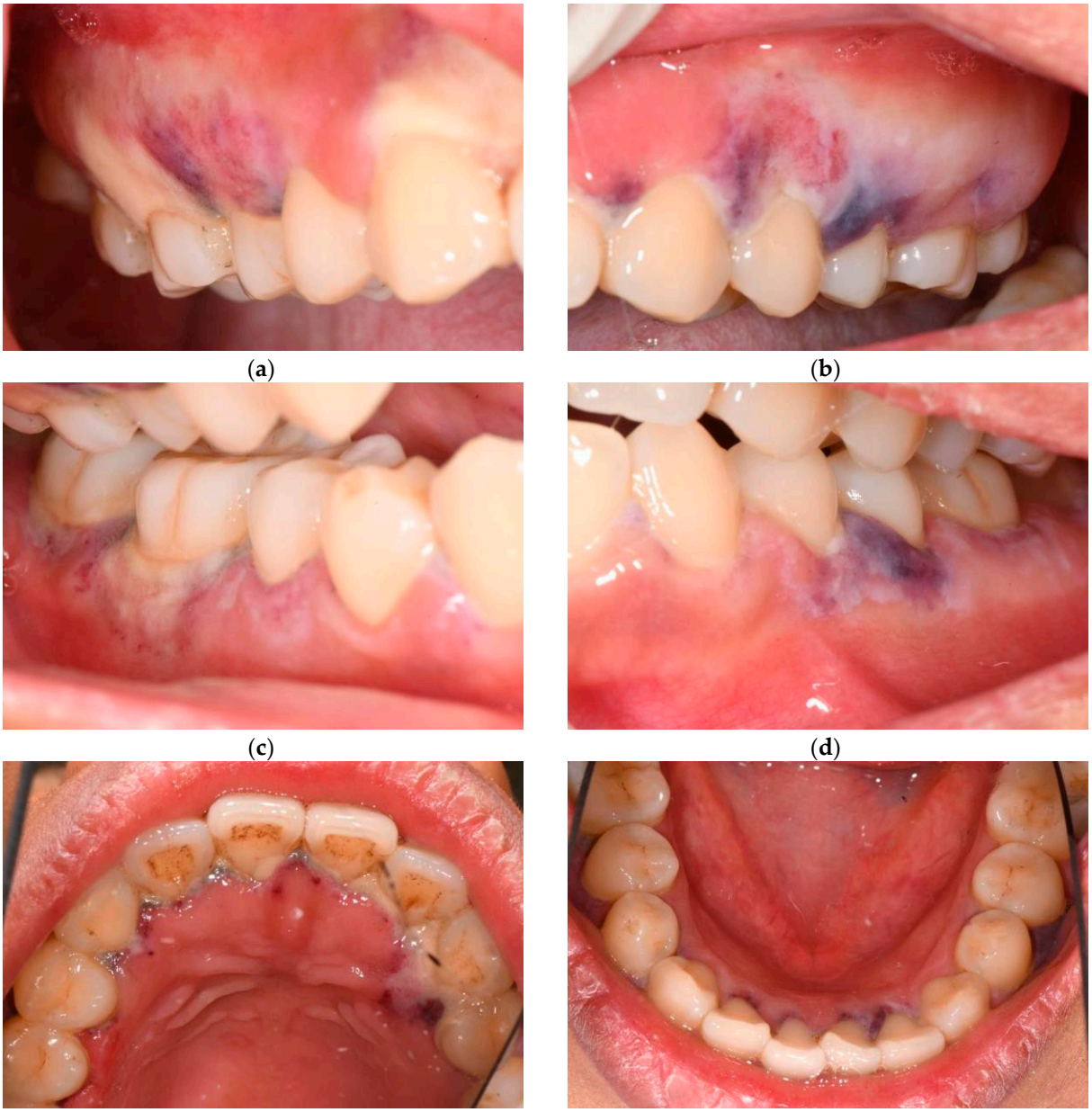
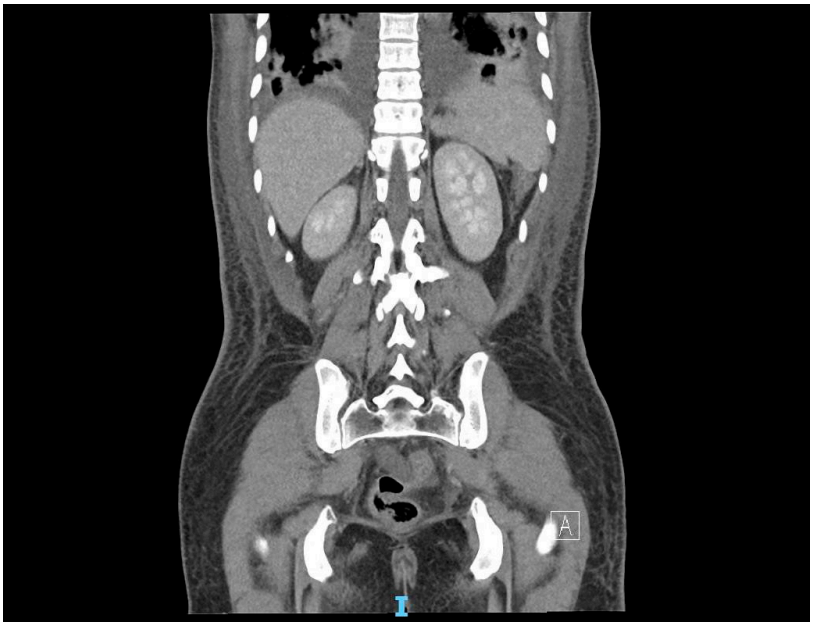


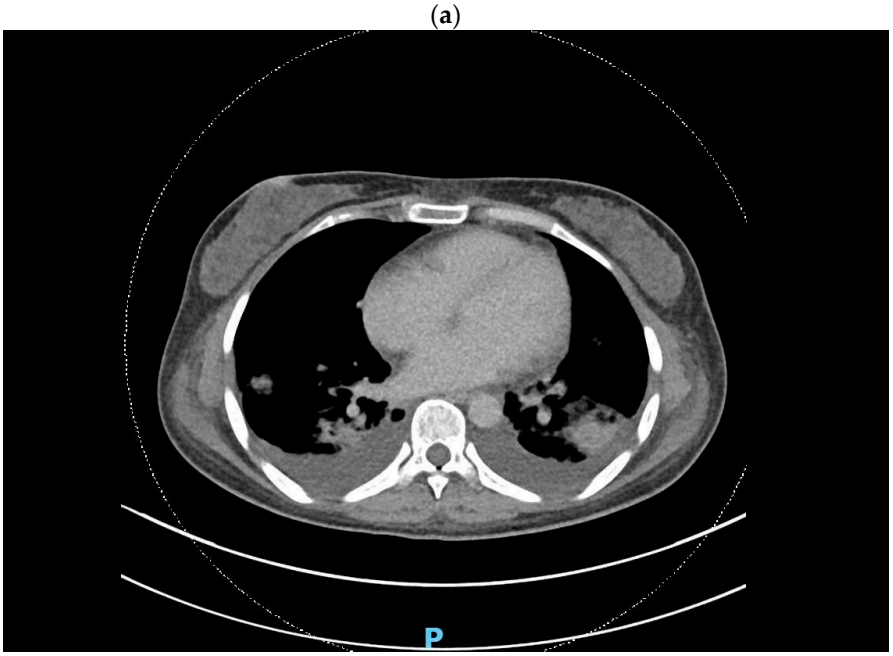
Figure S1. Initial clinical presentation of the patient's gingiva undergoing necrosis. Varying degrees of purplish-pink patches and white necrosis noted. Purple purpura-like appearance seems to be a precursor to the white necrotic appearance. **(a)** Buccal of upper right quadrant. **(b)** Buccal of upper left quadrant. **(c)** Buccal of lower right quadrant. **(d)** Buccal of lower left quadrant. **(e)** Palatal of upper anteriors. **(f)** Lingual of lower anteriors.



Figure S2. Erect anteroposterior chest radiograph showing consolidation in the lower lobes of the lungs.



(**a**)



(**b**)

Figure S3. Contrast-enhanced computed tomography scan of the abdomen and pelvis. No source of sepsis is noted in the abdomen and pelvis. Lung bases show small bilateral pleural effusions. Air-space consolidation is seen in the lower lobes of the lungs, and in the left lingula, representing infection (pneumonia). **(a)** Coronal view. **(b)** Axial view.