

Appendix 2 (as supplied by the authors): Hematoxylin–eosin stained skin biopsy from an heparin-induced skin lesion (200-fold magnification. Epidermal spongiosis and dermal infiltration with lymphocytes and eosinophil granulocytes is present, suggesting an underlying delayed type hypersensitivity response. In contrast no evidence for occlusion of dermal vascular structures, which would be suggestive for presence of immune mediated heparin-induced thrombocytopenia.

