

1. A method of treating hidradenitis suppurativa in a human subject having lesions associated with hidradenitis suppurativa, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an amount of an anti-IL-1 α antibody effective to treat a symptom of hidradenitis suppurativa in the subject.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-IL-1 α antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the monoclonal antibody is an IgG1.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the monoclonal antibody is MABp1.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject's HiSCR score is improved after administration of the pharmaceutical composition.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein the median size of the subject's hidradenitis suppurativa lesions is reduced after administration of the pharmaceutical composition.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject's pain associated with the subject's hidradenitis suppurativa lesions is reduced after administration of the pharmaceutical composition.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject's time to new hidradenitis suppurativa lesions is increased after administration of the pharmaceutical composition.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the hidradenitis suppurativa in the human subject has failed to resolve after treatment with tumor necrosis factor alpha inhibitors.

10. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an anti-*S. aureus* antibody.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the anti-*S. aureus* antibody comprises a Fab region paratope that specifically binds to *S. aureus* protein A (SpA) and an Fc region that does not specifically bind SpA.