Supplementary material to article by T. M. Ljosaa et al. "Improvement in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index Score Predicts Improvement in Skin Pain Over Time in Patients with Psoriasis"

Table SI. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the sample and drop-outs

	Sample	Drop-outs
Age ^a , mean ± SD	51.6 ± 13.1	49.6 ± 15.5
Baseline PASI ^a , mean ± SD	5.5 ± 4.9	6.4 ± 4.9
Baseline worst pain intensity ^a , mean ± SD	5.7 ± 2.3	4.3 ± 2.1
Gender ^a , n (%)		
Male	56 (43.4)	4 (40.0)
Female	73 (56.6)	6 (60.0)
Education ^a , n (%)		
Primary school	20 (15.5)	2 (20.0)
Secondary school	52 (40.3)	5 (50.0)
University < 4 years	35 (27.1)	1 (10.0)
University > 4 years	22 (17.1)	2 (20.0)
Work ^a , n (%)		
Unemployed	49 (38.0)	6 (60.0)
Employed	80 (62.0)	4 (40.0)
Residence ^a , n (%)		•
Alone	30 (23.3)	4 (40.0)
Spouse/family/others	99 (76.7)	6 (60.0)

^aNo statistical significant difference (p>0.05) between sample and dropouts (t-test, χ^2 , or Fischer's exact analyses).

PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; SD: standard deviation.