

Table SIII. Results from the linear regression analysis on predictors for change in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) after 6 months of anti-psoriatic care (n = 43)

Independent variable	Univariate (unadjusted) analysis		Multivariate (adjusted) analysis	
	Regression-coefficient <sup>a</sup> (95% CI)	p-value	Regression-coefficient (95% CI)	p-value
Treatment group (reference: dermatological care)				
Interdisciplinary care, mental disorder present	7.2 (0.6–13.9)	0.034	9.2 (2.9–15.6)	0.005
Interdisciplinary care, mental disorder absent	–0.3 (–6.3–5.7)	0.922	–1.9 (–7.4–3.7)	0.501
Age (per year)	–0.03 (0.2–0.1)	0.711	0.2 (0.01–0.4)	0.044
Sex (reference: female)	1.0 (–4.4–6.4)	0.717	2.5 (–2.3–7.3)	0.308
Duration of psoriasis (per year since onset)	–0.2 (–0.4 to –0.001)	0.049	–0.4 (–0.6 to –0.1)	0.002

<sup>a</sup>The regression-coefficient relates to the predicted difference in DLQI response between groups.  
Positive coefficients indicate lower DLQI scores, negative coefficients higher DLQI scores at 6-months follow-up compared to baseline.