

Table SV. Ordinal regression with website user's visit frequency (n = 86) and total duration of website visits (n = 86) as dependent variables and age, sex, educational level, diagnosis, disease severity (patient) and HRQoL (Skindex-29, overall score) as predictors

	Website visit frequency ^b			Total duration of website visits ^c		
	B	95% CI		B	95% CI	
		Lower bound	Upper bound		Lower bound	Upper bound
Age	0.082*	0.042	0.122	0.086*	0.045	0.126
Sex	-0.707	-1.627	0.214	-0.397	-1.304	0.510
Educational level	-0.511*	-0.852	-0.169	-0.219	-0.547	0.109
Diagnosis psoriasis	1.019	-0.600	2.637	1.502	-0.114	3.117
Diagnosis atopic dermatitis	0.351	-1.395	2.097	0.102	-1.650	1.855
Diagnosis vitiligo	-0.512	-2.554	1.531	0.186	-1.897	2.268
Diagnosis hidradenitis suppurativa	1.439	-0.530	3.407	0.970	-0.984	2.924
Disease severity, patient ^a	-0.024	-0.497	0.450	-0.162	-0.636	0.312
Skindex-29, overall score	0.005	-0.022	0.031	0.014	-0.012	0.041

^aGlobal disease severity from the patients' perspective, 1: not severe to 5: very severe; ^bWebsite visit frequency: 'Low': ≤1 visit, 'Medium': 2 or 3 visits, 'High': ≥4 visits. Pseudo R²=0.31 (Cox & Snell), 0.35 (Nagelkerke), Model $\chi^2(9)=31.6$, $p<0.05$; ^cTotal duration of website visits: 'Low': ≤0: 07: 41, 'Medium': 0: 07: 42-0: 41: 01, 'High': ≥0: 41: 02. Pseudo R²=0.28 (Cox & Snell), 0.32 (Nagelkerke), Model $\chi^2(9)=28.4$; $p<0.05$; * $p<0.05$.