Supplementary material to article by P. Davila-Seijo et al. "Factors Associated with Receiving Biologics or Classic Systemic Therapy for Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis: Evidence from the PSONET Registries"

Table SI. Description of participating registries^a

Registry name, country	AMC psoriasis registry, Netherlands	Australasian Psoriasis Registry, Australia	Biobadaderm, Spain	Clalit Health Service, Israel	Dermbio, Denmark	PsoBest, Germany	Psocare, Italy
Registry started, year ^b Centres participating in registry ^a , <i>n</i>	2008 1	2008 10	2008 13	2007 3,500	2007 5 hospital, 10 private	2008 530 hospital and private	2005 164
Patients registered on biologics	194	475	793	554	1083	378	6,191
Patients registered on classic systemic drugs	0	29	632	3,204	161	1,167	5,371
Population of country (millions) ^a	16	22	46	7.7	6	81	70
Estimated % of the population sampled by each registry ^a *	0.05%	0.05%	<10%	100%	>90%	10%	80%

*Percentage is calculated with all patients included in each registry. ^aAdapted from from García-Doval et al (1). The Academic Medical Center (AMC) psoriasis registry does not have a control group receiving classic therapy. Registry enrolment of patients receiving biologics was compulsory in Denmark and Italy. Clalit Health Services data were abstracted from computerized patient records of this health maintenance organization. In the Australasian Psoriasis Registry, with the exception of infliximab, is there no requirement for attempting previous classic systemic therapy. Dermbio registry added retrospectively available data for biologic treatments that had been initiated before the launch of the Danish registry. ^bData obtained from Ormerod et al. (3).

Acta Derm Venereol 2017