Supplementary material to article by W-Zhong et al. “Aberrant Expression of Histamine-independent Pruritogenic Mediators in Keratinocytes may be Involved in the Pathogenesis of Prurigo Nodularis”

Fig. S5. Spearman analysis of clinical markers and gene expression. (a-c) Dermatology life quality index (DLQI) was positively associated with PRUNOSI (a), verbal rating scale (VRS) (b), and visual analogue scale (VAS) (c) (p < 0.05). (d) Positive correlation was found between lesional nerve growth factor (NGF) mRNA levels and age (p < 0.05). (e) Positive trend was found between lesional NGF mRNA levels and PN disease duration. (f) No significant difference was found between lesional NGF mRNA levels and PRUNOSI.