

Table 1: Summary of Included Studies

| Body region affected by psoriasis | Author, year | Study | Quality of life scale | Quality of life value |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Scalp/head | Andreassi, 2003 | Efficacy of betamethasone valerate mousse in comparison with standard therapies on scalp psoriasis: an open, multicentre, randomized, controlled, cross-over study on 241 patients | Modified Finlay-Kahn questionnaire (modified DLQI) | |
| | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI | 8.0 ± 6.6 |
| | Bahraini, 2018 | Turmeric tonic as a treatment in scalp psoriasis: A randomized placebo-control clinical trial | DLQI | 4 |

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| Callis-Duffin, 2021 | Characterization of Patients with Psoriasis in Challenging-to-Treat Body Areas in the Corrona Psoriasis Registry | DLQI | 8.96 (8.88–9.04) |
| Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 4.7 ± 5.2 |
| Gual, 2016 | Topical treatment for scalp psoriasis: Comparison of patient preference, quality of life and efficacy for non-alcoholic mometasone emulsion versus calcipotriol/betamethasone gel in daily clinical practice | DLQI | 8.45 |
| Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI | 7 (3-12) (median and range) |
| Khobzey, 2017 | Effectiveness of adalimumab in the treatment of scalp and nail affection in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in routine clinical practice | DLQI | 20.6 |

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| Ohata, 2019 | Fingernail Involvement is a Bigger Burden Than Face and Scalp Involvement in Patients With Psoriasis | DLQI | 4.9 ± 4.9 | |
| Radtke, 2019 | Real-world experience with apremilast: Analysis of 250 patients from the APPRECIATE study with psoriasis in difficult-to-treat areas | DLQI | 14 ± 7.5 | |
| Rencz, 2014 | Moderate to severe psoriasis patients' subjective future expectations regarding health-related quality of life and longevity | EQ-5D | 0.64 (0.29) | |
| Thaci, 2015 | Adalimumab for the treatment of moderate to severe psoriasis: subanalysis of effects on scalp and nails in the BELIEVE study | DLQI | 14.1 ± 7.5 | |
| Van Voorhees, 2020 | Efficacy and safety of apremilast in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis of the scalp: Results of a phase 3b, multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study | DLQI | 12.6 | |
| Vaughn, 2019 | Impact of scalp psoriasis on quality of life measurements at baseline and following treatment with ixekizumab | DLQI | 12.7 | |

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| | Zhou, 2018 | Efficacy assessment of UVA1 and narrowband UVB for treatment of scalp psoriasis | DLQI | 20.6 |
| Neck/décoll eté | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI | 8.9 ± 6.9 |
| | Heredi, 2014 | Exploring the relationship between EQ-5D, DLQI and PASI, and mapping EQ-5D utilities: a cross-sectional study in psoriasis from Hungary | EQ-5D DLQI | 0.48 ± 0.34 14.28 ± 5.95 |
| | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI | 16.0 ± 7.5 |
| Facial | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI | 8.2 ± 6.6 |
| | Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 5.6 ± 5.5 |

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| Heredi, 2014 | Exploring the relationship between EQ-5D, DLQI and PASI, and mapping EQ-5D utilities: a cross-sectional study in psoriasis from Hungary | EQ-5D | 0.57 ± 0.37 |
| | | DLQI | 11.2 ± 7.38 |
| Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI | 14.4 ± 8.2 |
| Ohata, 2019 | Fingernail Involvement is a Bigger Burden Than Face and Scalp Involvement in Patients With Psoriasis | DLQI | 5.5 ± 5.5 |
| Passos, 2019 | Facial involvement and the severity of psoriasis | DLQI | 7.5 |
| Paul, 2017 | Impact of ixekizumab on facial psoriasis and related quality of life measures in moderate-to-severe psoriasis patients: 12-week results from two phase III trials | DLQI | 12.9 ± 7.2 |

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| | Sharifah Rosniza Syed Nong Chek, 2016 | Clinical characteristics of patients with facial psoriasis in Malaysia | DLQI | 9.96 |
| | Sojevic Timotijevic, 2013 | Identification of psoriatic patients at risk of high quality of life impairment | DLQI | 11.5 |
| | | | PDI | 15.1 |
| | Zaghloul, 2004 | Objective Assessment of Compliance With Psoriasis Treatment | DLQI | 23.8 ± 3.3 |
| Nails | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI | 8.2 ± 6.7 |
| | Callis-Duffin, 2021 | Characterization of Patients with Psoriasis in Challenging-to-Treat Body Areas in the Corrona Psoriasis Registry | DLQI | 9.39 (9.30– 9.47) |

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| Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 5.6 ± 5.2 |
| Heredi, 2014 | Exploring the relationship between EQ-5D, DLQI and PASI, and mapping EQ-5D utilities: a cross-sectional study in psoriasis from Hungary | EQ-5D | 0.60 ± 0.35 |
| | | DLQI | 9.61 ± 7.29 |
| Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI (median and range) | |
| | | Fingernail | |
| | | Toenail | 7 (3-12) 7 (4-13) |

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| Khobzey, 2017 | Effectiveness of adalimumab in the treatment of scalp and nail affection in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in routine clinical practice | DLQI | 20.2 |
| Klaassen, 2014 | Nail Psoriasis, the unknown burden of disease | DLQI | 4.9 ± 5.0 |
| | | NPQ10 | 9.9 ± 14.0 |
| Kokolakis, 2020 | Efficacy of Adalimumab for Nail Psoriasis During 24 Months of Continuous Therapy | DLQI | 12.7±7.7 |
| Kyriakou, 2014 | Quality of life and severity of skin and nail involvement in patients with plaque psoriasis | DLQI (mean and standard deviation) | 4.44 ± 2.89 |
| | | DLQI (median and range) | 5.0 (1.0-12.0) |

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| | | NPQ10 (mean and s.d.) | 16.38 ± 8.00 |
| | | NPQ10 (median and range) | 17.5 (5.0-30.0) |
| Lanna, 2020 | Apremilast as a target therapy for nail psoriasis: a real-life observational study proving its efficacy in restoring the nail unit | DLQI | 19.3 ± 9.2 |
| Ghajarzadeh, 2011 | Depression and quality of life in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis patients | DLQI | 13.3 ± 10.01 |
| | | SF-36 | 68.4 ± 24.2 |
| Luger, 2009 | Sustained improvement in joint pain and nail symptoms with etanercept therapy in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis | DLQI | 13.59 |
| | | EQ-5D utility | 0.65 |

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| Moradi, 2014 | A comparative cross-sectional study on health-related quality of life in psoriasis from Hungary and Iran | EQ-5D | 0.47±0.4 | |
| Ohata, 2019 | Fingernail Involvement is a Bigger Burden Than Face and Scalp Involvement in Patients With Psoriasis | DLQI (mean and s.d.) | 4.8 ± 4.5 | |
| Ortonne, 2009 | Development and validation of nail psoriasis quality of life scale (NPQ10) | Fingernails | DLQI | 4.99 |
| | | | NPQ10 | 10.4 |
| | | Toenails | DLQI | 6.19 |
| | | | NPQ10 | 12.9 |
| | | Fingernails and toenails | DLQI | |
| | | | NPQ10 | |

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| | | | DLQI | 9.02 |
| | | | NPQ10 | 18.8 |
| Peruzzo, 2017 | Nail psoriasis treated with pulsed dye laser | | DLQI (median and range) | 2.5 (1.0 - 11.5) |
| Poulin, 2013 | Efficacy of adalimumab across subgroups of patients with moderate-to-severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the hands and/or feet: post hoc analysis of REACH | | DLQI | 12 ± 7.11 |
| Radtke, 2019 | Real-world experience with apremilast: Analysis of 250 patients from the APPRECIATE study with psoriasis in difficult-to-treat areas | | DLQI | 15.7 ± 5.7 |
| Reich, 2010 | Skin and Nail Responses after 1 Year of Infliximab Therapy in Patients with Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis: A Retrospective Analysis of the EXPRESS Trial | | DLQI | 12.9 ± 7.2 |
| Reich, 2018 | Effect of secukinumab on the clinical activity and disease burden of nail psoriasis: 32-week results from the randomized placebo-controlled TRANSFIGURE trial | | DLQI | 12.9 |

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| Rencz, 2014 | Moderate to severe psoriasis patients' subjective future expectations regarding health-related quality of life and longevity | EQ-5D | 0.63 ± 0.31 |
| Shear, 2016 | Health-related quality-of-life improvements during 98 weeks of infliximab therapy in patients with plaque-type psoriasis in real-world practice | DLQI | 12.3 |
| Sojevic Timotijevic, 2013 | Identification of psoriatic patients at risk of high quality of life impairment | DLQI | 12.8 |
| | | PDI | 15 |
| Thaci, 2015 | Adalimumab for the treatment of moderate to severe psoriasis: subanalysis of effects on scalp and nails in the BELIEVE study | DLQI | 14.4 ± 7.5 |
| Tsentemidou, 2017 | Prevalence of onychomycosis among patients with nail psoriasis who are not receiving immunosuppressive agents: Results of a pilot study | DLQI | 10.17 (7.46, 12.89) |
| Masatoshi, 2010 | Improvement of quality of life and clinical usefulness of cyclosporin administration in patients with nail psoriasis | PDI | 15 |

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| Hands | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI | 9.0 ± 6.8 |
| | Heredi, 2014 | Exploring the relationship between EQ-5D, DLQI and PASI, and mapping EQ-5D utilities: a cross-sectional study in psoriasis from Hungary | EQ-5D | 0.61 ± 0.35 |
| | | | DLQI | 9.53 ± 7.27 |
| | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI | 14.2 ± 7.7 |
| | Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI Median (Q1–Q3) | 7 (3–12) |

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| Genital | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI: | |
| | | | Genitals | 9.7 ± 7.2 |
| | | | Groin | 9.4 ± 7.0 |
| | | | Anal | 8.8 ± 6.7 |
| | Da Silva, 2019 | Disease burden and patient needs and benefits in anogenital psoriasis: developmental specificities for person-centred healthcare of emerging adults and adults | DLQI | 9.48 |
| | Da Silva, 2020 | Sex-related impairment and patient needs/ benefits in anogenital psoriasis: Difficult-to- communicate topics and their impact on patient-centred care | DLQI | 8.92 |
| | Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 5.9 ± 5.6 |

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| Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI (median and range) | 6 (3-8) |
| Larsabal, 2018 | GENIPSO: a French prospective study assessing instantaneous prevalence, clinical features and impact on quality of life of genital psoriasis among patients consulting for psoriasis | DLQI (median, range) | 7 (0-28) |
| Martinez-Ortega, 2019 | Quality of life, anxiety and depressive symptoms in patients with psoriasis: A case-control study | DLQI | 13.9 ± 7.2 |
| Meeuwis, 2011 | Quality of life and sexual health in patients with genital psoriasis | DLQI | 8.5 ± 6.5 |
| Ryan, 2013 | Genital psoriasis is associated with significant impairment in quality of life and sexual functioning | DLQI (median, range) | 4 (0-26) 3 (0-21) |
| De Belilovsky, 2018 | Effects of a topical ointment on responses to treatments used for common genital diseases and on quality of life | DLQI | 9.75 |

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| Upper limb | Augustin, 2018 | Topology of psoriasis in routine care: results from high-resolution analysis of 2009 patients | DLQI: - Axilla 10.4 ± 7.3 - Arms 7.9 ± 6.5 |
| | Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI (median and range) 7 (4-12) |
| | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI: - Shoulder 15.2 ± 7.8 - Arm 13.2 ± 7.8 |
| Lower limb | Imafuku, 2021 | Utility of the Dermatology Life Quality Index at initiation or switching of biologics in real-life Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis: Results from the ProLOGUE study | DLQI (median and range): 7 (3-12) lower leg |

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| | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI: | |
| | | | - Leg | 12.4 ± 7.7 |
| | | | - Foot | 14.7 ± 7.6 |
| Sole | Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 5.7 ± 5.9 |
| | Petty, 2003 | Patients with palmoplantar psoriasis have more physical disability and discomfort than patients with other forms of psoriasis: Implications for clinical practice | SF-36 | 6.2 |
| | | | PDS | 16.9 |
| | Sojevic Timotijevic, 2013 | Identification of psoriatic patients at risk of high quality of life impairment | DLQI | 14.9 |
| | | | PDI | 18.2 |
| Palm | Egeberg, 2020 | Epidemiology of psoriasis in hard-to-treat body locations: data from the Danish skin cohort | DLQI | 5.7 ± 5.8 |

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|--------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Petty, 2003 | Patients with palmoplantar psoriasis have more physical disability and discomfort than patients with other forms of psoriasis: Implications for clinical practice | SF-36 PDS | 19.8 52.7 |
| | Sojevic Timotijevic, 2013 | Identification of psoriatic patients at risk of high quality of life impairment | DLQI PDI | 11.9 15.6 |
| Palmoplantar | Bissonnette, 2018 | Apremilast for the treatment of moderate-to-severe palmoplantar psoriasis: results from a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized study | DLQI: - Group A - Group B | 10.4 ± 6.3 8.6 ± 6.7 |
| | Callis Duffin, 2021 | Characterization of Patients with Psoriasis in Challenging-to-Treat Body Areas in the Corrona Psoriasis Registry | DLQI | 10.25 (10.17– 10.32) |

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| Chung, 2014 | Palmoplantar psoriasis is associated with greater impairment of health-related quality of life compared with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis | DLQI (median and range) | 4 (1-9) |
| | | EQ-5D (median and range) | 0.83 (0.75-1.0) |
| Gottlieb, 2017 | Secukinumab shows significant efficacy in palmoplantar psoriasis: Results from GESTURE, a randomized controlled trial | DLQI | 13.33 |
| Heredi, 2014 | Exploring the relationship between EQ-5D, DLQI and PASI, and mapping EQ-5D utilities: a cross-sectional study in psoriasis from Hungary | EQ-5D | 0.36 ± 0.39 |
| | | DLQI | 11.42 ± 6.82 |
| Moradi, 2014 | A comparative cross-sectional study on health-related quality of life in psoriasis from Hungary and Iran | EQ-5D | 0.36±0.3 |

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|---------------|----------------|---|---------------|-------------|
| | Rencz, 2014 | Moderate to severe psoriasis patients' subjective future expectations regarding health-related quality of life and longevity | EQ-5D | 0.48 ± 0.31 |
| | Richetta, 2012 | Safety and efficacy of Adalimumab in the treatment of moderate to severe palmo-plantar psoriasis: an open label study | DLQI | 12.27 |
| Inverse | Cohen, 2016 | Shedding Light on the "Hidden Psoriasis": A Pilot Study of the Inverse Psoriasis Burden of Disease (IPBOD) Questionnaire | DLQI IPBOD | 8.5 4.9 |
| | Rencz, 2014 | Moderate to severe psoriasis patients' subjective future expectations regarding health-related quality of life and longevity | EQ-5D | 0.61 ± 0.33 |
| Chest/abdomen | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI | 13.5 ± 7.6 |
| Back/buttocks | Jung, 2018 | The association of socioeconomic and clinical characteristics with health-related quality of life in patients with psoriasis: a cross-sectional study | DLQI | 13.5 ± 7.7 |

