

Supplementary Material

Canadian Consensus Guidelines for the Management of Vitiligo

Vimal H. Prajapati, MD,¹⁻⁶ Harvey Lui, MD,^{7,8} Yvette Miller-Monthrope, MD, MSc,^{9,10} Julien Ringuet, MD, MSc,^{11,12} Irina Turchin, MD,¹³⁻¹⁵ H. Chih-ho Hong, MD,^{7,16} Charles Lynde, MD,^{17,18} Kim A. Papp, MD, PhD,^{9,13,19} Jensen Yeung, MD,^{9,10,20} Melinda J. Gooderham, MD, MSc²¹⁻²³

¹Division of Dermatology, Department of Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Canada; ²Section of Community Pediatric, Department of Pediatrics, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Canada; ³Section of Pediatric Rheumatology, Department of Pediatrics, University of Calgary, Calgary, AB, Canada; ⁴Dermatology Research Institute, Calgary, AB, Canada; ⁵Skin Health & Wellness Centre, Calgary, AB, Canada; ⁶Probit Medical Research, Calgary, AB, Canada; ⁷Department of Dermatology and Skin Science, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, Canada; ⁸Vancouver Coastal Health Research Institute, Vancouver, BC, Canada; ⁹Division of Dermatology, Temerty School of Medicine, University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada; ¹⁰Women's College Hospital, Toronto, ON, Canada; ¹¹Centre de Recherche Dermatologique du Québec Métropolitain, Quebec City, QC, Canada; ¹²McGill University, Montreal, QC, Canada; ¹³Probit Medical Research, Waterloo, ON, Canada; ¹⁴Brunswick Dermatology Center, Fredericton, NB, Canada; ¹⁵Department of Medicine, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS, Canada; ¹⁶Probit Medical Research, Surrey, BC, Canada; ¹⁷Lynde Institute for Dermatology, Markham, ON, Canada; ¹⁸Probit Medical Research,

Markham, ON, Canada; ¹⁹Alliance Clinical Research, Waterloo, ON, Canada; ²⁰Probit Medical Research, Toronto, ON, Canada; ²¹SKiN Centre for Dermatology, Peterborough, ON, Canada; ²²Probit Medical Research, Peterborough, ON, Canada; ²³Queen's University, Peterborough, ON, Canada

Corresponding Author: Vimal H. Prajapati, MD
Dermatology Research Institute
Suite 310, 8500 Blackfoot Trail S.E.
Meadows Mile Professional Building
Calgary, AB | T7J 2E1
Email: vimal@dermatologyresearch.ca

Supplementary Material Table 1. Search Terms for Literature Review for Q1: “What Is the Range of Disease Burden of Vitiligo?”

	Research terms and context
Population	People with vitiligo, all ages
Intervention	• Scales that measure QoL or mental health/psychologic well-being (eg, QoL measures such as EQ-5D or DLQI, anxiety/depression measure) • Patient reports of QoL or mental health psychologic well-being (eg, qualitative studies; surveys; and interviews that may not report using formal scales/measures)
Comparison	Any or none
Outcomes	QoL, mental health/psychologic well-being outcomes including, but not limited to, the following • Body image • Employability • Hours worked (absenteeism and/or presenteeism) • Personal costs/expenses related to disease management (eg, “camouflaging” of vitiligo) • Physical symptoms (eg, itch) • Productivity (WPAI) • Self-esteem • Societal impacts (relationship burden) and cultural taboos—sociologic and psychosocial impact of the disease • Suicidal ideation, social isolation, visits to psychiatry Studies detailing impact on subgroups should be extracted according to subgroups (eg, people with disease in various anatomical regions or darker skin colors)
Study design	All
Time frame	2013 to present
Limits	English language; Human
Databases	PubMed, Cochrane
Filters	None

DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; EQ-5D, EuroQoL 5-Dimension; QoL, quality of life; WPAI, Work Productivity and Activity Index.

Supplementary Material Table 2. Search Terms for Literature Review for Q2: “What Treatment Options Are Available for Vitiligo?”

	Research terms and context
Population	People with vitiligo, all ages
Intervention	• Systemic (corticosteroid injections/orals; methotrexate; minocycline; cyclosporin; apremilast; and JAKi) • Topicals (calcineurin inhibitor ointments: tacrolimus [Protopic], pimecrolimus [Elidel]; corticosteroid creams; JAKi; and PDE-4i) • Hormone-based therapy: afamelanotide (not available in Canada) • Depigmenting agents: topical therapies (monobenzyl ether of hydroquinone; arbutin; azelaic acid; kojic acid; ascorbic acid; and resveratrol) + laser therapy • Phototherapy (UVB; ignore PUVA/photochemotherapy) • Surgery: skin grafting, blister grafting, cellular suspension transplant • Complimentary and alternative medicine products: Ginkgo biloba, alpha-lipoic acid, folic acid, vitamin C, vitamin B₁₂, GP-SOD
Comparison	Any or none
Outcomes	• Clinical response (stabilization; prevention of progression; percent repigmentation; and skin’s visual appearance) • Adverse effects • Risk profile (benefits vs risks) • Methods used to restore uniformed skin color: repigmentation, depigmentation, cosmetic camouflage
Study design	All
Time frame	2013 to present
Limits	English language; Human
Databases	PubMed, Cochrane
Filters	None

GP-SOD, gliadin-protected superoxide dismutase; JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitors; PDE-4i, phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitors; PUVA, psoralen UVA.