**Supplementary Table 1: Demographic factors associated with perceptions and attitudes**

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| **Perception** | **Multivariate Analysis** | | |
| Variable | p-value | OR (95% CI) |
| Diet plays an important role in managing psoriasis | Age (increasing) | 0.0098 | 0.98 (0.96-0.995) |
| Severe psoriasis | 0.042 | 0.65 (0.43-0.98) |
| Following a specific diet is burdensome | Age (increasing) | <.0001 | 0.97 (0.96-0.99) |
| Female | 0.0008 | 1.87 (1.29-2.7)1 |
| Positive for psoriatic arthritis | 0.015 | 1.57 (1.092-2.3) |
| Diet plays a greater role than prescription medications in managing psoriasis | Rural living environment | 0.0001 | 2.3 (1.51-3.5)2 |
| Severe psoriasis | 0.0003 | 0.44 (0.29-0.69) |
| Positive for psoriatic arthritis | 0.0033 | 0.57 (0.39-0.83) |
| Positive for celiac disease | 0.0011 | 4.2 (1.78-10.0) |
| Diet plays a greater role than OTC\* medications in managing psoriasis | Age | 0.03 | 0.99 (0.97-0.999) |
| Positive for celiac disease | 0.0095 | 3.8 (1.38-10.3) |
| Diet plays a greater role than complementary medications in managing psoriasis | Age | 0.024 | 0.99 (0.97-0.998) |
| Severe psoriasis | 0.0038 | 0.53 (0.34-0.81) |
| Diet plays a greater role than exercise in managing psoriasis | Positive for celiac disease | 0.0087 | 2.9 (1.31-6.4) |
| Reported discussing dietary changes with a dermatologist | Severe psoriasis | 0.046 | 1.37 (1.01-1.86) |
| Higher BSA | 0.004 | 1.57 (1.16-2.1)3 |

\*OTC: over the counter

1 OR in female vs. male sex

2 OR in rural environment vs. urban environment

3 OR in extensive PASI score vs. barely/a few/scattered PASI score