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Fig. S1. VOYAGE 2 study design through Week 264. ^aResponders were defined as patients achieving a PASI90 response at Week 28; ^bPatients were retreated with guselkumab following a $\geq 50\%$ loss of their Week 28 total PASI response; ^cThe last dose of guselkumab was administered at Week 252; efficacy was evaluated through Week 252; ^dSafety was evaluated through Week 264. DBL, database lock; NR, non-responder (patient not achieving a PASI90 response at Week 28); OL, open label; PASI, Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; q2w, every 2 weeks; q8w, every 8 weeks; R, responder (patient achieving a PASI90 response at Week 28); Ra, randomisation; W, week.

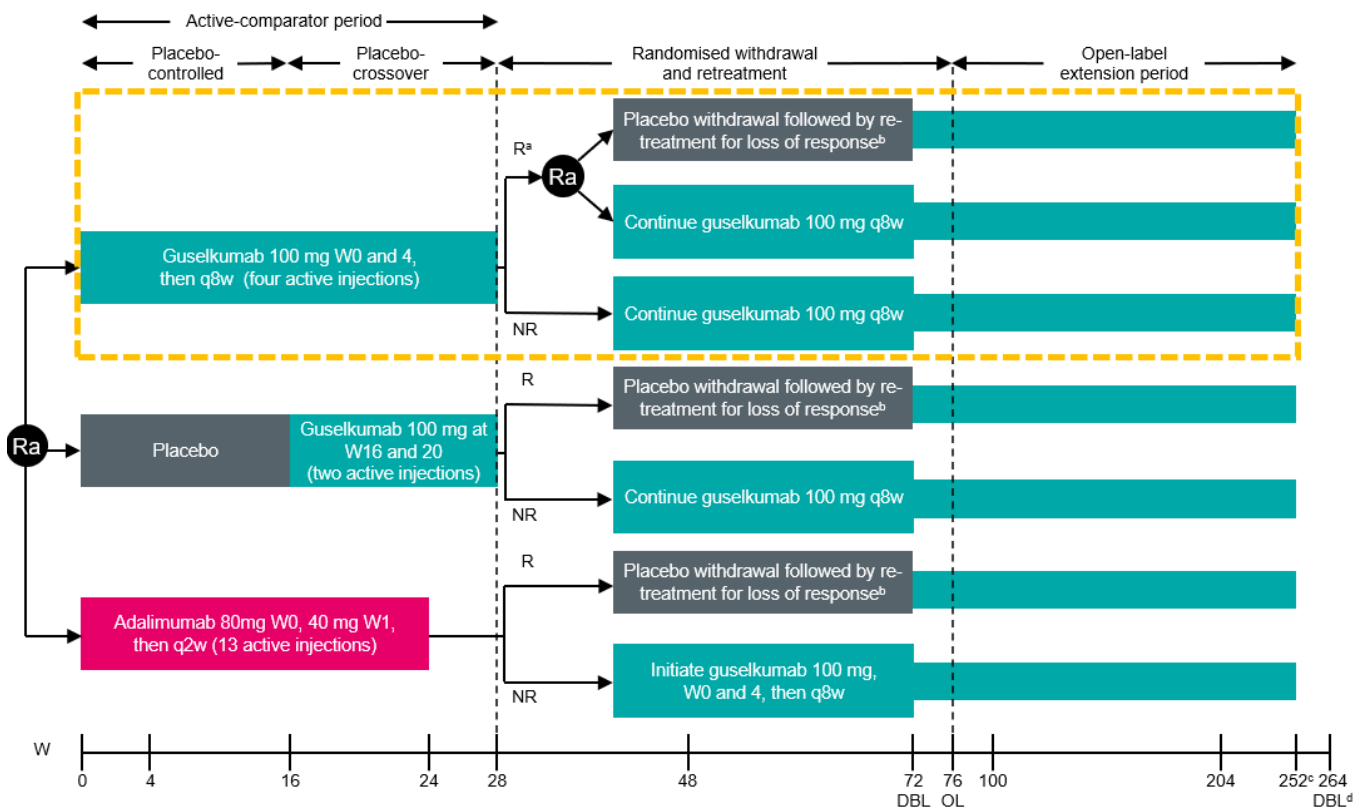
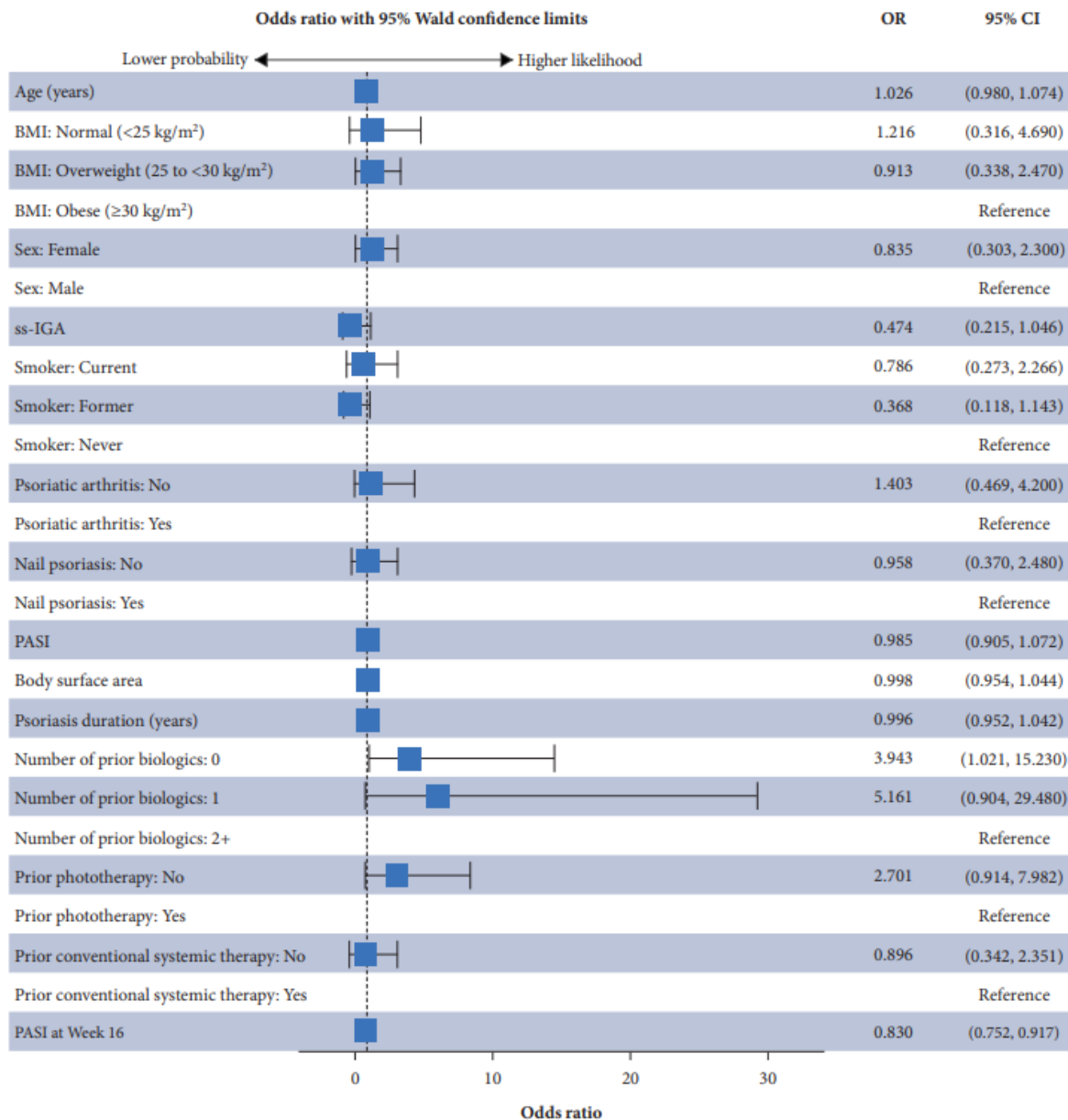


Fig. S2. Logistic regression analysis, in which PASI scores at week 16 were an independent variable, of factors associated with achieving an ss-IGA score of 0 or 1 at (a) Week 24 ($n = 398$)^a and (b) Week 48 ($n = 391$)^b. This analysis included all patients with scalp psoriasis at baseline who were randomised to receive guselkumab from baseline. ^a9 patients were excluded from the analysis due to missing ss-IGA data at Week 24; ^b16 patients were excluded from the analysis due to missing ss-IGA data at Week 48. BMI, body mass index; CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; PASI, Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; ss-IGA, scalp-specific Investigator’s Global Assessment.



(b)

