

Table SI. Association between persistent atopic dermatitis (AD) in young adults and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) at the 25th percentile of the EQ-5D VAS

Association with HRQoL	B-coefficient Unadjusted (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	B-coefficient Adjusted ^a (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value
No persistent AD	Ref			
Persistent atopic dermatitis ^b	-5 (-7.90- (-2.10))	0.001	-5 (-8.07- (-1.93))	0.001
Male sex	4 (2.25-5.75)	<0.001	0 (-1.89-1.89)	1.0
Family history of allergic disease ^c	3 (1.24-4.76)	0.001	2 (0.09-3.91)	0.04
Co-morbidity asthma/rhinitis ^d	-3 (-4.82-(-1.18))	0.001	0 (-2.10-2.10)	1.0
Socioeconomic status in parents ^e	0 (-2.43-2.43)	1.0	1 (-1.74-3.74)	0.47

EQ-5D VAS: visual analogue scale of current health-related quality of life, the best imaginable health to the worst imaginable health (0-100).

^aAdjusted for sex, family history and/or AD, comorbidity of asthma/rhinitis and parental socioeconomic status (*n* = 1,500). ^bPersistent AD (i.e. AD at 12 and/or 16 and at 24 years of age). ^cMother and/or father with doctor's diagnosis of asthma and/or doctor's diagnosis of hay fever in combination with allergy to furred pets and/or pollen, and/or doctor's diagnosis of eczema at the time of questionnaire 0. ^dParticipants with AD and comorbidity of asthma and/or rhinitis, references only AD. ^eWhite collar workers (including professional practitioner with university graduate jobs) at time for questionnaire 0. Bold number are statistically significant.