**Methods**

*Elicitation of Patient Perspectives on Treatment Satisfaction*

Prior to convening in person at the 2017 IDEOM meeting, 25 psoriasis patients were invited to complete an in-depth, open-ended, qualitative questionnaire developed by dermatologists, psychometricians, and measurement scholars. This questionnaire addressed their treatment journey and identified the aspects of psoriasis therapy that patients considered most important (Table 1). Responses were analyzed and grouped into one of four themes: efficacy, safety, convenience, or overall satisfaction. Patient responses were presented and discussed at the IDEOM 2017 Annual Meeting.

*Literature Review of Existing Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaires*

We searched MEDLINE (1950–2017) to identify treatment satisfaction measures used in psoriasis (see appendix Literature Search Strategy). Studies were included if they: (1) utilized at least one treatment satisfaction instrument and (2) included 10 or more adult patients with psoriasis. Reviewers screened titles and abstracts of 46 retrieved records and documented the names of all treatment satisfaction measures used in psoriasis. We also examined prior publications on commonly used treatment satisfaction measures in the psoriasis population [6–11].

After discussion with psychometricians and key opinion leaders in treatment satisfaction instruments, we chose the Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) and the Treatment Satisfaction with Medicines Questionnaire (SATMED-Q) for further evaluation [6–11]. The TSQM and SATMED-Q were chosen because of their extensive psychometric evidence in the literature and widespread utility as measures of treatment satisfaction in chronic diseases.

The TSQM is an 11-item questionnaire designed as a general measure of treatment satisfaction among patients with a wide variety of medication types and chronic diseases [9]. The TSQM has been validated for use in the psoriasis population [8, 9]. It contains 4 subscales: effectiveness, side effects, convenience, and overall satisfaction [9].

The SATMED-Q is a 17-item questionnaire designed to measure treatment satisfaction among patients treated for a chronic disease [10]. It measures 6 domains: drug efficacy, side effects, convenience of use, medical care, impact on activities of daily living, and general satisfaction [10].

*Discussion of Treatment Satisfaction Factors Important to Psoriasis Patients*

Stakeholders, including patients, patient association representatives, providers, government stakeholders, and outcome researchers from the industry, held in-person discussions to deliberate on aspects of treatment efficacy, safety, convenience, and overall satisfaction that influence treatment satisfaction.

*Evaluation of Existing Treatment Satisfaction Instruments*

For the TSQM and SATMED-Q, we examined the full form of each instrument and discussed the psychometric properties, advantages, and disadvantages of each measure. Using an automated response system, the group members then voted on the feasibility of the instruments and their ability to measure treatment satisfaction (validity). Participants had the option to respond in one of four ways: “good measure for the domain,” “fair measure for the domain, needs revision,” “poor measure for the domain, should not be used,” or “not enough information.” The participants were also asked to indicate whether there is a need to develop new measures to systematically evaluate treatment satisfaction in psoriasis patients.