New Study Defines Severity Strata for Vitiligo Using Validated Physician Global Assessment Scores

Key Takeaways:

- 1. Confirming Validity and Reliability of PGA:
 - The study confirmed the construct validity and reliability of Physician Global Assessment (PGA) scales for assessing vitiligo activity (worsening) and repigmentation (improvement).
- 2. Correlation Between Changes in Affected Skin Area and PGA Scores:
 - A strong correlation was found between changes in affected body surface area (BSA) and PGA scores for activity and repigmentation.
- 3. Defining Disease Severity:
 - The study identified specific strata for assessing vitiligo severity using VESplus, VDAS15&60, and VDIS15&60, helping interpret numerical results of these scales.
- 4. Refining Criteria for Worsening and Improvement:
 - Small changes in BSA (>0.3%) correspond to mild worsening (PGA = 1), significant worsening (PGA = 3) is associated with a BSA increase of more than 27.71%, and severe worsening (PGA = 4-5) corresponds to a BSA increase of more than 128.75%.
 - For repigmentation, an improvement of more than 0% is classified as mild improvement, more than 4.87% as moderate improvement, and significant improvement (PGA = 5) corresponds to repigmentation of more than 36.88%.
- 5. Study Limitations:
 - The study was limited to a single center and primarily included patients with Fitzpatrick skin types II and III, with limited affected skin area. Age group differences among patients may also be a limitation.
- 6. Practical Application:
 - The identified strata can be used to interpret results of VESplus, VDAS15&60, and VDIS15&60 scales, aiding in treatment decisions for vitiligo.