The Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) is used to determine the stage of chronic prurigo (CPG) or chronic nodular prurigo (CNPG), as well as signs of activity in chronic prurigo. IGA is considered to be a general evaluation of the severity of the condition based on the number and appearance of nodules.

Score	Category	Description
IGA-CPG stage		
0	Clear	No pruriginous lesions (0 lesions)
1	Almost clear	Rare palpable pruriginous lesions (approximately 1–5 lesions)
2	Mild	Few palpable pruriginous lesions (approximately 6–19 lesions)
3	Moderate	Many palpable pruriginous lesions (approximately 20–100 lesions)
4	Severe	Abundant palpable pruriginous lesions (over 100 lesions)
IGA-CNPG stage		
0	Clear	No nodules (0 nodules)
1	Almost clear	Rare palpable pruriginous nodules (approximately 1–5 nodules)
2	Mild	Few palpable pruriginous nodules (approximately 6–19 nodules)
3	Moderate	Many palpable pruriginous nodules (approximately 20–100 nodules)
4	Severe	Abundant palpable pruriginous nodules (over 100 nodules)
IGA-CPG activity		
0	Clear	No pruriginous lesions have excoriations or crusts
1	Almost clear	Very small proportion of pruriginous lesions have excoriations or crusts (up to approximately 10% of all pruriginous lesions)
2	Mild	Minority of pruriginous lesions have excoriations or crusts (approximately 11–25% of all pruriginous lesions)
3	Moderate	Many pruriginous lesions have excoriations or crusts (approximately 26–75% of all pruriginous lesions)
4	Severe	Majority of pruriginous lesions have excoriations or crusts (approximately 76–100% of all pruriginous lesions)

The **Prurigo Activity Score (PAS)** is a 7-item questionnaire as well as validated pruritus intensity scales and a skin-related quality of life score that provides a more in-depth look at the patient's disease state.

1. Type

a) Which lesions do you see?

□ papules
□ nodules
□ plaques
□ umbilicated ulcers
□ ulcers
□ hypo-/hyperpigmented maculae

b) Which type of prurigo is predominant?

□ Prurigo papular type
□ Prurigo nodular type
□ Prurigo plaques type
□ Prurigo ulcerated type
□ Prurigo umbilicated
□ completely healed

2. Number

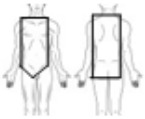
a) How many Prurigo lesions do you see? (estimate; do not count; do not consider scars)

□ 0
□ 1 - 19
□ 20 – 100
□ > 100

3. Distribution:

□ disseminated
□ localized (only 1 or 2 areas affected)
□ neither of them

4. Please mark the affected area(s) (for definition of trunk see image).



whole body except head	□	
whole body head included	□	
or		
forearm:	□ left	□ right
upper arm:	□ left	□ right
lower leg:	□ left	□ right
upper leg:	□ left	□ right
trunk	□ ventral	□ dorsal
head	□ capillitium	□ face

5. Please choose a representative area (must be the same at each visit*):

forearm:	□ left	□ right
upper arm:	□ left	□ right
lower leg:	□ left	□ right
upper leg:	□ left	□ right
trunk	□ ventral	□ dorsal

*select one at screening. photos, biospies ect always in this area. Do not change during study.

Exact number of pruriginous lesions in representative area (do not count scars):_____

6. Monitor lesions. Please mark IN THE REPRESENTATIVE AREA the biggest (B) and the most representative (R) pruriginous lesion (remains the same in every visit, make photos with mark).

	Highest elevation [mm]	Biggest diameter [mm]	
		longitudinal	crosswise
biggest pruriginous lesion			
representative pruriginous lesion			

7. Activity. Please mark the stage for the whole body.

	stage 0	**stage 1**	**stage 2**	**stage 3**	**stage 4**
Pruriginous lesions with excoriations/crusts:	0 %	1- 25 %	26 - 50 %	51 - 75 %	76 - 100 %
estimated percent compared to all pruriginous lesions					
Healed pruriginous lesions:	100 %	75-99 %	50 - 74 %	25 - 49 %	0 - 24 %
estimated percent compared to all pruriginous lesions					

References:

Pölking J, Zeidler C, Schedel F, et al. Prurigo Activity Score (PAS): validity and reliability of a new instrument to monitor chronic prurigo. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2018;32(10):1754-1760. doi:10.1111/jdv.15040

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