

Table 13: In all patients with vitiligo, what is the efficacy of systemic (i.e. orally and parenterally administered) treatments, including corticosteroids, ciclosporin and other immunosuppressive agents, in terms of condition progression, area reduction and QoL score? DJ Gawkrödger										
Author / year	Bias	Study type	Quality rating	Popln- no. in each arm	Outcomes measured	Effect size	CI or p value	Follow up length	Scoring comparison	Adverse effects
Don et al, 2006	Uncontrolled	UV-B and vitamins		Patients with vitiligo						
Mulekar, 2006	Uncontrolled	Oral betamethasone and epidermal cell transplants		Patients with vitiligo						
Radmanesh & Saedi, 2006	Randomized trial	PUVA and azathioprine	1+	Adults with vitiligo	PUVA vs PUVA plus oral azathioprine for 4 months	25% repigmentation for PUVA alone vs 58% for combination	-	4 months	-	None recorded
Banerjee et al, 2003	Uncontrolled	Low dose corticosteroids		Patients with vitiligo						
Parsad et al, 2003	Small numbers	Double blind placebo controlled trial of oral <i>Ginkgo biboba</i> extract	1+	25 active, 22 placebo	Cessation of progression, repigmentation. Measured by photos		P=0.006 for cessation of progression	6 months	Cessation of progression/ repigmentation, as measured by photo comparison	Mild nausea with Ginkgo
Handa et al, 2001	Review									
Radakovic et al, 2001	Not controlled	Open cohort study of 25 subjects with active generalized vitiligo and 4 with stable vitiligo, given oral dexamethasone 10mg twice a week for 24 weeks	2++	29 over all	Progression was arrested in 22/25 subjects after mean treatment of 18(+/-5) weeks. 'Marked repigmentation occurred in 2 subjects (7%)		Not given	24 weeks	Disease activity, as measured by photos	20/29 subjects had some side effect, usually weight gain, acne, menstrual irregularity and hypertrichosis
Seiter et al, 2000	Uncontrolled	High dose pulsed methyl prednisolone		Patients with vitiligo						
Kim et al, 1999	Uncontrolled	Low dose oral corticosteroids		Patients with vitiligo						
Juhlin et al, 1997	Uncontrolled	Oral vitamin B12 and folic acid		Patients with vitiligo						
Al Khawajah, 1996	Uncontrolled	L-phenylalanine and UVA		Patients with vitiligo						
Pasricha & Khera, 1994	Uncontrolled	Levamisole		Patients with vitiligo						
Pasricha & Khera, 1994	Not placebo controlled, comparator is with or without topical therapy as well	Open cohort study of levamisole 150mg twice a week for 4-48 weeks, alone (14) with topical fluocinolone (38) or clobetasol (12)	2-	14 vs 38 vs 12	Data re stopping progression unclear. Comparison of repigmentation does not clearly show treatment effects	Not given	Not given,	variable	Disease progression and repigmentation	Levamisole stopped in two, clobetasol caused skin atrophy
Patel et al, 1993	Review			Patients with vitiligo						
Orecchia et al, 1992	Uncontrolled	Phenylalanine		Patients with vitiligo						
Schulpis et al, 1989	Uncontrolled	Phenylalanine plus UVA		Patients with vitiligo						
Hernandez-Perez, 1979	Uncontrolled	ACTH		Patients with vitiligo						
Vasitha & Singh, 1979	Uncontrolled	Intra-lesional steroid		Patients with vitiligo						
Imamura & Tagami, 1976	Uncontrolled	Oral corticosteroid		Patients with vitiligo						
				Patients with vitiligo						
Hernandez-Perez, 1979	Uncontrolled	ACTH		Patients with vitiligo						
Hernandez-Perez, 1979	Uncontrolled	ACTH		Patients with vitiligo						
Hernandez-Perez, 1979	Uncontrolled	ACTH		Patients with vitiligo						
Farah et al, 1967	randomised	Oral psoralen vs topical psoralen vs oral psoralen and triamcinolone vs no treatment	2-	20, 18, 23, 27	Repigmentation- no detail of how this was estimated. Good said to be 50% or more	Good in : Oral psoralen 2/9 followed up (20 intention to treat), topical psoralen 2/10(18 ITT), oral psoralen+triamcinolone 14/15 (23 ITT), no result stated for no treatment group	Not given	1-7 months	Not stated	Not stated