|  |
| --- |
|  **Grades****Additional File 1: Criteria for assessing chemotherapy-induced dermatologic toxicity (NCI CTCAE)** |
| **Adverse events** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| Bullous dermatitis | Asymptomatic; blisterscovering <10% BSA | Blisters covering 10 - 30%BSA; painful blisters; limiting instrumental ADL | Blisters covering >30% BSA; limiting self care ADL | Blisters covering >30% BSA;associated with fluid orelectrolyte abnormalities; ICUcare or burn unit indicated | Death |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by inflammation of the skin characterized by the presence of bullae which are filled with fluid. |
| Dry skin | Covering <10% BSA and no associated erythema or pruritus | Covering 10 - 30% BSA and associated with erythema or pruritus; limiting instrumental ADL | Covering >30% BSA andassociated with pruritus;limiting self care ADL | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by flaky and dull skin; the pores are generally fine, the texture is a papery thin texture. |
| Pruritus | Mild or localized; topical intervention indicated | Intense or widespread;intermittent; skin changesfrom scratching (e.g., edema, papulation, excoriations, lichenification,oozing/crusts); oral intervention indicated; limiting instrumental ADL | Intense or widespread;constant; limiting self careADL or sleep; oralcorticosteroid orimmunosuppressive therapy indicated | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by an intense itching sensation. |
| Skin ulceration | Combined area of ulcers <1 cm; nonblanchable erythema of intact skin with associated warmth or edema | Combined area of ulcers 1 - 2 cm; partial thickness skin loss involving skin orsubcutaneous fat | Combined area of ulcers >2 cm; full-thickness skin loss involving damage to ornecrosis of subcutaneoustissue that may extend down to fascia | Any size ulcer with extensivedestruction, tissue necrosis, ordamage to muscle, bone, orsupporting structures with orwithout full thickness skin loss | Death |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by circumscribed, inflammatory and necrotic erosive lesion on the skin. |
| Rash acneiform | Papules and/or pustulescovering <10% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus ortenderness | Papules and/or pustulescovering 10 - 30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; associated with psychosocial impact; limiting instrumental ADL | Papules and/or pustulescovering >30% BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness; limiting self care ADL; associated with localsuperinfection with oralantibiotics indicated | Papules and/or pustules covering any % BSA, which may or may not be associated with symptoms of pruritus or tenderness and areassociated with extensivesuperinfection with IV antibiotics indicated; life threatening consequences | Death |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by an eruption of papules and pustules, typically appearing in face, scalp, upper chest and back. |
| Rash maculo-papular | Macules/papules covering <10% BSA with or withoutsymptoms (e.g., pruritus,burning, tightness) | Macules/papules covering 10 - 30% BSA with or without symptoms (e.g., pruritus, burning, tightness); limitinginstrumental ADL | Macules/papules covering>30% BSA with or withoutassociated symptoms; limiting self care ADL | / | / |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by the presence of macules (flat) and papules (elevated). Also known as morbillform rash, it is one of the most common cutaneous adverse events, frequently affecting the upper trunk, spreading centripetally and associated with pruritus. |
| Pain of skin | Mild pain |  Moderate pain; limitinginstrumental ADL | Severe pain; limiting self care ADL | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by marked discomfort sensation in the skin. |
| Skin hyperpigmentation | Hyperpigmentation covering <10% BSA; no psychosocial impact | Hyperpigmentation covering >10% BSA; associated psychosocial impact | **/** | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by darkening of the skin due to excessive melanin deposition. |
| Palmar-plantarerythrodysesthesia syndrome | Minimal skin changes ordermatitis (e.g,erythema, edema, or hyperkeratosis) without pain | Skin changes (e.g., peeling,blisters, bleeding, edema, or hyperkeratosis) with pain; limiting instrumental ADL | Severe skin changes (e.g.,peeling, blisters, bleeding,edema, or hyperkeratosis)with pain; limiting self care ADL | / | / |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by redness, marked discomfort, swelling, and tingling in the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet. |
| Scalp pain | Scalp pain | Moderate pain; limitinginstrumental ADL | Severe pain; limiting self care ADL | / | / |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by marked discomfort sensation in the skin covering the top and the back of the head. |
| Alopecia | Hair loss of <50% of normal for that individual that is notobvious from a distance but only on close inspection; a different hair style may be required to cover the hair loss but it does not require a wig or hair piece to camouflage | Hair loss of >=50% normal for that individual that is readily apparent to others; a wig or hair piece is necessary if the patient desires to completelycamouflage the hair loss;associated with psychosocial impact | / | / | / |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by a decrease in density of hair compared to normal for a given individual at a given age and body location. |
| Paronychia | Nail fold edema or erythema;disruption of the cuticle | Localized interventionindicated; oral interventionindicated (e.g., antibiotic,antifungal, antiviral); nail fold edema or erythema with pain; associated with discharge or nail plate separation; limitinginstrumental ADL | Surgical intervention or IVantibiotics indicated; limiting self care ADL | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by an infectious process involving the soft tissues around the nail. |
| Nail discoloration | Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only;intervention not indicated | Nail discolorationcovering >50% ; associated psychosocial impact | **/** | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by a change in the color of the nail plate. |
| Nail ridging | Asymptomatic; clinical or diagnostic observations only;intervention not indicated | Distortion of nail shape;associated psychosocial impact | **/** | **/** | **/** |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by vertical or horizontal ridges on the nails. |
| Nail loss | Asymptomatic separation of the nail bed from the nail plateor nail loss | Asymptomatic separation of the nail bed from the nail plate or nail loss | / | / | / |
| Definition: A disorder characterized by loss of all or a portion of the nail. |

**Note:** Grade refers to the severity of the dermatologic toxicity. Any means no symptoms, Mild; asymptomatic or mild symptoms; clinical or diagnostic observations only; intervention not indicated. Grade 2 means Moderate; minimal, local or noninvasive intervention indicated; limiting age-appropriate instrumental ADL (refer to preparing meals, shopping for groceries or clothes, using the telephone, managing money, etc). Grade 3 means severe or medically significant but not immediately life-threatening; hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization indicated; disabling; limiting self care ADL (refer to bathing, dressing and undressing, feeding self, using the toilet, taking medications, and not bedridden).