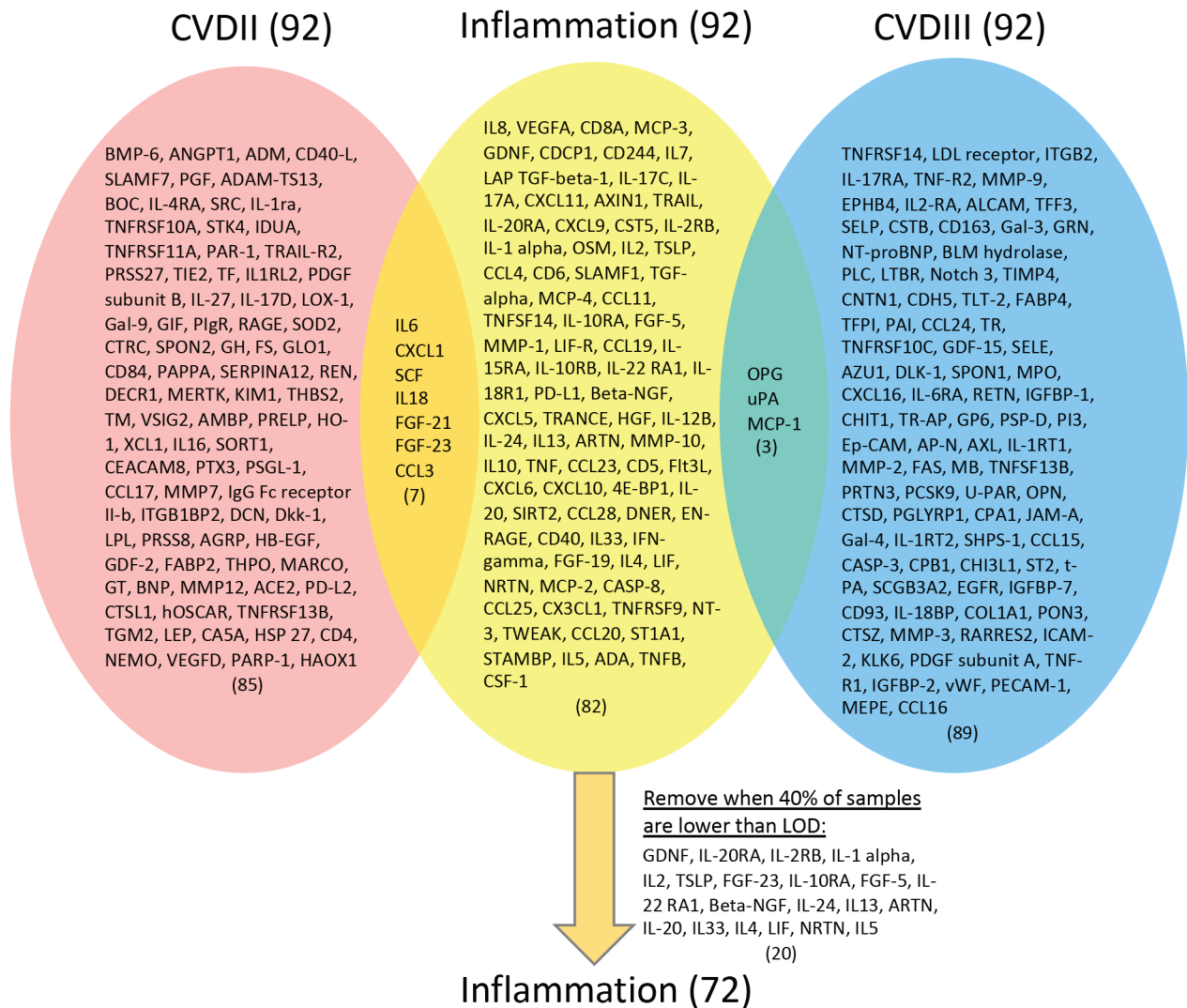


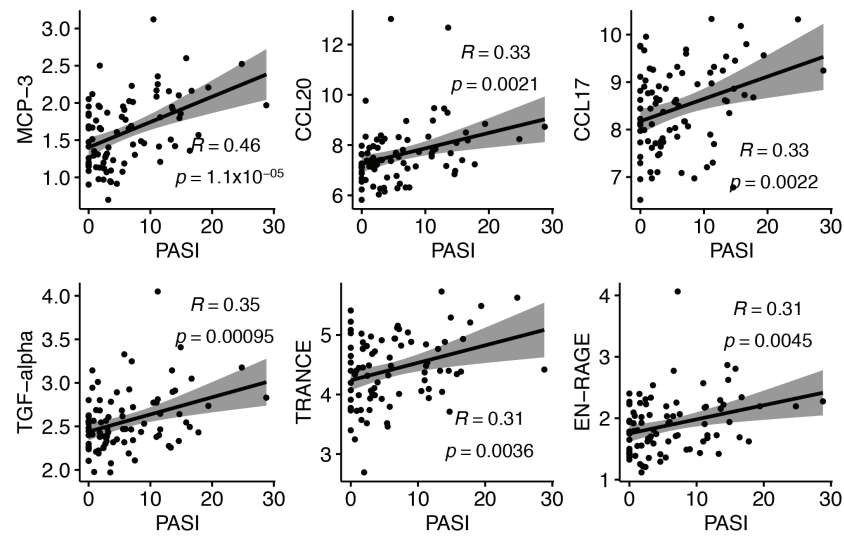
Supplementary Table S1. Characteristics of patients (n=30) grouped by type of systemic anti-psoriatic treatment.

	Methotrexate (n=11)	Adalimumab (n=8)	Secukinumab (n=6)	Ustekinumab (n=5)
Age, years	61.0 (58.5-64.0)	60.5 (57.5-63.3)	59.5 (55.0-70.0)	64.0 (58.0-66.0)
Sex, male, n (%)	6 (54.5)	6 (75.0)	3 (50.0)	3 (60.0)
PASI	1.2 (0.3-1.8)	0.9 (0.0-2.0)	0 (0.0-0.9)	0 (0.0-0.6)
BMI (kg/m ²)	31.4 (28.6-32.7)	34.9 (29.6-38.3)	29.5 (27.9-35.5)	30.0 (27.9-30.8)
Medically treated diabetes, n (%)	6 (54.5)	4 (50.0)	1 (16.7)	1 (20.0)
PsA verified by rheumatologist, n (%)	5 (45.5)	2 (25.0)	4 (66.7)	0 (0)

Data are reported as median (IQR) for continuous variables. PASI, psoriasis area and severity index; BMI, body mass index; PsA, psoriatic arthritis.

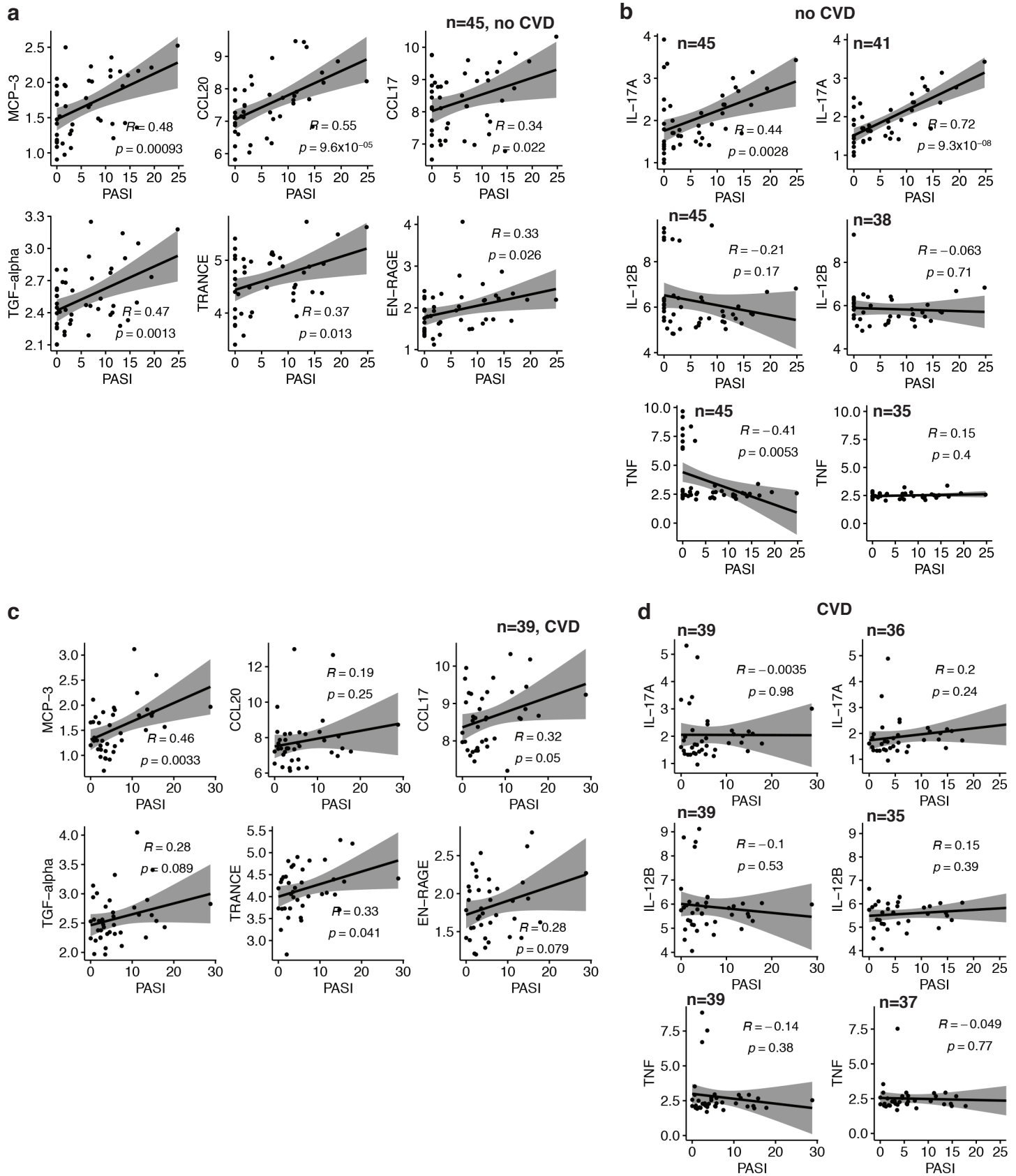


Supplementary Figure S1. Olink CVDII, CVDIII and Inflammation protein panels.



Supplementary Figure S2. Pearson correlation scatter plots between selected differentially expressed proteins and PASI for all patients (n=84).

Pearson correlation coefficients R are shown with associated p-values, and y-axis shows protein NPX values.



Supplementary Figure S3. Pearson correlation scatter plots between selected differentially expressed proteins and PASI.

Pearson correlation coefficients R are shown with associated p -values, and y-axis shows protein NPX values for **a**. Patients without CVD ($n=45$). **b**. Patients without CVD ($n=45$, left panel) compared to adjusted groups after exclusion of patients receiving anti-IL-17A ($n=4$), anti-IL-12/23 ($n=7$) and anti-TNF ($n=10$), respectively (right panel). **c**. Patients with CVD ($n=39$). **d**. Patients with CVD ($n=39$, left panel) compared to adjusted groups after exclusion of patients receiving anti-IL-17A ($n=3$), anti-IL-12/23 ($n=4$) and anti-TNF ($n=2$), respectively (right panel).