Contents

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental figure S1. Risk of malignancies (excl NMSC), MACE, MI, VTE, and all-cause death with tofacitinib (combined doses) vs TNFi in ORAL Surveillance by age (5-year intervals)......4

 Supplemental table S1. Definition of safety outcomes from ORAL Surveillance and tofacitinib RA, PsA, and UC development programs.

		ORAL Sur	rveillance	Tofacitinib RA, PsA, and UC development programs		
Outcome	Definition	Adjudication	Censoring time*	Adjudication	Censoring time**	
Malignancies (excl NMSC)	All malignant cancers excluding NMSC	Yes	Total time	Yes	28 days	
MACE	3-point MACE, i.e., composite of CV death (i.e., death due to MI, stroke, sudden cardiac death, heart failure, CV procedures, CV haemorrhage and other CV causes, but not death due to PE), non-fatal MI and non-fatal stroke (including reversible focal neurological defects with imaging evidence of a new cerebral lesion consistent with ischaemia or haemorrhage)	Yes	60 days	Yes [†]	28 days	
MI	Non-fatal or fatal MI	Yes	60 days	Yes [†]	28 days	
VTE	DVT or PE (non-fatal or fatal)	Yes	28 days	No	28 days	
All-cause death	Any fatal event regardless of cause	Yes	28 days	No	28 days	

*In ORAL Surveillance, censoring times were applied as defined in the statistical analysis plan. If censoring time was total time, this was defined as time from first dose of trial drug until last contact date. Other censoring times were on-treatment times, which was defined as time from first dose of a trial drug until end of the censoring time/risk period (i.e., last contact date or last trial dose plus 28/60 days (depending on outcome), whichever was earliest). Last contact date was the latest of the following: start date of an adverse event, end date of an adverse event, date of last trial visit, withdrawal date, telephone contact date, or date of death. ** In the tofacitinib development programs other than ORAL Surveillance, the censoring time was the 28-day on-treatment time, defined as time from first dose of tofacitinib until last dose of tofacitinib + 28 days or date of death, whichever was earliest. †In the tofacitinib RA development program, MACE and MI data included patients from studies (NCT01262118, NCT01484561, NCT00147498, NCT00413660, NCT00550446, NCT00603512, NCT00687193, NCT01164579, NCT00976599, NCT00159864, NCT01359150, NCT02147587, NCT00960440, NCT00847613, NCT00814307, NCT00856544, NCT00853385, NCT01039688, NCT02281552, NCT02187055, NCT02831855, NCT00413699, NCT00661661) with the CV adjudication process applied after 25 February 2009.

CV, cardiovascular; DVT, deep vein thrombosis; MACE, major adverse CV event; MI, myocardial infarction; NMSC, non-melanoma skin cancer; PE, pulmonary embolism; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; UC, ulcerative colitis; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

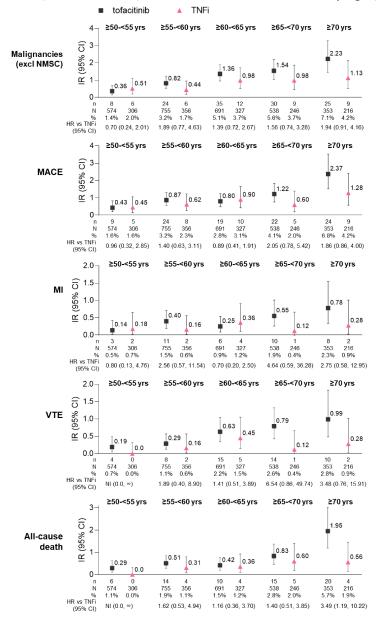
Supplemental table S2. Demographic and baseline disease characteristics in high-risk and low-risk patients in ORAL Surveillance and in the tofacitinib RA, PsA, and UC development programs.

	OPAL S	ırveillance	Tofacitinib Development program						
	OKAL St	Old 12 Survemance		RA*		PsA		UC	
	High-risk	Low-risk	High-risk	Low-risk	High-risk	Low-risk	High-risk	Low-risk	
	(N=2821)	(N=1541)	(N=3577)	(N=4198)	(N=341)	(N=442)	(N=444)	(N=713)	
Female, % (n)	72.7% (2052)	88.1% (1358)	72.2% (2583)	89.9% (3773)	52.2% (178)	56.6% (250)	36.3% (161)	44.5% (317)	
Duration (yrs) of disease, mean/median	10.2 / 7.4	10.9 / 8.9	8.5 / 5.7	7.7 / 5.3	8.3 / 6.0	7.2 / 6.0	9.3 / 7.5	7.5 / 5.8	
Age, mean (SD)	63.3 (7.5)	57.2 (4.1)	57.9 (11.6)	48.4 (10.7)	51.8 (12.2)	46.3 (11.2)	48.4 (14.3)	36.9 (11.7)	
≥65 years of age, % (n)	48.0% (1353)	0.0% (0)	35.5% (1270)	0.0% (0)	21.1% (72)	0.0% (0)	17.3% (77)	0.0% (0)	
Smoking status**, % (n)									
Current	41.3% (1166)	0.0% (0)	38.2% (1366)	0.0% (0)	41.1% (140)	0.0% (0)	13.3% (59)	0.0% (0)	
Past	33.2% (937)	0.0% (0)	38.8% (1388)	0.0% (0)	46.3% (158)	0.0% (0)	80.4% (357)	0.0% (0)	
Never	25.5% (718)	100% (1541)	22.3% (798)	100% (4198)	12.6% (43)	100% (442)	6.1% (27)	100% (713)	
History of other CV risk factors, % (n)									
Diabetes mellitus	17.1% (482)	18.0% (277)	10.3% (370)	6.4% (269)	14.7% (50)	12.9% (57)	7.0% (31) [†]	2.4% (17) †	
Hyperlipidemia	38.3% (1080)	29.5% (454)	27.1% (968)	12.9% (541)	28.4% (97)	15.8% (70)	NA	NA	
Hypertension	63.9% (1803)	69.8% (1075)	41.9% (1497)	28.1% (1179)	47.8% (163)	32.4% (143)	22.1% (98) †	8.8% (63)†	
Coronary artery disease	14.5% (410)	5.6% (87)	3.2% (113)	0.3% (12)	7.0% (24)	4.5% (20)	3.6% (16)	0.3% (2)	
ASCVD	18.5% (521)	7.7% (119)	6.2% (220)	1.2% (51)	8.5% (29)	5.0% (22)	7.2% (32)	1.8% (13)	
Treatment history, % (n)									
Prior TNFi	8.1% (229)	6.6% (101)	18.7% (670)	12.7% (534)	51.0% (174)	45.9% (203)	59.8% (260)	51.1% (352)	
Statin at baseline [†]	26.8% (756)	17.1% (264)	11.8% (421)	4.7% (199)	19.1% (65)	7.9% (35)	12.8% (57)#	2.4% (17)#	
Aspirin at baseline [†]	18.0% (507)	10.4% (160)	11.1% (397)	3.6% (150)	9.7% (33)	3.8% (17)	NA	NA	

High-risk patients were ≥65 years of age or ever smoker. Low-risk patients were <65 years of age and never smoker. *Excluding ORAL Surveillance. **In the tofacitinib RA development program, 2.7% (N=214) of patients had unknown smoking status. Patients <65 years old with unknown smoking status were not included in the low-risk group. 25 patients in the high-risk group had unknown smoking status. †Based on presence at day 1 of treatment. #Lipid-lowering agents.

ASCVD, atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease; CV, cardiovascular; n, number of patients with characteristic; NA, not available; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; SD, standard deviation; UC, ulcerative colitis.

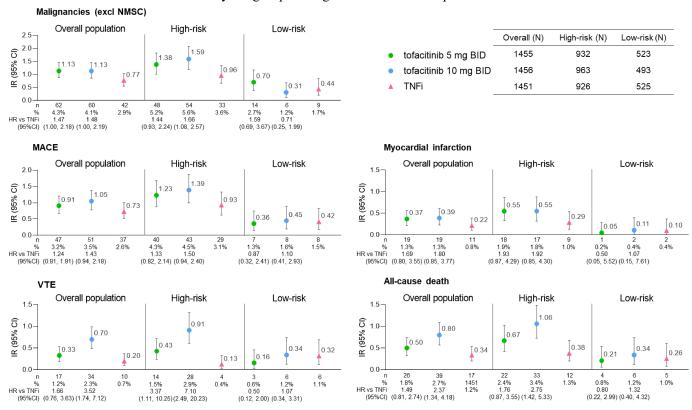
Supplemental figure S1. Risk of malignancies (excl NMSC), MACE, MI, VTE, and all-cause death with tofacitinib (combined doses) vs TNFi in ORAL Surveillance by age (5-year intervals).



IRs express the number of patients with first events per 100 PY. HRs (95% CIs) are based on a simple Cox proportional hazard model comparing to facitinib (5 mg BID and 10 mg BID combined) vs TNFi.

CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; IR, incidence rate; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events; MI, myocardial infarction; n, number of patients with events; N, number of evaluable patients; NI, non-informative; NMSC, non-melanoma skin cancer; PY, patient-years; TNFi, tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

Supplemental figure S2. Risk of malignancies (excl NMSC), MACE, MI, VTE, and all-cause death with tofacitinib 5 mg and 10 mg BID vs TNFi in ORAL Surveillance by subgroups of high-risk and low-risk patients.

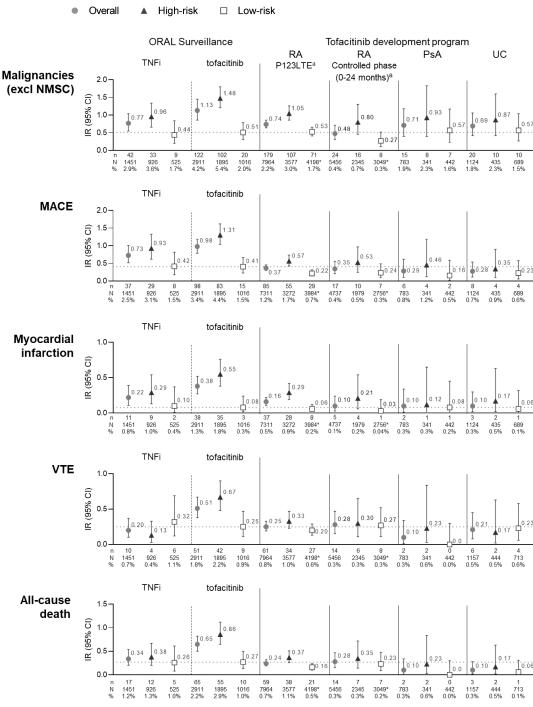


High-risk patients were ≥65 years of age or ever smoker. Low-risk patients were <65 years of age and never smoker. IRs express the number of patients with first events per 100 PY. HRs (95% CIs) are based on simple Cox proportional hazard models comparing tofacitinib 5 mg BID and tofacitinib 10 mg BID vs TNFi.

Data from overall population have previously been published for and are included for reference; malignancies (excl NMSC) and MACE (Ytterberg et al. ¹), MI (Charles-Schoeman et al. ⁵)

CI, confidence interval; IR, incidence rate; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events; MI, myocardial infarction; n, number of patients with events; N, number of evaluable patients; NMSC, non-melanoma skin cancer; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; PY, patient-years; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; TNFi, tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; UC, ulcerative colitis; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

Supplemental figure S3. Risk of malignancies (excl NMSC), MACE, MI, VTE, and all-cause death in ORAL Surveillance and tofacitinib RA, PsA and UC clinical development programs by subgroups of high-risk and low-risk patients.



High-risk patients were ≥65 years of age or ever smoker. Low-risk patients were <65 years of age and never smoker. Horizontal dotted line represents IR in low-risk patients treated with tofacitinib in ORAL Surveillance. IRs express the number of patients with first events per 100 PY. All data are for combined tofacitinib doses. ^aExcluding ORAL Surveillance.

*In the tofacitinib RA development program, 2.7% (N=214) of patients had unknown smoking status. Patients <65 years old with unknown smoking status were not included in the low-risk group.

Data from ORAL Surveillance overall populations have previously been published and are included for reference; malignancies (excl NMSC) and MACE (Ytterberg et al. ¹), MI (Charles-Schoeman et al. ⁵). Also previously published are data from the tofacitinib RA and PsA development programs on MACE (Burmester et al. ²⁵) and VTE (Mease et al. ²⁶).

CI, confidence interval; IR, incidence rate; MACE, major adverse cardiovascular events; MI, myocardial infarction; n, number of patients with events; N, number of evaluable patients; NMSC, non-melanoma skin cancer; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; PY, patient-years; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; TNFi, tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; UC, ulcerative colitis; VTE, venous thromboembolism.

Supplemental material

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
RA clinical trials						
Phase 1						
NCT01262118[1]	A3921130	36 (RA), 33 (healthy volunteers)	Active RA and healthy volunteers	10 mg BID (background methotrexate permitted)	None	6 weeks
NCT01484561[2]	A3921152	97	Active RA with inadequate response to ≥1 DMARD	10 mg BID (background csDMARDs permitted)	Placebo BID	6 weeks (for tofacitinib treatment)
Phase 2						
NCT00147498[3]	A3921019	199	Active RA with inadequate response or unacceptable toxicity to methotrexate or to any of the following: etanercept, infliximab or adalimumab	5 mg BID, 15 mg BID, 30 mg BID monotherapy	Placebo BID	6 weeks
NCT00413660[4]	A3921025	438	Active RA with inadequate response to methotrexate	1, 3, 5, 10 or 15 mg BID or 20 mg QD with background methotrexate	Placebo	24 weeks
NCT00550446[5]	A3921035	272	Active RA with inadequate response or toxicity to ≥1 DMARD	1, 3, 5, 10 or 15 mg BID monotherapy	Adalimumab SC 40 mg Q2W; placebo	24 weeks

Supplemental material

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
Phase 3						
NCT00960440[13]	ORAL Step, A3921032	267	Moderate to severe RA with inadequate response to TNFi	5 or 10 mg BID with background methotrexate	Placebo (advanced to tofacitinib at Month 3)	6 months
NCT00847613[14]	ORAL Scan, A3921044	637	Active RA with inadequate response to methotrexate	5 or 10 mg BID with background methotrexate	Placebo (advanced to tofacitinib at Month 3 (non-responders) or Month 6 (remaining patients))	24 months
NCT00814307[15]	ORAL Solo, A3921045	488	Active RA with inadequate response to ≥1 DMARD	5 or 10 mg BID monotherapy	Placebo (advanced to tofacitinib at Month 3)	6 months
NCT00856544[16]	ORAL Sync, A3921046	636	Active RA with inadequate response to ≥1 DMARD	5 or 10 mg BID with background csDMARD	Placebo (advanced to tofacitinib at Month 3 (non-responders) or Month 6 (remaining patients))	12 months
NCT00853385[17]	ORAL Standard, A3921064	405	Active RA with incomplete response to methotrexate	5 or 10 mg BID with background methotrexate	Adalimumab 40 mg SC Q2W; placebo (patients receiving placebo were advanced to tofacitinib at Month 3 (non-responders) or Month 6 (remaining patients))	12 months

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
NCT01039688[18]	ORAL Start, A3921069	770	Active RA, methotrexate-naïve	5 or 10 mg BID monotherapy	Methotrexate	24 months
NCT02281552[19]	A3921215	209	Japanese patients with active RA with inadequate response to methotrexate	11 mg MR QD or 5 mg IR BID with background methotrexate	None	12 weeks
Phase 3b/4						
NCT02187055[20]	ORAL Strategy, A3921187	760	Active RA with inadequate response to methotrexate	5 mg BID monotherapy or with background methotrexate	Adalimumab 40 mg SC Q2W with background methotrexate	12 months
NCT02831855[21]	ORAL Shift, A3921192	623	Active RA with inadequate response to methotrexate	11 mg MR QD monotherapy or with background methotrexate	None	48 weeks
LTE						
NCT00413699[22]	ORAL Sequel, A3921024	4481 (final data cut March 2017)	Active RA who participated in the above studies	5 or 10 mg BID, concomitant DMARDs permitted	None	114 months

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
NCT00661661[23]	A3921041	486	Japanese patients with active RA who participated in studies A3921039, A3921040 or A3921044	5 or 10 mg BID, concomitant DMARDs permitted after Week 12	None	72 months
Pooled LTE NCT00413699; NCT00661661[24, 25]	ORAL Sequel, A3921024; A3921041	4967 (ORAL Sequel final data cut March 2017)	Active RA who participated in the above studies	5 or 10 mg BID, concomitant DMARDs permitted	None	114 months; 72 months
PsA clinical trials						
Phase 3						
NCT01877668[26]	OPAL Broaden, A3921091	211	Active PsA, TNFi-naïve with an inadequate response to ≥1 csDMARD	5 or 10 mg BID with a stable dose of a single DMARD	Placebo, adalimumab 40 mg SC Q2W	12 months

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
NCT01882439[27]	OPAL Beyond, A3921125	263	Active PsA with an inadequate response to ≥1 TNFi	5 or 10 mg BID with a stable dose of a single DMARD	Placebo	6 months
LTE						
NCT01976364[28]	OPAL Balance, A3921092	686	Patients from OPAL Broaden, A3921091 and OPAL Beyond A3921125	5 mg BID or 10 mg BID, concomitant DMARDs permitted	None	36 months
UC clinical trials						
Phase 2						
NCT00787202[29]	A3921063	146	Moderate to severe UC	0.5, 3, 10 or 15 mg BID	Placebo	8 weeks
Phase 3						
NCT01465763[30]	OCTAVE Induction 1, A3921094	492	Moderate to severe UC with prior failure/intolerance to corticosteroids, immunomodulators and/or TNFi	10 or 15 mg BID	Placebo	8 weeks

ClinicalTrials.gov identifier	Protocol number	Patients initially receiving tofacitinib, n	Patient population	Tofacitinib doses	Control arm	Study duration
NCT01458951[30]	OCTAVE Induction 2, A3921095	435	Moderate to severe UC with prior failure/intolerance to corticosteroids, immunomodulators and/or TNFi	10 or 15 mg BID	Placebo	8 weeks
NCT01458574[30]	OCTAVE Sustain, A3921096	395	Moderate to severe UC, completing OCTAVE Induction 1 or 2 with clinical response	5 or 10 mg BID	Placebo	52 weeks
LTE						
NCT01470612[31]	OCTAVE Open, A3921139	944	Patients from OCTAVE Induction 1, A3921094; OCTAVE Induction 2, A3921095; and OCTAVE Sustain, A3921096	5 or 10 mg BID	None	≥12 months

BID, twice daily; csDMARD, conventional synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; DMARD, disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; HZ, herpes zoster; IR, immediate release; LTE, long-term extension; MR, modified release; n, number of patients; QD, once daily; Q2W, every 2 weeks; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; SC, subcutaneous; TNFi, tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; UC, ulcerative colitis.

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