

Supplementary materials

Supplementary Table S1. Baseline characteristics of early PsA patients associated by univariate and multivariate analysis with physician delay

Physician delay	Univariate model		Multivariate model	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Female sex	2.01 (1.49-2.71)	<0.001	1.88 (1.35-2.60)	<0.001
Chronic back pain <45 years	1.51 (1.11-2.06)	0.009		
Swollen joint count	0.97 (0.94-1.00)	0.081		
Enthesitis	1.37 (1.02-1.85)	0.039		
CRP	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.004	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.007

Patient characteristics associated with physician delay were analyzed using logistic regression by creating 2 groups based on the median value of physician delay.

CRP, C-reactive protein; PsA, psoriatic arthritis

Supplementary Table S2. Baseline characteristics of early PsA patients associated by univariate analysis with patient delay

Patient delay	Univariate model	
	OR (95% CI)	P value
Female sex	0.87 (0.65-1.17)	0.36
Chronic back pain <45 years	1.21 (0.89-1.64)	0.23
Swollen joint count	1.00 (0.97-1.04)	0.82
Enthesitis	1.06 (0.79-1.43)	0.71
CRP	0.98 (0.97-1.00)	0.015

Patient characteristics associated with patient delay were analyzed using logistic regression by creating 2 groups based on the median value of patient delay.

CRP, C-reactive protein; PsA, psoriatic arthritis

Supplementary Table S3. Baseline characteristics of patients who dropped out and those who did not

	Without data at 3 years (n=204)	With data at 3 years (n=504)
Demographic characteristics		
Symptom duration (months), median (IQR)	11.2 (4-33)	10.5 (4-33)
Age (years), mean (SD)	47.5 (14.2)	50.9 (13.2)
Sex (female), n (%)	107 (52)	255 (51)
Smoking, n (%)	39 (25)	92 (21)
Body mass index (kg/m ²), mean (SD)	28.1 (5.3)	28.2 (4.9)
Low education level, n (%) [*]	58 (37)	174 (40)
Years psoriasis preceding PsA development, median (IQR)	8.5 (3-20)	10.2 (3-23)
Family history of psoriasis, n (%)	94 (46)	262 (52)
Chronic back pain <45 years, n (%)	79 (40)	183 (37)
Disease activity		
Swollen joint count (66), median (IQR)	2 (0-4)	2 (1-5)
Tender joint count (68), median (IQR)	3 (1-7)	3 (1-7)
Psoriasis, n (%)	171 (85)	421 (84)
BSA (%) in case of psoriasis, median (IQR)	3 (1-4)	3 (1-5)
Enthesitis, n (%)	99 (49)	199 (39)
LEI in case of enthesitis, median (IQR)	2 (1-2)	2 (1-3)
Dactylitis, n (%)	26 (13)	85 (17)
Nail involvement, n (%)	116 (59)	295 (61)
Axial disease only, n (%)	5 (3)	16 (3)
CRP (mg/L), median (IQR)	4 (0-11)	4 (1-11)
HAQ, mean (SD)	0.76 (0.53)	0.70 (0.50)
General health (VAS), median (IQR)	50 (29-68)	47 (23-64)
Pain (VAS), median (IQR)	52 (30-70)	46 (23-67)

^{*}Low education level was defined (according to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) as below secondary level.

BSA, body surface area; CRP, C-reactive protein; HAQ, Health Assessment Questionnaire; LEI, Leeds Enthesitis Index; VAS, Visual Analogue Scale.

Supplementary Table S4. Clinical and patient-reported outcomes after 1 and 3 years stratified for delay group (short (<12 weeks), intermediate (12 weeks to 1 year) and long (>1 year))

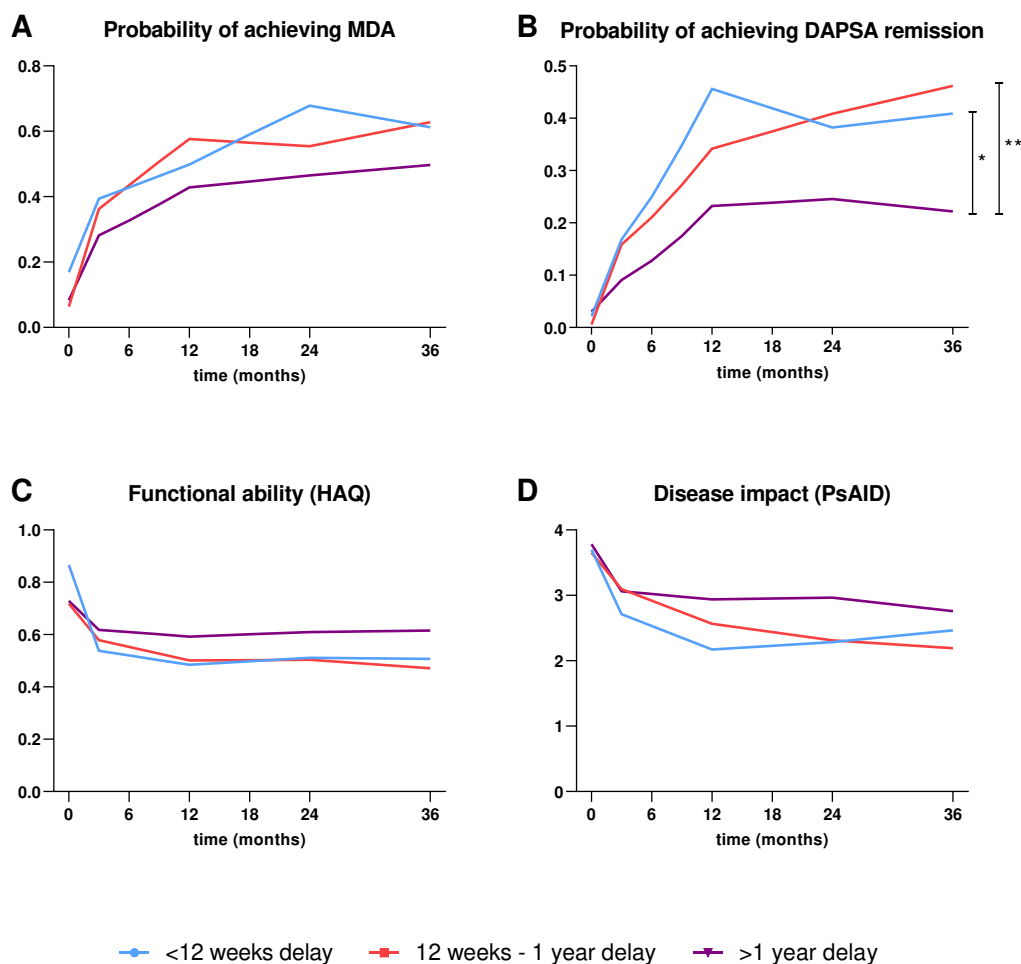
	Time	Symptom duration <12 weeks (n=136)		Symptom duration 12 weeks to 1 year (n=237)		Symptom duration >1 year (n=335)	
DAPSA score, median (IQR)	T12	4.5	(2.1-12.2)	6.8	(2.6-13.5)	8.8	(4.4-16.4)
	T36	6.7	(2.1-15.3)	4.2	(1.7-9.7)	8.9	(4.5-15.4)
DAPSA remission, n (%) ¹	T12	39	(49)	48	(33)	45	(22)
	T36	18	(37)	52	(48)	34	(23)
MDA, n (%) ²	T12	58	(59)	93	(54)	104	(45)
	T36	52	(65)	89	(67)	96	(48)
Functional ability (HAQ), mean (SD)	T12	0.46	(0.53)	0.47	(0.53)	0.57	(0.50)
	T36	0.45	(0.51)	0.37	(0.45)	0.60	(0.53)
Disease impact (PsAID-12), median (IQR)	T12	1.6	(0.7-3.6)	1.4	(0.7-4.4)	2.3	(0.9-4.1)
	T36	1.3	(0.6-3.3)	1.0	(0.3-3.1)	2.1	(0.7-4.3)

¹DAPSA remission is achieved when patients score ≤ 4 on the DAPSA.

²Patients are in MDA when they fulfil ≥ 5 out of 7 criteria: tender joint count-68 ≤ 1 , swollen joint count-66 ≤ 1 , psoriasis body surface area $\leq 3\%$, pain (visual analogue scale) ≤ 15 mm, general health (visual analogue scale) ≤ 20 mm, HAQ ≤ 0.5 and enthesitis (Leeds enthesitis index) ≤ 1 .

DAPSA, Disease Activity index for Psoriatic Arthritis; HAQ, Health Assessment Questionnaire; MDA, Minimal Disease Activity; PsAID-12, Psoriatic Arthritis Impact of Disease.

Supplementary Figure S1. Clinical and patient-reported outcomes for PsA patients with an oligoarthritis or polyarthritis



Only patients with an oligoarthritis or polyarthritis phenotype at baseline (according to the treating rheumatologist) were included in the analysis (n=80 (59%) for <12 weeks delay group, n=152 (64%) for 12 weeks-1 year delay group, n=185 (55%) for >1 year delay group).

(A) Probability of achieving MDA, **(B)** probability of achieving DAPSA remission, **(C)** functional ability measured with the HAQ and **(D)** disease impact measured with the PsAID-12 in psoriatic arthritis patients stratified for total delay groups. The graphs show the predicted response after correcting for age and sex.

* Indicates a significant difference between the short delay group and the long delay group (p=0.007).

** Indicates a significant difference between the intermediate delay group and the long delay group (p=0.015).

DAPSA, Disease Activity index for Psoriatic Arthritis; HAQ, Health Assessment Questionnaire; MDA, Minimal Disease Activity; PsAID-12, Psoriatic Arthritis Impact of Disease.