Table 1S. Occurrence of clinical remission within the first 3 years of follow-up.

	Remission 1	Remission 2	Remission 3
Remission ever, n(%)	384 (30.7)	483 (38.6)	677 (54.1)
Remission score, n(%)			
1	220 (17.6)	263 (21.0)	306 (24.5)
2	95 (7.6)	128 (10.2)	190 (15.2)
3	69 (5.5)	92 (7.3)	181 (14.5)
Time to first remission, n(%)			
1st year	168 (13.4)	217 (17.3)	355 (28.4)
2nd year	118 (9.4)	145 (11.6)	202 (16.1)
3rd year	98 (7.8)	121 (9.7)	120 (9.6)

Evaluated on complete data on remission of 1,251 subjects

Remission 1: swollen joint count on 51 + tender joint count 51 = 0; Remission 2: swollen joint count on 28 + tender joint count on 28 = 0; Remission 3: swollen joint count on  $28 \le 1$  & tender joint count on  $28 \le 1$ .

Table 2S. Effect of remission according to different definitions of remission on all-cause mortality

		Remis	Remission 1		Remission 2		Remission 3	
		HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] #	HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] #	HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] #	
Ever in rem	ission	0.73 [0.56, 0.94]	0.72 [0.55, 0.94]	0.73 [0.58, 0.93]	0.73 [0.57, 0.93]	0.79 [0.63, 0.99]	0.82 [0.64, 1.03]	
Remission s	score	0.86 [0.74, 0.99]	0.85 [0.73, 0.99]	0.87 [0.76, 0.99]	0.86 [0.75, 0.99]	0.88 [0.79, 0.98]	0.89 [0.79, 1.00]	
Time to 1 <sup>st</sup>	1 year	0.68 [0.46, 0.98]	0.65 [0.60, 0.71]	0.65 [0.46, 0.91]	0.63 [0.44, 0.90]	0.76 [0.57, 1.00]	0.80 [0.59, 1.09]	
remission	2 years	0.61 [0.40, 0.91]	0.56 [0.51, 0.61]	0.72 [0.50, 1.04]	0.67 [0.46, 0.98]	0.81 [0.59, 1.11]	0.78 [0.56, 1.07]	
	3 years	0.95 [0.65, 1.40]	1.03 [0.95, 1.12]	0.86 [0.60, 1.24]	0.92 [0.64, 1.33]	0.82 [0.57, 1.19]	0.91 [0.63, 1.31]	

HR: hazard ratio

Remission 1: swollen joint count on 51 + tender joint count 51 = 0; Remission 2: swollen joint count on 28 + tender joint count on 28 = 0; Remission 3: swollen joint count on 28  $\leq$  1 & tender joint count on 28  $\leq$  1;

based on multiple imputation of missing data.

<sup>§</sup> adjusted for age, gender

<sup>\*</sup> adjusted for age, gender, smoke, RF, previous and/or concurrent treatment with DMARDs; symptoms duration at baseline; swollen joints at baseline; CRP levels at baseline and HAQ at baseline and calendar

Table 3S. Effect of remission according to different definitions of remission on all-cause mortality on overall survival, restricted to patients classified as RA according to 1987 ACR Criteria or to patients ever treated with DMARDs.

	Remission 1		Remission 2		Remission 3	
	HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] #	HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] <sup>#</sup>	HR [95%CI] <sup>§</sup>	HR [95%CI] #
Men (431)	0.66 [0.47, 0.92]	0.63 [0.44, 0.90]	0.70 [0.51, 0.99]	0.67 [0.47, 0.96]	0.66 [0.47, 0.93]	0.64 [0.48, 0.92]
RA (914)	0.71 [0.52, 0.96]	0.64 [0.43, 0.92]	0.70 [0.53, 0.93]	0.67 [0.49, 0.89]	0.78 [0.61, 1.01]	0.77 [0.59, 1.00]
Ever on DMARDs (723)	0.59 [0.41, 0.84]	0.59 [0.41, 0.86]	0.65 [0.47, 0.91]	0.67 [0.48, 0.96]	0.76 [0.56, 1.03]	0.83 [0.61, 1.16]

HR: hazard ratio

Remission 1: swollen joint count on 51 + tender joint count 51 = 0; Remission 2: swollen joint count on 28 + tender joint count on 28 = 0; Remission 3: swollen joint count on 28  $\leq$  1 & tender joint count on 28  $\leq$  1;

based on multiple imputation of missing data.

<sup>§</sup> adjusted for age, gender

<sup>\*</sup> adjusted for age, gender, smoke, RF, previous and/or concurrent treatment with DMARDs; symptoms duration at baseline; swollen joints at baseline; CRP levels at baseline and HAQ at baseline and calendar