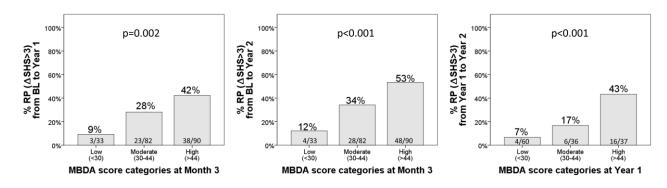
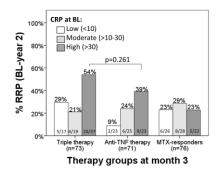
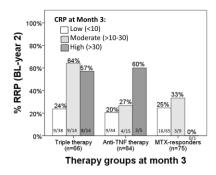
Supplementary Figures:

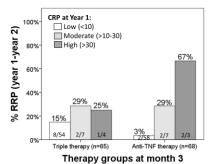
Supplementary Figure S1. Proportion of patients with radiographic progression (ΔSHS>3) among those grouped according to the MBDA score at multiple time-points. Proportion of radiographic progressors from BL to Year 1 (left bar-graph) and from BL to Year 2 (middle bar-graph) among patients with low, moderate or high MBDA score at Month 3. Proportion of radiographic progressors from Year 1 to Year 2 among patients with low, moderate or high MBDA score at Year 1 (right bar-graph).



Supplementary Figure S2. Radiographic progression (ΔSHS>5) among 3 therapy groups (triple therapy group, anti-TNF treatment group and MTX-responders) stratified by CRP categories at multiple time-points. Left and middle bar-graphs represent proportion of patients with 2-year radiographic progression stratified by the CRP at BL and Month 3, respectively. Right bar-graph shows radiographic progression from Year 1 to Year 2 among patients stratified by CRP at Year 1.







Supplementary Figure S3. Distribution of the MBDA score, CRP and ESR against change of SHS. The MBDA score, CRP and ESR at BL (A) and at Month 3 (B) are plotted against data on Δ SHS from BL to Year 2. The MBDA score, CRP and ESR at Year 1 are plotted against delta-SHS from Year 1 to Year 2 (C). The horizontal dashed line illustrates the threshold value for radiographic progression (Δ SHS>5) and non-progression (Δ SHS \leq 5). The vertical dashed lines indicate the threshold values for low/moderate/high levels of the MBDA score, CRP and ESR, respectively.

