

REFERENCES

- E1. Crow YJ. Type I interferonopathies: a novel set of inborn errors of immunity. *Ann N Y Acad Sci* 2011;1238:91-8.
- E2. Thurlings RM, Boumans M, Tekstra J, van Roon JA, Vos K, van Westing DM, et al. Relationship between the type I interferon signature and the response to rituximab in rheumatoid arthritis patients. *Arthritis Rheum* 2010;62(12):3607-14.

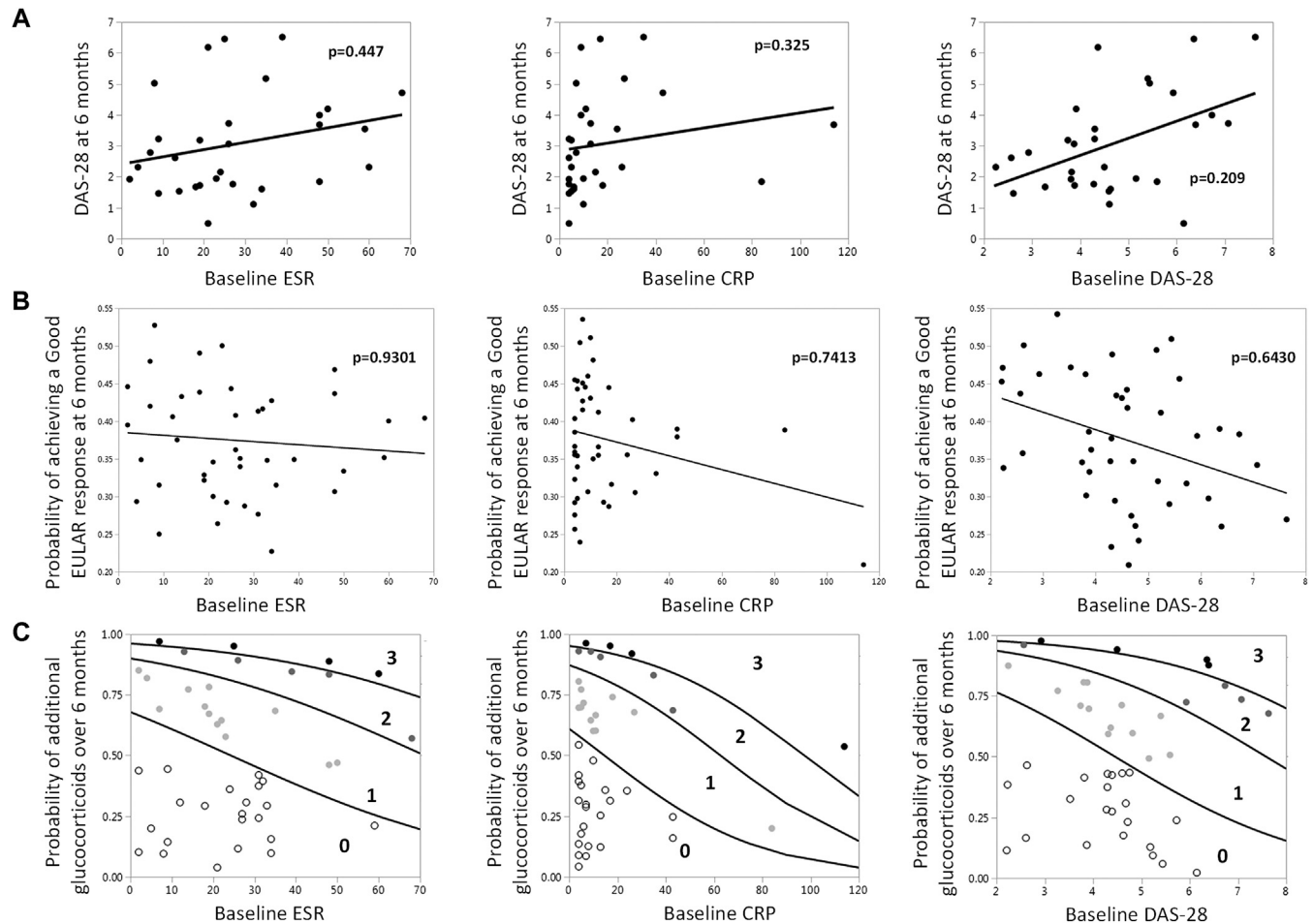


FIG E1. Additional prediction model figures. Patients with early RA ($n = 32$) had baseline ESR levels, CRP levels, and DAS28 scores calculated, and disease activity parameters were assessed at 6 months after diagnosis and initiation of treatment. **A**, Plot depicts age- and sex-corrected multiple regression between baseline ESR levels, CRP levels, and DAS28 scores and DAS28 scores at 6 months. **B**, Relationship between the probability of achieving a good EULAR response at 6 months and baseline ESR levels, CRP levels, and DAS28 scores (nominal logistic regression age and sex corrected). **C**, Plot depicts the relationship between the probability of receiving additional glucocorticoids in the first 6 months after diagnosis and baseline ESR levels, CRP levels, and DAS28 scores. Numbers denote numbers of additional glucocorticoid administrations (0-3) in the first 6 months. Baseline ESR levels, CRP levels, and DAS28 scores did not significantly predict additional glucocorticoid requirements ($P = .345$, $P = .615$, and $P = .699$, respectively; ordinal logistic regression with bootstrap probabilities included).

TABLE E1. Cohort demographics and clinical characteristics

	Patients with early RA	Patients with established RA	Patients with established SLE	Healthy control subjects	Difference between groups
No.	50	25	23	23	—
Age (y), median (range)	57.5 (30-91)	67.5 (28-81)	55 (33-69)	36.5 (25-62)	$P < .0001^*$
Male/female ratio	2:3	2:3	1:8	1:1	$P < .0001^*$
Disease duration (y), median (range)	—	10 (1-22)	10 (1-35)	—	—
DAS28 score, median (range)	4.36 (1.33-7.63)	5.25 (2.6-8.43)	—	—	$P = .104^\ddagger$
CRP (mg/L), median (range)	7.5 (0-114)	8 (0-96)	5 (0-38)	—	$P = .135^*$
ESR (mm/h), median (range)	22.5 (2-68)	25 (2-61)	27 (5-109)	—	$P = .381^*$
RF ⁺ and/or anti-CCP ⁺ , no. (%)	36 (72)	20 (87)	—	—	$P = .235^\ddagger$
Patients receiving oral DMARDs, no. (%)§	0	21 (91)	20 (87)	—	—
Patients receiving biological DMARDs, no. (%)§	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	—	—
Patients receiving glucocorticoids, no. (%)§	0	3 (13)	6 (26)	—	—

Early RA only

Tender joint count, median (range)	4 (0-25)
Swollen joint count, median (range)	2 (1-24)
Patient VAS score, median (range)	57 (8-100)
Duration of symptoms (wk), median (range)	12 (3-52)
Early morning stiffness (min), median (range)	52.5 (0-380)

Data are expressed as medians (ranges) or numbers (percentages). Notably, there was no significant differences between early and established RA for age and sex ($P > .2$, Tukey *post hoc* multiple comparison test).

anti-CCP, Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibody; *RF*, rheumatoid factor; *VAS*, visual analog scale.

*One-way ANOVA.

†Mann-Whitney *U* test.

‡ χ^2 Test.

§Drug history data were recorded at the time of baseline IGS measurement.

TABLE E2. RT-PCR

Gene	Primer		Roche Universal ProbeLibrary no.
	Forward	Reverse	
<i>MxA</i>	GGAGAACATGGTGTGATAATCCT	CACCGTGACACTGGGATTC	83
<i>ISG15</i>	GCGAACTCATCTTTGCCAGTA	CCAGCATCTTCACCGTCAG	23
<i>OAS1</i>	CATCCGCCTAGTCAAGCACT	CAGGAGCTCCAGGGCATAAC	87
<i>IFI6</i>	CGGGCTGAAGATTGCTTCT	AAAGCGATACCGCCTTCTG	25
<i>IFI44L</i>	TGACACTATGGGGCTAGATGG	GAATGCTCAGGTGTAATTGGTTT	15

Forward and reverse gene-specific primer sequences used for RT-PCR and probe numbers from the Roche Universal ProbeLibrary.