

Supplementary Table 2. Unadjusted logistic regression analyses of risks of different clinical and serologic features in patients with polymyositis and dermatomyositis based on cigarette smoking history

Outcome	Total population (n=465)		Caucasians (n=330)		African-Americans (n=99)	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Ever-smokers vs. never-smoker						
Diagnosis, Polymyositis vs. dermatomyositis	2.18 (1.47 – 3.23)	<0.001	2.38 (1.51 – 3.75)	<0.001	2.35 (0.79 – 6.95)	0.12
Interstitial lung disease	1.56 (1.05 – 2.31)	0.027	1.77 (1.10 – 2.85)	0.018	1.04 (0.43 – 2.52)	0.93
Anti-synthetase autoantibodies	1.47 (0.93 – 2.31)	0.095	1.69 (1.002 – 2.86)	0.049	0.82 (0.28 – 2.38)	0.71
Anti-Jo-1 autoantibodies	1.70 (1.05 – 2.77)	0.031	1.72 (0.99 – 3.01)	0.054	1.42 (0.44 – 4.52)	0.55
Anti-p155/140 autoantibodies	0.53 (0.24 – 1.16)	0.113	0.41 (0.17 – 1.003)	0.051	N/A	N/A
Cigarette smoking, pack-years						
Diagnosis, Polymyositis vs. dermatomyositis	1.02 (1.006 – 1.04)	0.007	1.02 (1.005 – 1.04)	0.010	1.04 (0.98 – 1.10)	0.19
Interstitial lung disease	1.02 (1.006 – 1.03)	0.005	1.02 (1.005 – 1.03)	0.009	1.03 (0.99 – 1.08)	0.11
Anti-synthetase autoantibodies	1.007 (0.99 – 1.02)	0.29	1.007 (0.99 – 1.02)	0.31	1.006 (0.97 – 1.05)	0.78
Anti-Jo-1 autoantibodies	1.01 (0.999 – 1.03)	0.062	1.01 (0.997 – 1.03)	0.11	1.02 (0.98 – 1.06)	0.33
Anti-p155/140 autoantibodies	0.94 (0.88 – 1.001)	0.053	0.94 (0.88 – 1.002)	0.059	N/A	N/A

N/A= not applicable. There were only three African-American patients with anti-p155/140 autoantibodies and none of them had a positive ever-smoking history.