Supplementary Tables

Rondaan et al.: Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of vaccination in adult patients with auto-immune inflammatory rheumatic diseases:

A systematic literature review for the European League Against Rheumatism evidence-based update of recommendations for vaccination in adult patients with auto-immune inflammatory rheumatic diseases.

Supplementary Table S1. Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of hepatitis B vaccination in AIIRD patients.

First author +	Year	Study design	No. cases	Efficacy	Immunogenicity	Safety	Influence IS on	LoE		
ref.							eff./imm.			
								Eff.	Imm.	Saf.
Intongkam ¹⁵¹	2018	Cohort	46 RA	-	Seroprotection in	Tolerated well.	No	-	2b	4
			47 RA-DC		64% RA vs. 100% in	Overall stable				
			9 HC		HC (p=0.045)	disease, 1 flare after				
						first vaccination				
Franco Salinas	2009	Cohort	20 SpA-anti-TNF	-	Reduced in SpA-anti-	-	Reduced on anti-TNF		NA	
149			10 SpA-DC		TNF					
Kuruma ¹⁴⁸	2007	Cohort	28 SLE	-	93% seroprotection	11% flares	-		NA	
Erkek ¹⁵⁰	2005	Cohort	13 Behçet 15 HC	-	No difference	Three patients oral aphtae Overall stable disease activity No SAE	-	NA NA		
Elkayam ¹⁴⁷	2002	Cohort	22 RA 22 RA-DC	-	68% seroprotection	No flares	No		NA	

Articles that were already included in the 2011 version of this SLR, are depicted in italic.

Abbreviations: ref.: reference; No.: number; IS: immunosuppressives; eff.: efficacy; imm.: immunogenicity; LoE: Level of evidence; Saf.: safety; RA: rheumatoid arthritis; DC: disease control; HC: healthy control; SpA: spondyloarthropathy; TNF: tumor necrosis factor; NA: not applicable; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; SAE: serious adverse events.

Supplementary Table S2. Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of tetanus toxoid vaccination in AIIRD patients.

First author + ref.	Year	Study design	No. cases	Efficacy	Immunogenicity	Safety	Influence IS on	LoE			
							eff./imm.				
								Eff.	Imm.	Saf.	
Jaeger ⁵¹	2017	Cohort	12 CAPS	-	-	Local AE in 2 (17%)	-	-	-	4	
Simultaneous						No fever, no SAE					
tetanus and											
diphtheria											
(±pertussis, polio,											
Hib) vaccination											
Bingham ¹¹⁰	2015	Cohort	54 RA-TCZ+MTX	-	No difference	Higher incidence of	No	-	2b	4	
Simultaneous			27 RA-MTX			mild/moderate AE in					
tetanus toxoid						TCZ+MTX					
and											
pneumococcal											
vaccination											
Bingham ⁸⁸	2010	Cohort	69 RA-RTX	-	No difference	-	No		NA		
			34 RA-DC								
Kashef ¹⁵⁶	2008	Cohort	40 SLE	-	No difference	-	No		NA		
			60 HC								
Battafarano ¹⁰⁰	1998	Cohort	73 SLE	-	90% protection	-	Trend lower		NA		
Tetanus toxoid,							response on GC and				
pneumococcal							AZA, not specified				
and Hib							for tetanus toxoid				
vaccination											
Devey 154	1987	Cohort	24 SLE	-	No difference	-	-		NA		
			29 RA								
			33 HC								
Nies 157	1980	Cohort	9 SLE	-	Reduced in SLE	-	-		NA		

			9 HC					
Abe 155	1971	Cohort	20 SLE	-	No difference	-	No	NA
			20 HC					
Denman ⁷	1970	Cohort	20 RA	-	No difference	-	No	NA
			39 RA-DC					

Articles that were already included in the 2011 version of this SLR, are depicted in italic.

Abbreviations: ref.: reference; No.: number; IS: immunosuppressives; eff.: efficacy; imm.: immunogenicity; LoE: Level of evidence; Saf.: safety; Hib: *Haemophilus influenzae* B; CAPS: cryopyrin associated periodic syndrome; (S)AE: serious adverse event(s); RA: rheumatoid arthritis; TCZ: tocilizumab; MTX: methotrexate; RTX: rituximab; DC: disease control; NA; not applicable; SLE: systematic lupus erythematosus; AZA: azathioprine; HC: healthy controls.

Supplementary Table S3. Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of yellow fever vaccination in AIIRD patients.

First author + ref.	Year	Study design	No. cases	Efficacy	Immunogenicity	Safety	Influence IS on eff./imm.	LoE		
								Eff.	Imm.	Saf.
Kernéis ¹⁷⁶ Revaccination in 44% of GC- treated	2013	Cohort	34 GC- treated: 9 RA 14 chronic infl. dis. 8 RTI 3 other 68 HC	-	Seroprotection in all tested patients (n=20; 9 RA, 8 chronic infl. dis., 3 UTI)	More moderate/severe local reactions in GC- treated (12 versus 2%)	-	-	4	4
Wieten ¹⁷⁴	2016	Case series	4 RA 2 SSc 3 SpA 2 IBD 1 psoriasis 1 MG 1 liver Tx 1 PG 30 HC	-	No difference in humoral and cellular immunity measures	No reports of fever following vaccination	-	-	4	4
Oliveira ¹⁷⁵ Only revaccination	2015	Case series	23 RA 5 SLE 2 SSc 1 AS	-	Seropositivity in 87% 2 years after revaccination	Mild AE in 4	-	-	4	4
Scheinberg ¹⁷⁷ Only revaccination	2010	Case series	17 RA anti- TNF 15 HC	-	Trend toward lower antibody response in patients. Negative serology in 1 patient and 1 HC	No AE reported, symptoms attributable to vaccination	-	-	4	4

Abbreviations: ref.: reference; No.: number; IS: immunosuppressives; eff.: efficacy; imm.: immunogenicity; LoE: Level of evidence; Saf.: safety; IS: immunosuppressives, LoE: level of evidence, Eff.: efficacy, Imm.: immunogenicity, Saf.: safety, GC: glucocorticoid; RA: rheumatoid arthritis, SSc: systemic sclerosis, inf.: inflammatory; dis.: disease; RTI: upper respiratory tract infection; HC: healthy control; SSc: systemic sclerosis; SpA: spondyloarthropathy, IBD: inflammatory bowel disease, MG: myasthenia gravis, Tx: transplantation, PG: pyoderma gangrenosum, AS: ankylosing spondylitis, (S)AE: (serious) adverse event, TNF: tumor necrosis factor.

Supplementary Table S4. Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in AIIRD patients.

First author + ref.	Year	Study design	No. cases	Efficacy	Immunogenicity	Safety	Influence IS on eff./imm.	LoE		
								Eff.	Imm.	Saf.
Dhar ¹⁸³ and ¹⁸⁴ qHPV	2017 2018	Cohort	34 SLE	-	100% seroconcversion for HPV16 and HPV18, both in seropositive and seronegative SLE	No SLE flares	-	-	2b	4
Mok ¹⁸⁵ and ¹⁸² qHPV	2013 2018	Cohort	50 SLE vacc.: - 35 low GC - 24 MMF - 2 CsA - 5 TAC 50 SLE DC 50 HC	-	Seroconversion similar in SLE and HC After 5 yrs lower GMT for HPV 16 in SLE	AE in SLE similar as in HC Flares similar in vaccinated and control SLE	Lower GMT and seroconversion while on MMF and GC	-	2b	4
Esposito ¹⁸¹ bHPV	2014	Cohort	21 JIA 21 HC	-	100% seroconversion in JIA and HC Lower GMT HPV16 in JIA	AE in JIA similar as in HC No increase in JADAS- 27	-	-	2b	4
Soybilgic ¹⁸⁶ qHPV	2013	Cohort	27 jSLE	-	All but 1 patient seropositive for 4 HPV types	2 flares No increase in SLEDAI	-	-	4	4

Abbreviations: ref.: reference; No.: number; IS: immunosuppressives; eff.: efficacy; imm.: immunogenicity; LoE: Level of evidence; Saf.: safety; IS: immunosuppressives, LoE: level of evidence, Eff.: efficacy, Imm.: immunogenicity, Saf.: safety; qHPV: quadrivalent HPV vaccine; bHPV: bivalent HPV vaccine; (j)SLE: (juvenile) systemic lupus erythematosus; vacc.: vaccinated; GC: glucocorticoid; MMF: mycophenolate mofetil; CsA: cyclosporin A; TAC: tacrolimus; DC: disease control; HC: healthy control; GMT: geometric mean titre; AE: adverse evnts; JIA: juvenile idiopathic arthritis; JADAS-27: 27-joint Juvenile Arthritis Disease Activity Score; SLEDAI: SLE Disease Activity Index.

Supplementary Table S5. Efficacy, immunogenicity and safety of tick-borne encephalitis vaccination in AIIRD patients.

Year	Study design	No. cases	Efficacy	Immunogenicity	Safety	Influence IS on eff./imm.	LoE		
							Eff.	Imm.	Saf.
2016	Cohort	65 RA 1 AS	-	Lower in RA. Seroprotection in 39%	No SAE	Possibly reduced in MTX+anti-TNF	-	2b	4
		,	2016 Cohort 65 RA	2016 Cohort 65 RA - 1 AS	2016 Cohort 65 RA - Lower in RA. 1 AS Seroprotection in 39%	2016 Cohort 65 RA - Lower in RA. No SAE 1 AS Seroprotection in 39%	2016 Cohort 65 RA - Lower in RA. No SAE Possibly reduced in MTX+anti-TNF	eff./imm. Eff. Cohort 65 RA - Lower in RA. No SAE Possibly reduced in MTX+anti-TNF Seroprotection in 39%	Cohort

Abbreviations: ref.: reference; No.: number; IS: immunosuppressives; eff.: efficacy; imm.: immunogenicity; LoE: Level of evidence; Saf.: safety; IS: immunosuppressives, LoE: level of evidence, Eff.: efficacy, Imm.: immunogenicity, Saf.: safety; RA: rheumatoid arthritis; AS: ankylosing spondylitis; HC: healthy control; SAE: serious adverse event; MTX: methotrexate; TNF: tumor necrosis factor.