Supplementary Table S1. Thermal detection thresholds among juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA) and controls*

		Cold detection threshold		Warm detection threshold	
		Decrease below 32°C (95% CI)		Increase above 32°C (95% CI)	
	n	Upper limb	Lower limb	Upper limb	Lower limb
Control	109	1.2 (1.1, 1.3)	2.0 (1.9, 2.2)	2.1 (2.0, 2.2)	4.1 (3.8, 4.4)
JIA (total group) ^a	96	1.2 (1.1, 1.3) p = 0.6	2.0 (1.8, 2.2) p = 0.6	2.2 (2.1, 2.4) p =0.2	4.6 (4.2, 4.9) p = 0.03
JIA		P 0.0	p olo	P 0.2	P 0.05
Remission off med. ^b	43	1.3 (1.1, 1.4) p = 0.3	2.1 (1.8, 2.4) p = 0.8	2.1 (1.9, 2.3) p =1.0	4.7 (4.0, 5.3) p = 0.09
Inactive disease ^b	20	1.2 (1.0, 1.3) p =0.9	1.9 (1.6, 2.2) p = 0.4	2.3 (2.0, 2.7) p =0.2	4.4 (3.7, 5.1) p = 0.5
Active disease ^b	33	1.1 (1.0, 1.3) p =0.7	1.9 (1.6, 2.2) p =0.5	2.3 (2.1, 2.5) p =0.09	4.6 (4.2, 5.0) p =0.04

^{*}Multilevel modelling with re-transformed logarithm predicted values as difference in temperature from baseline (32°C) with 95% CI, adjusted for age and sex.

[°]C = degrees Celsius; CI = confidence interval; p = p-value comparing controls with JIA disease group (either total group or according to disease status).

^aSeparate multilevel model of the total JIA cohort.

^bDisease status according to the definition by Wallace et al.; Remission off med. = Remission off medication for ≥12 months. Inactive disease = inactive disease on medication for less than 6 months or inactive disease off medication for less than 12 months or remission on medication (inactive disease on medication for more than 6 months). Active disease = flare or continuous active disease.