Table S3. Comparisons of therapeutic response at 12 months between tofacitinib-treated and tocilizumab-treated RA patients after propensity score matching

	bDMARD-naïve patients (n = 186)			Previous bDMARD-failure patients (n = 160)		
	Tofacitinib (n = 93)	Tocilizumab (n = 93)	*p**	Tofacitinib (n = 80)	Tocilizumab (n = 80)	*p**
Therapeutic outcomes at 12 months						
CDAI, mean (SD) †	5.4 (7.0)	7.6 (7.3)	0.034	9.9 (6.8)	11.1 (7.3)	0.33
Remission (CDAI ≤2.8), number (%)	53 (57.0)	31 (33.3)	0.001	11 (13.8)	13 (16.3)	0.84
Low CDAI (>2.8 and ≤10), number (%)	25 (26.9)	42 (45.2)	0.022	39 (48.8)	26 (32.5)	0.043
Remission or low CDAI (≤10), number (%)	78 (83.9)	69 (74.2)	0.12	50 (62.5)	39 (48.8)	0.15
Moderate or high CDAI (> 10), number (%)	15 (16.1)	24 (25.8)	0.12	30 (37.5)	41 (51.3)	0.15
Improvements at 12 months, number (%) ‡						
CDAI85§ (major response)	59 (63.4)	31 (33.3)	<0.001	14 (17.5)	18 (22.5)	0.60
CDAI70§ (moderate response)	69 (74.2)	48 (51.6)	0.002	28 (35.0)	30 (37.5)	0.87
CDAI50§ (minor response)	74 (79.6)	70 (75.3)	0.58	45 (56.3)	39 (48.8)	0.35
MCID-based CDAI improvement¶	81 (87.1)	81 (87.1)	0.19	55 (68.8)	44 (55.0)	0.11

*****Comparisons of CDAI-based improvement measures at 12 months between tofacitinib and tocilizumab therapy after propensity score matching, separately in bDMARD-naïve patients and bDMARD-failure patients, using bootstrapping for continuous variables (bootstrapped paired sample *t*-test) and the McNemar test for categorical variables. The same *p* values were also obtained with Wilcoxon signed-rank tests for continuous variables.

†To calculate mean CDAI values at 12 months, missing data on dropout patients were handled using the multiple imputation method.

‡For classification at 12 months, multiple imputation was used for missing data on patients who had withdrawn from the study (dropout patients) because of lack or loss of efficacy, adverse events, and lost to follow-up.

§Defined as achieving and maintaining ≥50% improvement of CDAI (CDAI50), ≥70% (CDAI70), and ≥85% (CDAI85) during the 12-month treatment.

¶Defined as CDAI reduction >12 for patients starting with a high CDAI and CDAI reduction >6 for those starting with a moderate CDAI at 12 months of treatment.

RA, rheumatoid arthritis; bDMARD, biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; MCID, minimal clinically important difference