Table S4. Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab: comparison of CDAI-based improvements at 12 months in RA patients after propensity score matching

	bDMARD-naïve RA patients				Previous bDMARD-failure RA patients			
	Unadjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*	Adjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*	Unadjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*	Adjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*
Remission (CDAI ≤2.8)	2.85 (1.51–5.35)	0.001	2.90 (1.49–5.66)	0.002	0.85 (0.38–1.89)	0.68	0.74 (0.31–1.77)	0.50
Remission or low CDAI (≤10)	2.00 (0.90–4.45)	0.090	2.05 (0.88–4.77)	0.090	1.61 (0.89–2.90)	0.11	1.47 (0.79–2.73)	0.22
CDAI85† (major response)	3.80 (1.89–7.63)	<0.001	3.61 (1.73–7.51)	<0.001	0.78 (0.39–1.56)	0.48	0.63 (0.28–1.40)	0.26
CDAI70† (moderate response)	2.91 (1.47–5.77)	0.002	2.65 (1.30–5.39)	0.007	0.90 (0.49–-1.68)	0.75	0.81 (0.42–1.60)	0.56
CDAI50† (minor response)	1.31 (0.64–2.69)	0.47	1.33 (0.62–2.84)	0.47	1.41 (0.76–2.63)	0.28	1.29 (0.67–2.49)	0.44
MCID-based improvement‡	1.80 (0.83–3.90	0.14	1.82 (0.82–4.04)	0.14	1.79 (0.93–3.44)	0.08	1.64 (0.81–3.31)	0.17

*****Unadjusted ORs (95% CI) of tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab were determined for each of the CDAI-based improvement measures according to single conditional logistic regression analyses. ORs (95% CIs) of tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab were adjusted for concurrent MTX use and PSL use by conditional multivariable logistic regression analysis.

†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; MTX, methotrexate, PSL, prednisolone; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; MCID, minimal clinically important difference; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval