Table S5. Effects of the number of previous failures to bDMARDs on CDAI-based improvements in 12-month tofacitinib treatment

	Unadjusted OR (95% CI) *	*p*	Adjusted OR (95% CI) *	*p*
For CDAI85† (major response)				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.25 (0.56–2.82)	0.59	1.33 (0.58–3.06)	0.50
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	1.01 (0.98–1.05)	0.51	1.02 (0.98–1.06)	0.44
For CDAI70† (moderate response)				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.51 (0.78–2.92)	0.22	1.56 (0.79–3.06)	0.20
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	1.00 (0.97–1.04)	0.80	1.01 (0.98–1.04)	0.62
For CDAI50† (minor response)				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.05 (0.56–1.98)	0.88	1.14 (0.60–2.18)	0.69
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	1.02 (0.99–1.05)	0.21	1.02 (0.99–1.04)	0.19
For MCID-based improvement‡				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.29 (0.68–2.45)	0.43	1.38 (0.72–2.65)	0.34
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	1.01 (0.98–1.05)	0.42	1.02 (0.98–1.05)	0.33
For remission (CDAI ≤2.8)				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.44 (0.60–3.49)	0.41	1.23 (0.50–3.04)	0.65
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	0.95 (0.90–1.00)	0.06	0.95 (0.90–1.00)	0.07
For remission or low CDAI				
2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure	1.98 (1.04–3.77)	0.04	1.69 (0.86–3.29)	0.13
Baseline CDAI per 1 unit more	0.94 (0.91–0.98)	0.001	0.95 (0.91–0.98)	0.003

*****Unadjusted ORs (95% CI) of the main effect (2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure) and a confounder variable (baseline CDAI) were determined for each of the CDAI-based improvement measures according to univariable logistic regression analysis. ORs (95% CIs) of 2- or 3-class failure vs. 1-class failure adjusted for the baseline CDAI were calculated by multivariable logistic regression analysis (a forced-entry method).

†Defined as achieving and maintaining ≥50% improvement of the 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.

†‡For classification at 12 months, non-responder imputation (NRI) was used for missing data on patients who had withdrawn from the study because of lack or loss of efficacy, adverse events, and lost to follow-up.

bDMARD, biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; MCID, minimal clinically important difference; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval