Table S6. Adverse events that caused discontinuation of tofacitinib or tocilizumab in RA patients, grouped by the status of previous bDMARD use

	bDMARD-naïve patients		Previous bDMARD-failure patients	
	Tofacitinib (n = 93)	Tocilizumab (n = 122)	Tofacitinib (n = 154)	Tocilizumab (n = 95)
Overall adverse events, number (%)	7 (7.5)	7 (5.7)	15 (9.7)	5 (5.3)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	–	–	Lymphopenia (4)	–
Cardiac disorders	–	–		Heart failure
Ear and labyrinth disorders	–	–	–	–
Gastrointestinal disorders	–	Intestinal perforation	–	Hemorrhagic enteritis
General disorders/administration site conditions	Anorexia (2)	–	Anorexia	–
Infections and infestations	Urinary tract infection	Bacterial pneumonia (2)	Bacterial pneumonia (2) Bronchitis Bacteremia	Empyema
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	–	–		–
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	Myositis Spinal canal stenosis	–	PMR	–
Neoplasm benign, malignant, and unspecified, including cysts and polyps	–	Cholangiocarcinoma	Skin cancer Parotid gland cancer Gastric adenoma CML	Stomach cancer
Nervous system disorders	–	Cerebral hemorrhage		–
Psychiatric disorders				Dementia
Respiratory, thoracic, and mediastinal disorders	OP	–	Interstitial pneumonia	–
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	Generalized rash	Eruption (2)		–

Events are listed according to the system organ classes in the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities (MedDRA) version 20.0. The numbers in parentheses represent event numbers. There was no significant difference in the rate of overall adverse events between tofacitinib and tocilizumab treatment

for bDMARD-naïve patients ($p = 0.78$) or failure patients ($p = 0.24$).

RA, rheumatoid arthritis; bDMARD, biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; PMR, polymyalgia rheumatica; CML chronic myelocytic leukemia; OP, organizing pneumonia