Table S10. Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab: comparison of CDAI-based improvements at 12 months in all RA patients in the cohort after IPTW adjustment

	bDMARD-naïve RA patients		Previous bDMARD-failure RA patients	
	Adjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*	Adjusted OR* (95% CI)	*p*
Remission (CDAI ≤2.8)	2.62 (1.46–4.71)	0.001	1.14 (0.60–2.15)	0.69
Remission or low CDAI (≤10)	2.08 (1.11–3.90)	0.022	1.58 (0.98–2.55)	0.058
CDAI85† (major response)	3.13 (1.73–5.64)	<0.001	0.76 (0.43–1.37)	0.36
CDAI70† (moderate response)	3.05 (1.69–5.53)	0.001	1.16 (0.70–1.91)	0.56
CDAI50† (minor response)	1.70 (0.92–3.15)	0.090	1.48 (0.92–2.39)	0.10
MCID-based improvement‡	1.72 (0.92–3.21)	0.087	1.51 (0.94–2.43)	0.087

***** IPTW-adjusted ORs (95% CI) of tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab were determined for each of the CDAI-based improvement measures according to univariable logistic regression analyses.

†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; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval