Table S11. Balance in the use of MTX and PSL at each timepoint in bDMARD-naïve patients (n = 215), after time-varying IPTW adjustment

	Before IPTW adjustment			After IPTW adjustment		
	Tofacitinib	Tocilizumab	ASD*	Tofacitinib	Tocilizumab	ASD*
Age, years	63.6	64.8	0.090	64.8	64.5	0.023
Male sex, %	22	32	0.23	31	29	0.048
RA duration, years	8.8	7.8	0.11	8.5	8.4	0.007
Advanced stage, %	33	27	0.14	31	30	0.021
Anti-CCP-positive, %	84	80	0.11	85	82	0.072
RF-positive, %	87	81	0.19	88	85	0.083
Initial CDAI	22.7	23.0	0.048	22.8	22.9	0.008
MTX use at baseline, %	68	62	0.12	60	64	0.081
MTX use at 3 months, %	73	57	0.33	60	62	0.051
MTX use at 6 months, %	70	57	0.25	59	61	0.032
MTX use at 9 months, %	67	52	0.32	53	56	0.056
MTX use at 11 months, %	72	56	0.34	59	61	0.031
PSL use at baseline, %	29	53	0.51	43	43	0.014
PSL use at 3 months, %	26	47	0.44	36	37	0.015
PSL use at 6 months, %	18	34	0.37	27	27	0.007
PSL use at 9 months, %	16	31	0.35	24	24	0.010
PSL use at 11 months, %	12	33	0.25	28	28	0.016

*Balance in baseline covariates as well as use of MTX and PSL at each timepoint are shown between the tofacitinib and tocilizumab groups in bDMARD-naïve patients before and after time-varying IPTW adjustment. ASD of <0.10 indicates that the covariates

were well balanced between the two treatment groups. Missing data on dropout patients were handled using the multiple imputation method.

RA, rheumatoid arthritis; bDMARD, biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; anti-CCP, anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide antibodies; RF, rheumatoid factor; MTX, methotrexate; PSL, prednisolone; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting; ASD, absolute standardized difference