https://doi.org/10.5217/ir.2020.00013 • Intest Res 2021;19(3):301-312

See "Long-term safety and effectiveness of adalimumab in 462 patients with intestinal Behçet's disease: results from a large real-world observational study" on page 301-312.

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline Patient Factors Considered to Affect the Incidence of ADRs

Baseline factor	Odds ratio	95% CI
Age (yr)		
< 15	0.3752	0.037–3.830
15 to < 65 (control group)	-	-
≥ 65	0.9165	0.414–2.029
Sex		
Male (control group)	-	-
Female	1.0132	0.561–1.831
Disease duration (yr)		
< 2 (control group)	-	-
2 to < 5	1.0933	0.517–2.311
5 to < 10	1.0491	0.471–2.339
≥ 10	1.1363	0.559–2.311
Comorbidity		
No	0.4056	0.226–0.729
Yes (control group)	-	-
Past medical history		
No (control group)	-	-
Yes	1.3918	0.752–2.575
History of allergy		
No (control group)	-	-
Yes	1.0109	0.515–1.986
History of smoking		
No (control group)	-	-
Yes	1.0321	0.536 –1.988
Self-administration of adalimumab		
No	1.8897	1.011–3.532
Yes (control group)	-	-

(*Continued to the next*)

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

Baseline factor	Odds ratio	95% CI
Previous use of infliximab		
No (control group)	-	-
Yes	1.7447	0.876–3.474
Concomitant use of immunomodulators		
No (control group)	-	-
Yes	1.1247	0.639–1.980
Concomitant use of corticosteroid		
No	0.5183	0.292–0.921
Yes (control group)	-	-
Diagnostic categories of Behçet's disease		
Incomplete type (control group)	-	-
Complete type	1.1078	0.291–4.218
Suspected	1.1260	0.634–2.000
Others	0.6313	0.153–2.611

ADR, adverse drug reaction; CI, confidence interval.