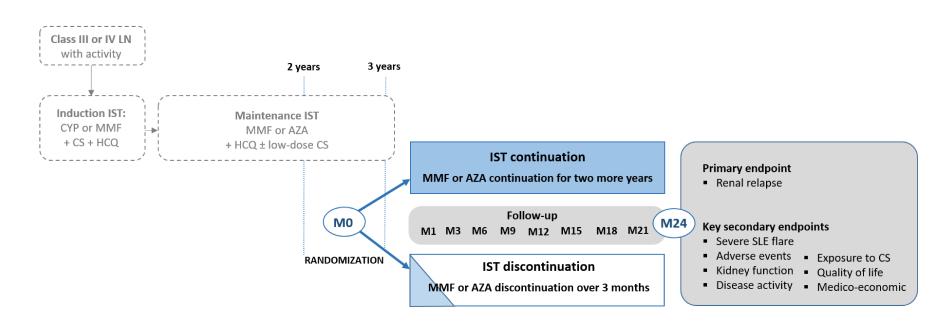
Supplementary Figure 1. WIN-Lupus: study objectives and design

To test whether maintenance immunosuppressive therapy (IST) discontinuation after 2–3 years is non-inferior to IST continuation for two more years.

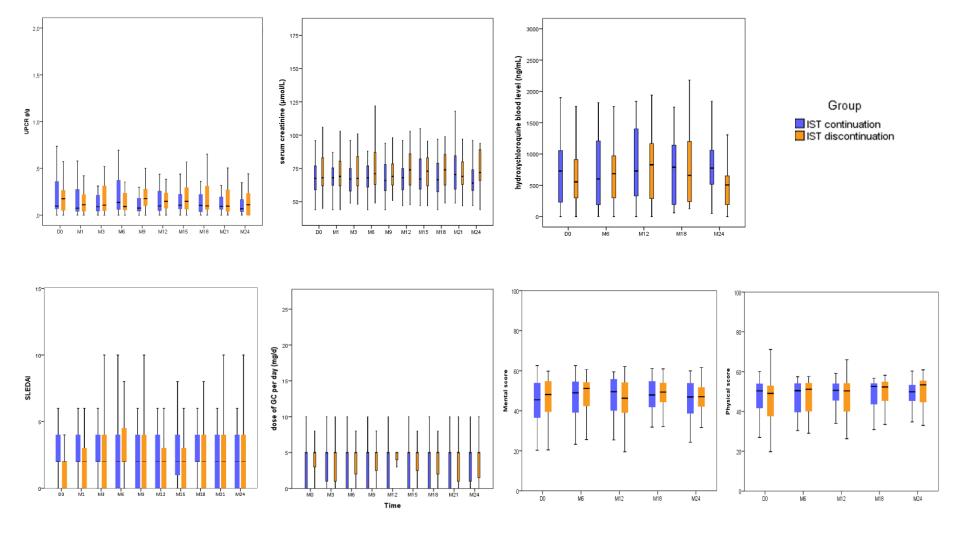


Key eligibility criteria:

- ≥ 18-years-old
- On maintenance IST for 2–3 years
- On HCQ
- Stable in remission

Maintenance IST with MMF or AZA after randomisation

CS: corticosteroids; CYP: cyclophosphamide; IST: immunosuppressive therapy; LN: lupus nephritis; MMF: mycophenolate mofetil; AZA azathioprine; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; HCQ: hydroxychloroquine



Supplementary Figure 2. Evolution of key secondary criteria in patients with IST continuation (blue) and in patients with IST discontinuation (orange).

UPCR: urinary protein to creatinine ratio; SLEDAI: systemic lupus erythematosus disease activity index; CS: corticosteroids; SF-36: short-form 36 health survey.

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics of the patients at randomization (intent to treat population)

Age, years Sex, female Ethnicity Caucasian Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	(N=48) Mean (SD) N (%) 37.9 ± 14.4 38 (79.2%) 34 (70.8%) 10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10 7 (14.6%)	(N=48) Mean (SD) N (%) 36.2 ± (12.9) 41 (85.4%) 29 (60.4%) 15 (31.3%) 4 (8.3%) 7.3 ± 6
Sex, female Ethnicity Caucasian Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	37.9 ± 14.4 38 (79.2%) 34 (70.8%) 10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	36.2 ± (12.9) 41 (85.4%) 29 (60.4%) 15 (31.3%) 4 (8.3%)
Sex, female Ethnicity Caucasian Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	38 (79.2%) 34 (70.8%) 10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	41 (85.4%) 29 (60.4%) 15 (31.3%) 4 (8.3%)
Ethnicity Caucasian Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	34 (70.8%) 10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	29 (60·4%) 15 (31·3%) 4 (8·3%)
Caucasian Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	15 (31·3%) 4 (8·3%)
Black Asian SLE disease duration, years	10 (20.8%) 4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	15 (31·3%) 4 (8·3%)
Asian SLE disease duration, years	4 (8.3%) 9.4 ± 10	4 (8.3%)
SLE disease duration, years	9.4 ± 10	
		7.3 + 6
	7 (14.6%)	7320
Antiphospholipid syndrome		7 (14.6%)
Menopause	8/36 (22.2%)	10/42 (23.8%)
Obesity (body mass index ≥ 30)	5 (10.4%)	6 (12.5%)
Systolic blood pressure, mmHg	122 (13)	117 (14)
Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg	74 (11)	73 (10)
First flare of proliferative LN	37 (77.1%)	36 (75.0%)
Induction therapy	` ´	` ,
Low-dose IV cyclophosphamide	31 (64.6%)	28 (58.3%)
Mycophenolate mofetil	17 (35.4%)	20 (41.7%)
Maintenance IST	()	,
Duration, years	2.8 (0.86)	2.8 (0.66)
Mycophenolate mofetil	38 (79.2%)	40 (83.3%)
Azathioprine	10 (20.8%)	8 (16.7%)
Doses prescribed, mg/day	,	,
Mycophenolate mofetil	1581 (664)	1340 (748)
Azathioprine	82.5 (29)	81.2 (39)
Corticosteroids	4.1 (2.8)	4.3 (2.8)
Hydroxychloroquine	354 (111)	335 (140)
Hydroxychloroquine serum level, ng/L	791 (688)	641 (427)
Serum creatinine, umol/L	68.8 (14.8)	72.9 (16.7)
Estimated GFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	99.9 (26.8)	94.7 (25.5)
Chronic kidney disease stage	7717 (=310)	, (_ ,
Stage 1	31 (64.6%)	28 (58.3%)
Stage 2	16 (33.3%)	15 (31.3%)
Stage 3	1 (2.1%)	5 (10.4%)
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio, g/g	0.288 (0.399)	0.208 (0.269)
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.2 g/g	32 (66.7%)	32 (66.7%)
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.5 g/g	40 (83.3%)	46 (95.8%)
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio \(\leq 0.7 \) g/g	41 (85.4%)	47 (97.9%)
Serum albumin, g/dL	4.1 (0.5)	4.2 (0.4)
Hemoglobin, g/dL	13.1 (1.7)	12.9 (1.3)
Leukocytes, G/L	5.89 (2.04)	5.61 (2.32)
Lymphocytes, G/L	1.48 (0.63)	1.36 (0.57)
Platelets, G/L	257 (87)	240 (77)
Low C3	7/46 (15.2%)	6/46 (13.0%)
Low C4	7/46 (15.2%)	5/46 (10.9%)
Positive anti-dsDNA	31/46 (67.4%)	25/48 (52.1%)
SLEDAI score	2.4 (1.8)	1.5 (1.7)

Data are expressed as Mean (SD), number (%), or number/number available (%).

IST: immunosuppressive therapy; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; LN: lupus nephritis; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; SLEDAI: SLE disease activity index.

Supplementary Table 2: Baseline individual characteristics of the 17 patients who presented a renal relapse, and renal presentation and pathology at the time of LN relapse.

IST Group	Sex	Age	Ethnicity	1st flare of LN	Initial LN ISN/RSP	M0 Low C3	M0 SLEDAI	M0 eGFR	M0 UPCR	Timing of LN relapse	LN Relapse eGFR	LN Relapse UPCR	LN Relapse ISN/RSP
Continuation	Female	26	Caucasian	No	IV-S-A/C (A 90%, C 5%)	No	2	124	0.47	M12	103	1.44	IV-G-A/C (A 78%, C 33%)
Continuation	Female	33	Asian	Yes	IV-S-A/C + V (A 90%, C 10%)	Yes	8*	98	1.04	M5	95	1.72	III-A/C + V (A 30%, C 30%)
Continuation	Female	22	Caucasian	Yes	III-A (A 45%)	Yes	6**	111	1.13	M9	74	4.95	IV-G-A/C (A 60%, C 15%)
Continuation	Female	20	Caucasian	Yes	IV-G-A (A 100%)	No	2	137	0.74	M21	107	2.21	III-A/C + V (A 15%, C 30%)
Continuation	Female	46	Caucasian	Yes	III-A/C (A 7%, C 20%)	NA	2	104	1.72	M6	80	2.89	IV-S-A/C (A 55%, C 20%)
Discontinuation	Female	22	Caucasian	Yes	IV-G-A (A 100%)	Yes	4	108	0.05	M9	116	0.83	III-S-A/C (A 25% C 25%)
Discontinuation	Female	41	Asian	No	III-A/C (A 44%, C 37%)	No	8	92	0.2	M5	68	3.71	IV-G-A/C (A 73%, C 33%)
Discontinuation	Female	30	Asian	Yes	IV-G-A (A 100%)	Yes	4	118	0.15	M21	112	0.48	IV-S-A/C (A 63%, C 11%)
Discontinuation	Female	41	Caucasian	No	IV-G-A (A 100%)	No	0	60	0.44	M3	43	6.88	IV-G-A/C (A 77%, C 27%)
Discontinuation	Female	18	Black	Yes	III-A (A 35%)	Yes	4	142	0.08	M15	156	0.80	III-A (A 37%)
Discontinuation	Female	31	Caucasian	Yes	IV-S-A/C A 100%, C 3%	No	0	95	0.26	M8	48	6.6	#
Discontinuation	Female	48	Black	No	IV-G-A/C (A 100%, C 8%)	No	0	89	0.41	M6	130	0.54	III-A/C (A 25%, C 16%)
Discontinuation	Female	24	Black	Yes	IV-G-A/C (A 95%, C 15%)	No	2	124	0.27	M9	82	0.96	IV-G-A/C (A 91%, C 21%)
Discontinuation	Female	32	Caucasian	Yes	IV-G-A (A 100%)	No	4	93	0.06	M21	100	1.37	III-A (A 30%)
Discontinuation	Female	19	Black	No	IV-S-A + V (A 80%)	No	0	146	1.77	M6	159	2.42	IV-S-A/C + V (A 10%, C 50%)
Discontinuation	Female	37	Black	Yes	IV-S-A/C (A 87%, C 47%)	Yes	4	116	0.17	M9	78	0.76	IV-S-A/C + V (A 5%, C 72%)
Discontinuation	Female	59	Caucasian	Yes	III-A/C (A 20%, C 10%)	No	2	66	0.35	M6	61	1.52	IV-S-A/C + V (A 25%, C 25%)

*SLEDAI of this patient at inclusion comprised low C3, positive anti-dsDNA and persistent proteinuria. **SLEDAI of this patient at inclusion comprised low C3 and persistent proteinuria. # No new kidney biopsy was performed at LN relapse for this patient, who presented acute kidney injury with a nephrotic syndrome and active urinary sediment. A: activity (% of glomeruli with active lesions). C: chronicity (% of glomeruli with chronic lesions). eGFR: estimated glomerular filtration rate. ISN/RPS: International Society of Nephrology/Renal Pathology Society 2003 classification. LN: lupus nephritis. NA: not available. UPCR: urinary protein to creatinine ratio.

Supplementary Table 3. Comparison of health-related costs per patient over the follow-up period between patients with IST continuation and patients with IST discontinuation in the total per-protocol population (N=84) and according to relapse status

total per protocol population (1)	o i) and decoraing to reapse s
Renal relapse	No renal relapse
(N=17)	(N=67)
Mean costs (95%CI)	Mean costs (95%CI)
	Renal relapse (N=17)

	IST continuation	IST discontinuation	IST continuation	IST discontinuation	IST continuation	IST discontinuation
Total cost (Euros)	2654** (1925–3383)	1581** (1055–2107)	4532 (0-10 554)	3394 (2235-4552)	2385** (1832-2939)	929** (505-1354)
Maintenance IST costs ^a	1750** (1300–2200)	296** (86–507)	530 (0-1211)	245 (36-454)	1924** (1440-2408)	335** (31-637)
Antimalarial drug costs ^b	184 (165–203)	159 (132–186)	85 (4-166)	74 (45-104)	198 (183-214)	198 (170-226)
Corticosteroid costs ^c	42 (32–52)	31 (24–38)	45 (0-103)	16 (8-24)	41 (32-51)	37 (29-46)
Inpatient care costs ^d	678* (23–1333)	1095* (588–1602)	3873 (0-9263)	3059 (1928-4190)	222 (0-543)	359 (42-676)

95%CI: 95% confidence interval; IST: immunosuppressive therapy.

^a included mycophenolate mofetil (CELLCEPT®)/mycophenolic acid (MYFORTIC®) and azathioprine (IMUREL®);

b included hydroxychloroquine (PLAQUENIL®);

^c included prednisone (CORTANCYL®), prednisolone (SOLUPRED®) and methylprednisolone (SOLUMEDROL®);

d included hospitalizations during follow-up and relapse care (including a biopsy for confirmation and hospital length of stay according to disease severity) (only 25 patients underwent inpatient care (n=17 (38.6%) vs. 8 (20%) in the IST discontinuation and IST continuation group, respectively).

^{*}p<0.05, **p<0.01 for the comparison between IST continuation and IST discontinuation (independent-samples, Student's t-test).

Supplementary Table 4. Risk factors for severe flare of SLE at inclusion (per-protocol population)

	Severe flare	No severe flare	p
	(N=19)	(N=65)	
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
	N (%)	N (%)	
Age, years	31.7 (11.3)	38.7 (13.8)	0.047
Sex, female	19 (100.0%)	52 (80.0%)	0.034
Ethnicity			0.450
Caucasian	10 (52.6%)	43 (66.2%)	-
Black	6 (31.6%)	17 (26.2%)	-
Asian	3 (15.8%)	5 (7.7%)	-
SLE disease duration	8.1 (5.6)	8.7 (9.0)	0.786
Associated antiphospholipid syndrome	5 (26.3%)	6 (9.2%)	0.114
Menopause	1 (5.3%)	15/50 (30.0%)	0.052
Obesity	3 (15.8%)	8 (12.3%)	0.706
First flare of proliferative LN	13 (68.4%)	51 (78.5%)	0.373
Induction therapy			0.869
Intravenous cyclophosphamide	11 (57.9%)	39 (60.0%)	-
Mycophenolate mofetil	8 (42.1%)	26 (40.0%)	-
Maintenance IST duration at M0, years	2.7 (1.0)	2.9 (0.7)	0.433
Maintenance IST			0.540
Mycophenolate mofetil	14 (73.7%)	52 (80.0%)	-
Azathioprine	5 (26.3%)	13 (20.0%)	-
Dose prescribed at M0, mg/day			
Mycophenolate mofetil	1392.9 (684.4)	1510.2 (639.3)	0.553
Azathioprine	80.0 (27.4)	82.7 (35.9)	0.882
Corticosteroids	4.9 (3.2)	4.1 (2.6)	0.279
Hydroxychloroquine	331.6 (142.6)	353.8 (104.7)	0.455
Serum hydroxychloroquine levels, ng/L	758 (485)	729 (604)	0.857
Serum hydroxychloroquine <200 ng/L	3 (17.6%)	11 (21.6%)	1.00
Serum creatinine, µmol/L	62.8 (10.5)	72.4 (16.9)	0.025
Estimated GFR, mL/min/1.73 m ²	109.9 (25.8)	94.6 (26.5)	0.029
Chronic kidney disease stage	1000 (2010)) IIO (2012)	0.067
Stage 1	16 (84.2%)	36 (55.4%)	-
Stage 2	2 (10.5%)	24 (36.9%)	_
Stage 3	1 (5.3%)	5 (7.7%)	_
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio, g/g	0.50 (0.54)	0.17 (0.19)	0.017
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.2 g/g	7 (36.8%)	48 (73.8%)	0.003
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.5 g/g	14 (73.7%)	62 (95.4%)	0.013
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.7 g/g	14 (73.7%)	64 (98.5%)	0.002
Serum albumin, g/dL	3.9 (0.3)	4.3 (0.4)	0.002
Hemoglobin level, g/dL	12.0 (1.3)	13.2 (1.4)	0.002
Leukocyte count, G/L	4.7 (2.4)	5.9 (1.9)	0.037
Lymphocyte count, G/L	1.1 (0.5)	1.5 (0.6)	0.037
Basophil count, G/L	0.01 (0.01)	0.02 (0.02)	0.012
Eosinophil count, G/L	0.04 (0.04)	0.02 (0.02)	0.073
Platelet count, G/L	285 (129)	237 (63)	0.009
Low C3	6/18 (33.3%)	4/62 (6.5%)	0.137 0.007
Low C3 Low C4	3/18 (16.7%)	4/62 (6.5 %) 5/62 (8.1%)	0.370
Positive anti-dsDNA		34 (52.4%)	0.370 0.039
SLEDAI score	15 (78.9%)	, ,	0.039
SLEDAI SUIT	3 (2.4)	1.6 (1.4)	0.043

Data are expressed as % or mean (SD). In the case of missing data, the number/number available (%) is indicated.

IST: immunosuppressive therapy; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; LN: lupus nephritis; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; SLEDAI: SLE disease activity index.

Supplemental Table 5. Risk factors for renal relapse after IST discontinuation (patients randomized in the IST discontinuation group, per-protocol population)

	Relapse	No relapse	р
	(N=12)	(N=32)	
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
	N (%)	N (%)	
Age, years	33.7 (12.4)	37.8 (13.6)	0.368
Sex, female	12 (100.0%)	26 (81.3%)	0.167
Ethnicity			0.302
Caucasian	5 (41.7%)	21 (65.6%)	
Black	5 (41.7%)	9 (28.1%)	
Asian	2 (16.7%)	2 (6.3%)	
SLE disease duration, years	6.9 (5.2)	7.9 (6.6)	0.638
Antiphospholipid syndrome	3 (25.0%)	3 (9.4%)	0.321
Menopause	1 (8.3%)	9/26 (34.6%)	0.131
Obesity	2 (16.7%)	4 (12.5%)	0.658
First flare of proliferative LN	8 (66.7%)	24 (75.0%)	0.707
Induction therapy with			0.711
Intravenous cyclophosphamide	6 (50.0%)	18 (56.3%)	
Mycophenolate mofetil	6 (50.0%)	14 (43.7%)	
Maintenance IST duration at M0	2.7 (1.1)	2.9 (0.4)	0.359
Maintenance IST			0.413
Mycophenolate mofetil	11 (91.7%)	25 (78.1%)	
Azathioprine	1 (8.3)	7 (21.9%)	
Serum [HCQ] levels, ng/L	851 (435)	562 (404)	0.057
Serum [HCQ] levels < 200 ng/L	0 (0.0%)	7 (25.0%)	0.159
Serum creatinine µmol/L	66.3 (10.6)	75.0 (18.6)	0.151
Estimated GFR mL/min/1.73 m ²	104.2 (26.7)	91.4 (25.0)	0.146
Chronic kidney disease stage			0.413
Stage 1	9 (75.0%)	17 (53.1%)	
Stage 2	2 (16.7%)	11 (34.4%)	
Stage 3	1 (8.3%)	4 (12.5%)	
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio, g/g	0.35 (0.47)	0.16 (0.14)	0.193
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.2 g/g	5 (41.7%)	24 (75.0%)	0.071
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.5 g/g	11 (91.7%)	31 (96.9%)	0.476
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.7 g/g	11 (91.7%)	32 (100.0%)	0.273
Serum albumin, g/dL	3.9 (0.4)	4.3 (0.3)	0.005
Hemoglobin, g/dL	12.1 (1.4)	13.1 (1.1)	0.011
Leukocytes, G/L	4.8 (2.9)	5.9 (2.2)	0.197
Lymphocytes, G/L	1.1 (0.4)	1.5 (0.6)	0.039
Basophils, G/L	0.01 (0.01)	0.02 (0.02)	0.081
Eosinophils, G/L	0.05 (0.04)	0.1 (0.1)	0.116
Platelets, G/L	271 (124)	229 (55)	0.137
Low C3	4 (33.3%)	1/30 (3.3%)	0.018
Low C4	2 (16.7%)	2/30 (6.7%)	0.565
Positive anti-dsDNA	8 (66.7%)	16 (50.0%)	0.323
SLEDAI score at M0	2.5 (2.4)	1.25 (1.3)	0.114

Data are expressed as number (%) or mean (SD). IST: immunosuppressive therapy; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; LN: lupus nephritis; GFR: glomerular filtration rate.

Supplemental Table 6. Risk factors for severe SLE flare after IST discontinuation (patients randomized in the IST discontinuation group, per-protocol population).

	Relapse (N=14)	No Relapse (N=30)	p
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
	N (%)	N (%)	
Age, years	32.6 (11.8)	38.6 (13.6)	0.158
Sex, female	14 (100.0%)	24 (80.0%)	0.155
Ethnicity			0.315
Caucasian	6 (42.9%)	20 (66.7%)	
Black	6 (42.9%)	8 (26.7%)	
Asian	2 (14.3%)	2 (6.7%)	
SLE disease duration, years	7.2 (4.9)	7.9 (6.8)	0.747
Antiphospholipid syndrome	3 (21.4%)	3 (10.0%)	0.364
Menopause	1 (7.1%)	9/24 (37.5%)	0.064
Obesity	3 (21.4%)	3 (10.0%)	0.364
First flare of proliferative LN	9 (64.3%)	23 (76.7%)	0.475
Induction therapy with			0.679
Intravenous cyclophosphamide	7 (50.0%)	17 (56.7%)	
Mycophenolate mofetil	7 (50.0%)	13 (43.3%)	
Maintenance IST duration at M0	2.8 (1.1)	2.8 (0.4)	0.804
Maintenance IST			1.00
Mycophenolate mofetil	12 (85.7%)	24 (80.0%)	
Azathioprine	2 (14.3%)	6 (20.0%)	
Serum [HCQ] levels, ng/L	804 (437)	564 (409)	0.100
Serum [HCQ] levels < 200 ng/L	1 (7.7%)	6 (23.1%)	0.388
Serum creatinine µmol/L	64.5 (10.9)	76.3 (18.3)	0.013
Estimated GFR mL/min/1.73m ²	108.2 (28.9)	88.6 (22.1)	0.017
Chronic kidney disease stage			0.196
Stage 1	11 (78.6%)	15 (50.0%)	
Stage 2	2 (14.3%)	11 (36.7%)	
Stage 3	1 (7.1%)	4 (13.3%)	
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio, g/g	0.32 (0.44)	0.17 (0.15)	0.098
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.2 g/g	7 (50.0%)	22 (73.3%)	0.177
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.5 g/g	13 (92.9%)	29 (96.7%)	0.540
Urinary protein/creatinine ratio ≤0.7 g/g	13 (92.9%)	30 (100.0%)	0.318
Serum albumin, g/dL	3.9 (0.3)	4.3 (0.3)	0.003
Hemoglobin, g/dL	12.1 (1.3)	13.2 (1.1)	0.008
Leukocytes, G/L	4.7 (2.8)	6.0 (2.2)	0.101
Lymphocytes, G/L	1.2 (0.6)	1.5 (0.6)	0.236
Basophils, G/L	0.01 (0.01)	0.02 (0.02)	0.045
Eosinophils, G/L	0.05 (0.05)	0.1 (0.1)	0.087
Platelets, G/L	268 (122)	228 (49)	0.130
Low C3	4 (28.6%)	1 (3.6%)	0.035
Low C4	2 (14.3%)	2/28 (7.1%)	0.59
Positive anti-dsDNA	10 (71.4%)	14 (46.7%)	0.124
SLEDAI score at M0	2.5 (2.2)	1.2 (1.3)	0.018

Data are expressed as number (%) or mean (SD).

IST: immunosuppressive therapy; SLE: systemic lupus erythematosus; LN: lupus nephritis; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; SLEDAI: SLE disease activity index.