

Supplementary File 4) Additional Results

Contents

Part 1 Characteristics of patients not included in analysis	1
Table S4.1 Patient characteristics by stage of recruitment	1
Part 2 Sensitivity analyses	2
Description of sensitivity analyses	2
Table S4.2 Distribution of morning salivary cortisol and morning salivary cortisone by current GC use status	2
Table S4.3 Prevalence of low salivary cortisol/cortisone by current oral GC use status sensitivity analyses	3
Table S4.4 Prevalence of low salivary cortisol/cortisone by current oral GC dose (current users only) sensitivity analyses	3
Table S4.5 Univariate logistic regression for risk of low salivary cortisol/cortisone, sensitivity analysis	4
Part 3 Characteristics according to current oral glucocorticoid GC use status	5
Table S4.6 Participant characteristics on study completion date according to current use of oral GCs	5

Part 1 Characteristics of patients not included in analysis

Table S4.1 Patient characteristics by stage of recruitment

n number; *IQR* inter-quartile range, *DMARDs* disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs; *GP* general practice; *CPRD* Clinical Practice Research Datalink

*in the year prior to 30/11/2015

Sub-population	Number of participants	Female, n (%)	Age (years), median (IQR)	Townsend score quintile, median (IQR)	DMARDs - ever*, n (%)	GP visits* (n), median (IQR)
All eligible patients within CPRD	3718	2640 (71%)	68 (58-77)	3 (2-4)	2348 (63.2%)	2 (0-4)
Practice agreed to mail-out	761	535 (70.3%)	69 (59-77)	3 (2-4)	566 (74.4%)	3 (2-6)
Patient recruited to study	117	84 (71.8%)	69 (60-74)	3 (2-3)	92 (78.6%)	4 (2-6)
Participant returned sample and diary	86	60 (69.8%)	68.5 (60-74)	2 (2-3)	67 (77.9%)	3 (1-6)

Part 2 Sensitivity analyses

Description of sensitivity analyses

The following sensitivity analyses were performed:

Outcome definition

- Main outcome: morning cortisol <5nmol/l
- Secondary outcome: morning cortisone <18nmol/l

Sampling process

Four Instructions to collect samples correctly:

- 1) Collect sample 15-30 minutes after waking
- 2) Collect samples on a "rest" day when wake without an alarm
- 3) Don't eat, drink, smoke or brush teeth until after sampling
- 4) Don't take any GCs until after sampling

Three categories for quality of sampling:

- 1 (no problems) meets 1)- 4)
- 2 (minor problems) sample collection outside 1) but still <90 mins; or 'no' for ALL of 3)
- 3 (major problems) failed 1), 2), 3) OR 4), except as above; missing for any of 1)-4)

Analyses:

- All participants, regardless of any reported sampling problems
- Only participants with no major sampling problems reported
- Only participants with no sampling problems (major OR minor) reported

Table S4.2 Distribution of morning salivary cortisol and morning salivary cortisone by current GC use status

n number; GC glucocorticoid; IQR interquartile range

	All participants (n=76)	Former GC users (n=38)	Current GC users (n=38)
Cortisol, median (IQR)	6.5 (2.9-10.8) nmol/L	9.9 (6.6-16.5) nmol/L	3.2 (0-6.5) nmol/L
Cortisone, median (IQR)	21.2 (1.8-33.4) nmol/L	31.4 (22.3-36.6) nmol/L	13.2 (2.7-20.5) nmol/L

Table S4.3 Prevalence of low salivary cortisol/cortisone by current oral GC use status sensitivity analyses

GC glucocorticoid; CI confidence interval

Results shown are number of participants with the outcome/ number of participants in group, prevalence of outcome in that group, and 95% confidence intervals.

Main outcome	All participants	Former GC users	Current GC users
All participants	29/76; prevalence 38% (95% CI 27%-50%)	4/38; prevalence 11% (95% CI 3%-25%)	25/38; prevalence 66% (95% CI 49%-80%)
No major sampling problems	28/68; prevalence 41% (95% CI 29%-54%)	4/33; prevalence 12% (95% CI 3%-28%)	24/35; prevalence 69% (95% CI 51%-83%)
No major or minor sampling problems	21/48; prevalence 44% (95% CI 29%-59%)	3/21; prevalence 14% (95% CI 3%-36%)	18/27; prevalence 67% (95% CI 46%-83%)
Secondary outcome	All participants	Former GC users	Current GC users
All participants	30/76; prevalence 39% (95% CI 28%-51%)	5/38; prevalence 13% (95% CI 4%-28%)	25/38; prevalence 66% (95% CI 49%-80%)
No major sampling problems	29/68; prevalence 43% (95% CI 31%-55%)	5/33; prevalence 15% (95% CI 5%-32%)	24/35; prevalence 69% (95% CI 51%-83%)
No major or minor sampling problems	21/48; prevalence 44% (95% CI 29%-59%)	3/21; prevalence 14% (95% CI 3%-36%)	18/27; prevalence 67% (95% CI 46%-83%)

Table S4.4 Prevalence of low salivary cortisol/cortisone by current oral GC dose (current users only) sensitivity analyses

GC glucocorticoid; CI confidence interval

Results shown are number of participants with the outcome/ number of participants in group, prevalence of outcome in that group, and 95% confidence intervals.

Main outcome	dose <5mg	dose 5-10mg	dose ≥10mg
All participants	3/10; prevalence 30% (95% CI -5%-65%)	14/19; prevalence 74% (95% CI 52%-95%)	8/9; prevalence 89% (95% CI 63%-115%)
No major sampling problems	3/9; prevalence 33% (95% CI -5%-72%)	13/17; prevalence 76% (95% CI 54%-99%)	8/9; prevalence 89% (95% CI 63%-115%)
No major or minor sampling problems	3/9; prevalence 33% (95% CI -5%-72%)	10/13; prevalence 77% (95% CI 50%-103%)	5/5; prevalence 100% (95% CI 100%-100%)
Secondary outcome	dose <5mg	dose 5-10mg	dose ≥10mg
All participants	2/10; prevalence 20% (95% CI -10%-50%)	14/19; prevalence 74% (95% CI 52%-95%)	9/9; prevalence 100% (95% CI 100%-100%)
No major sampling problems	2/9; prevalence 22% (95% CI -12%-56%)	13/17; prevalence 76% (95% CI 54%-99%)	9/9; prevalence 100% (95% CI 100%-100%)
No major or minor sampling problems	2/9; prevalence 22% (95% CI -12%-56%)	11/13; prevalence 85% (95% CI 62%-107%)	5/5; prevalence 100% (95% CI 100%-100%)

Table S4.5 Univariate logistic regression for risk of low salivary cortisol/cortisone, sensitivity analysis
CI confidence interval; GC glucocorticoid

The results shown are univariate odds ratios for the listed variables for all participants and for current users only.

Results for exact logistic regression, except for * which are standard large-sample approximation

All participants	MAIN OUTCOME		SECONDARY OUTCOME	
	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Current GC users Odds Ratio (95% CI)	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Current GC Users Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Current oral GC use	15.62 (4.29 - 73.99)	--	12.19 (3.6 - 49.92)	--
Current oral GC dose (mg)	1.67 (1.35 - 2.14)	1.8 (1.18 - 3.3)	1.75 (1.4 - 2.28)	6.05 (1.77 - 67.45)
Gender (male vs. female)	2.58 (.84 - 8.17)	3.01 (.48 - 33.95)	2.37 (.77 - 7.47)	3.01 (.48 - 33.95)
Age (10 years)	1.6 (1.05 - 2.54)	1.89 (1.08 - 3.7)	1.42 (.96 - 2.18)	1.47 (.88 - 2.6)
Time exposed to oral GCs, past 2 years (4 weeks)	1.09 (1.04 - 1.15)	1 (.91 - 1.1)	1.08 (1.03 - 1.14)	1.02 (.93 - 1.11)
Duration of RA (years)*	1.12 (1.02 - 1.23)	1.42 (1.11 - 1.81)	1.1 (1.01 - 1.21)	1.28 (1.04 - 1.57)
No major sampling problems	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Current GC Users Odds Ratio (95% CI)	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Current GC Users Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Current oral GC use	15.03 (3.97 - 73.63)	--	11.68 (3.31 - 49.7)	--
Current oral GC dose (mg)	1.65 (1.33 - 2.13)	1.76 (1.16 - 3.2)	1.73 (1.38 - 2.29)	5.66 (1.71 - 62.26)
Gender (male vs. female)	2.95 (.9 - 10.21)	2.63 (.4 - 30.41)	2.69 (.83 - 9.27)	2.63 (.4 - 30.41)
Age (10 years)	1.53 (.98 - 2.47)	1.84 (.99 - 3.81)	1.34 (.88 - 2.1)	1.36 (.77 - 2.52)
Time exposed to oral GCs, past 2 years (4 weeks)	1.08 (1.03 - 1.14)	.97 (.86 - 1.08)	1.07 (1.02 - 1.13)	1 (.89 - 1.1)
Duration of RA (years)*	1.1 (1 - 1.21)	1.51 (1.12 - 2.03)	1.09 (.99 - 1.19)	1.32 (1.04 - 1.67)
No major or minor sampling problems	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Current GC Users Odds Ratio (95% CI)	All participants Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Current oral GC use	11.29 (2.41 - 75.75)	--	11.29 (2.41 - 75.75)	--
Current oral GC dose (mg)	1.8 (1.35 - 2.6)	3.65 (1.42 - 16.86)	1.88 (1.38 - 2.78)	8.28 (1.8 - 154.98)
Gender (male vs. female)	6.95 (1.42 - 47.15)	4.83 (.46 - 257.59)	6.95 (1.42 - 47.15)	4.83 (.46 - 257.59)
Age (10 years)	1.32 (.77 - 2.32)	1.55 (.83 - 3.12)	1.3 (.76 - 2.28)	1.52 (.82 - 3.03)
Time exposed to oral GCs, past 2 years (4 weeks)	1.09 (1.03 - 1.17)	.98 (.85 - 1.11)	1.1 (1.03 - 1.17)	.99 (.86 - 1.11)
Duration of RA (years)*	1.11 (.99 - 1.25)	1.58 (1.1 - 2.26)	1.08 (.97 - 1.2)	1.27 (.98 - 1.65)

Part 3 Characteristics according to current oral glucocorticoid GC use status

Table S4.6 Participant characteristics on study completion date according to current use of oral GCs

n number; IQR interquartile range; Chi2 chi-squared test; BMI body mass index; KW Kruskal-Wallis test; RA rheumatoid arthritis; GP general practice; DMARD disease-modifying anti-rheumatid drugs; GC glucocorticoid
Results shown for all participants, former users of oral GCs and current users of oral GCs

*results suppressed for former users as n<5 in some groups

	All	Former User	Current User	Statistic
n (% total)	76	38 (50% of 76)	38 (50% of 76)	
Female, n (%)	54 (71%)	27 (71%)	27 (71%)	Chi2(1)=0.00, p=1.000
Age (years), median (IQR)	69 (60-75)	66 (60-73)	69 (59-78)	KW(1)=1.50, p=0.220
BMI, median (IQR)	27.9 (23.7-31.2)	28.4 (23.9-36.7)	26.7 (23.3-30.2)	KW(1)=2.28, p=0.131
Townsend score quintile*				
1	17.6%		26.5%	
2	35.3%		35.3%	
3	23.5%		20.6%	
4 or 5	23.5%		17.6%	Chi2(3)=4.25, p=0.236
RA duration (years), median (IQR)	7.5 (2.8-10.2)	5.3 (2.3-9.5)	8.5 (4.7-10.8)	KW(1)=2.61, p=0.106
n GP visits in past year, median (IQR)	2 (1-5)	2 (1-5)	2 (2-6)	KW(1)=0.48, p=0.490
DMARD prescription in past 2 years	85.5%	89.5%	81.6%	Chi2(1)=0.96, p=0.328
Current oral GC dose (mg), median (IQR)	1 (0-5)	0 (0-0)	5 (5-8)	KW(1)=56.26, p=0.0001
Total time exposed to oral GCs over past 2 years (weeks), median (IQR)	50.6 (8.9-101.3)	11.4 (4.1-34.3)	98.7 (78.1-104.4)	KW(1)=33.36, p=0.0001
Prescribed non-oral formulation GCs in past 12 weeks (%)	35.5%	39.5%	31.6%	Chi2(1)=0.52, p=0.472