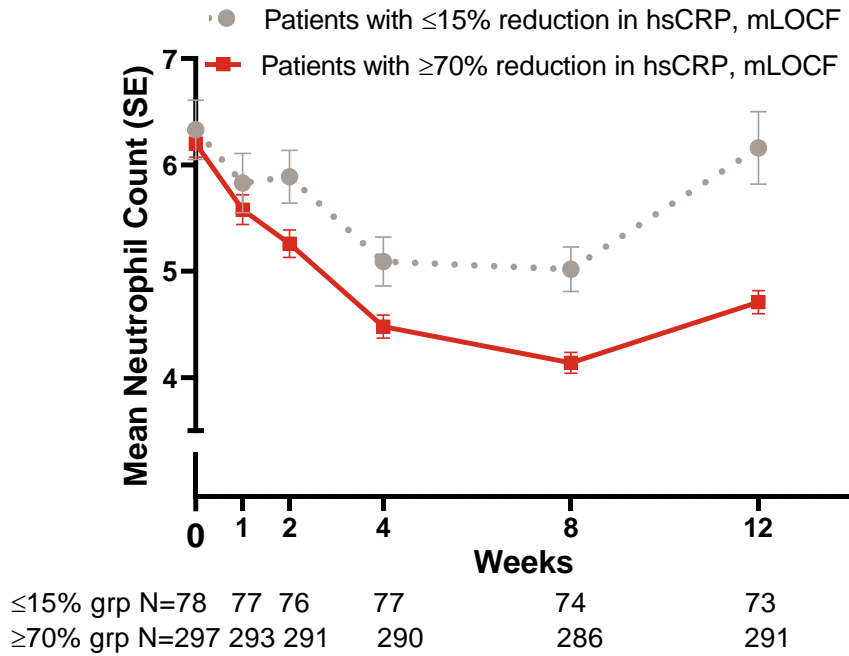


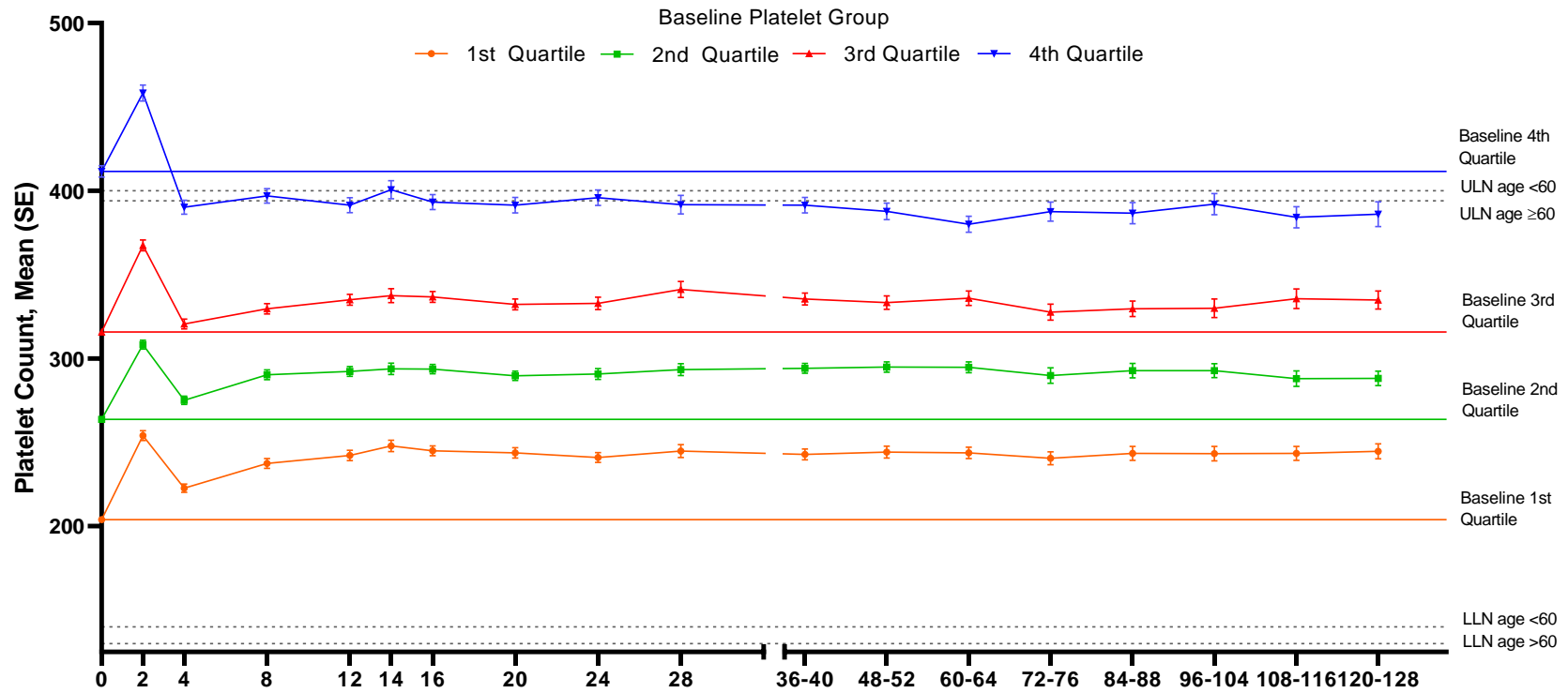
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Supplemental Figure 1. Mean neutrophil count in baricitinib 4-mg treated patients (RA-BEAM)



hsCRP=high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; mLOCF=modified last observation carried forward; SE=standard error

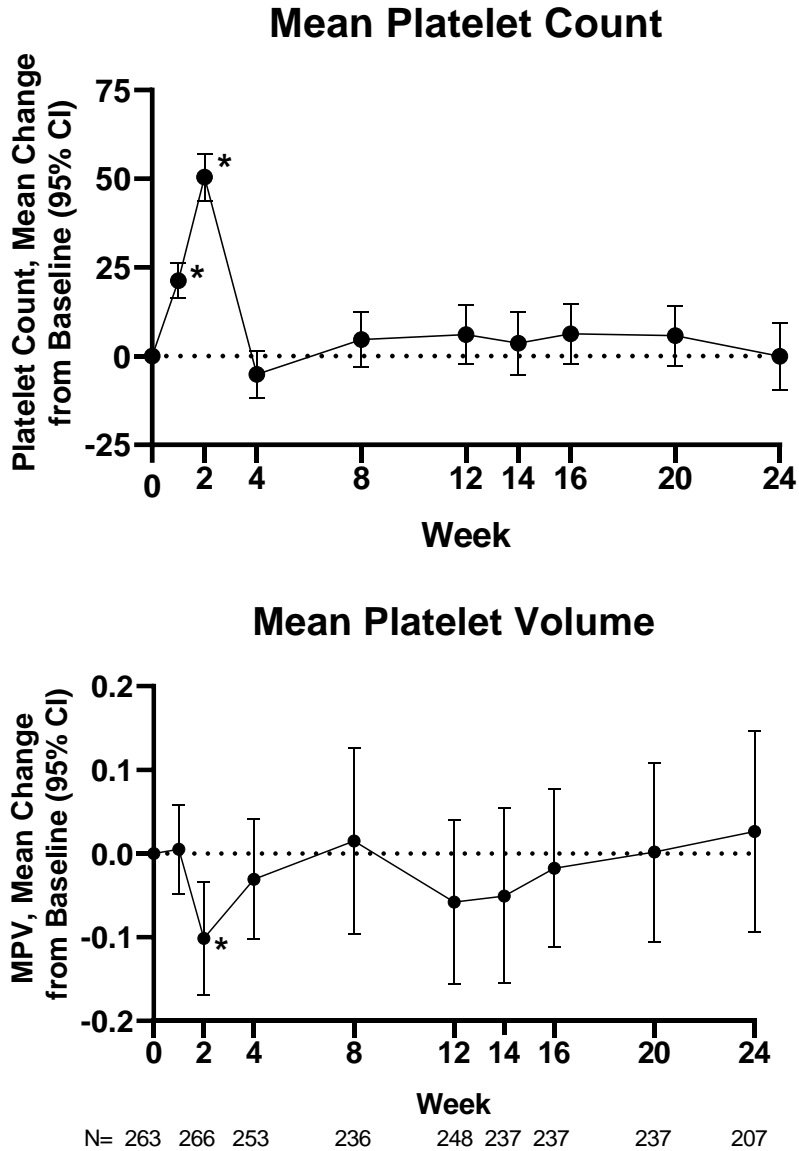
Supplemental Figure 2. Time course of platelets by quartiles of baseline platelets, patients receiving baricitinib 4-mg



	0	2	4	8	12	14	16	20	24	28	36-40	48-52	60-64	72-76	84-88	96-104	108-116	120-128
Q4 N=341	329	329	324	326	205	319	320	309	190	288	271	260	201	182	175	171	164	
Q3 N=342	328	329	321	323	220	322	320	312	210	300	288	272	211	198	182	179	178	
Q2 N=338	328	319	321	319	236	313	310	300	224	285	271	263	191	188	173	166	164	
Q1 N=346	326	326	321	315	239	307	300	288	214	267	260	248	180	170	159	161	155	

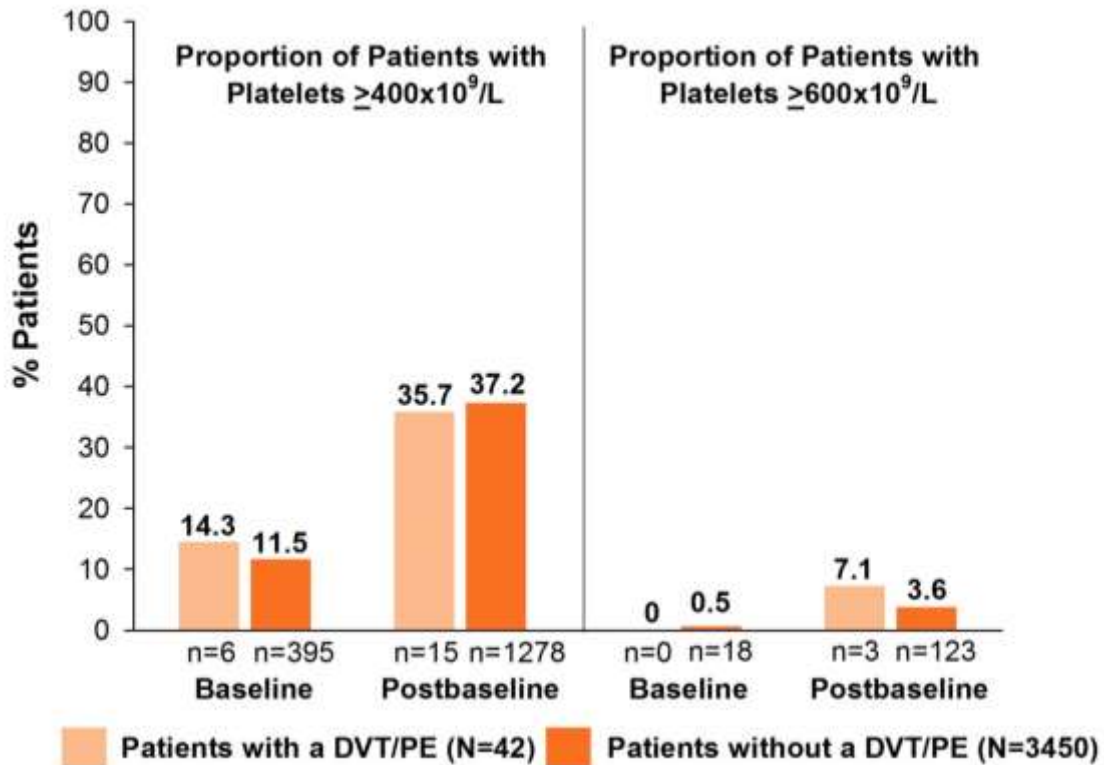
LLN=lower limit of normal; Q=quartile; SE=standard error; ULN=upper limit of normal

Supplemental Figure 3. Changes in mean platelet count and platelet volume for baricitinib 4 mg (study RA-BEAM). Patients with MPC or MPV >0 and with baseline data available.

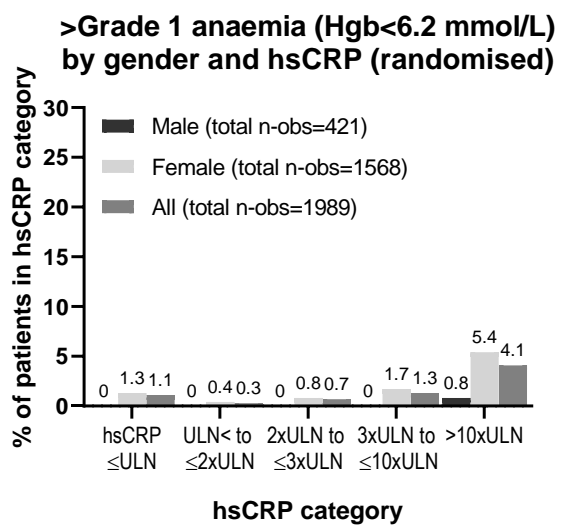
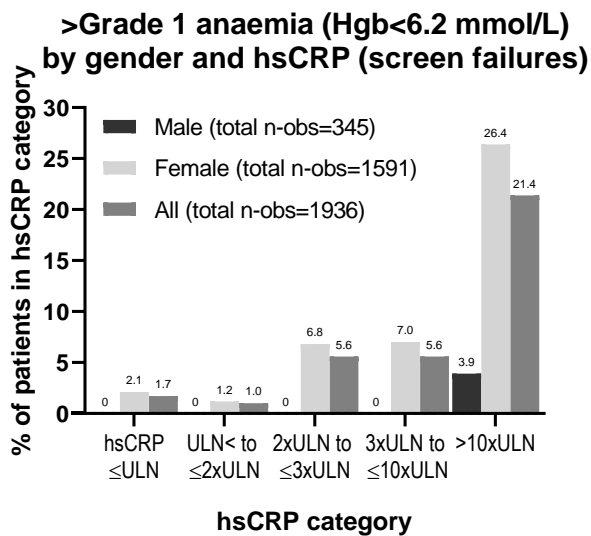


*p<0.001 for within-group change from baseline. CI=confidence interval; MPV= mean platelet volume

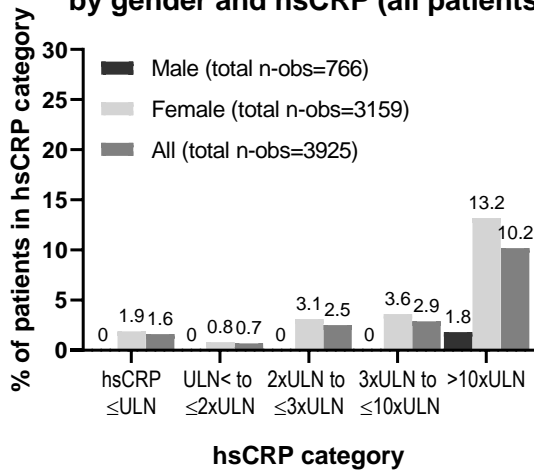
Supplemental Figure 4. Baseline and post-baseline thrombocytosis by patients with versus without DVT/PE through 19 months (all baricitinib RA set)



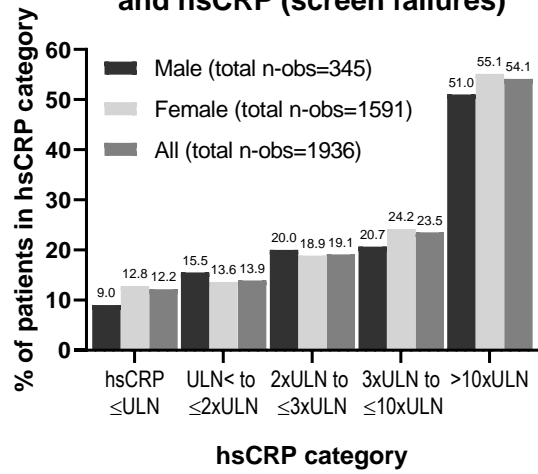
Supplemental Figure 5. Haemoglobin by hsCRP category, gender, and age at screen failure and/or baseline (RA-BEAM and RA-BUILD)



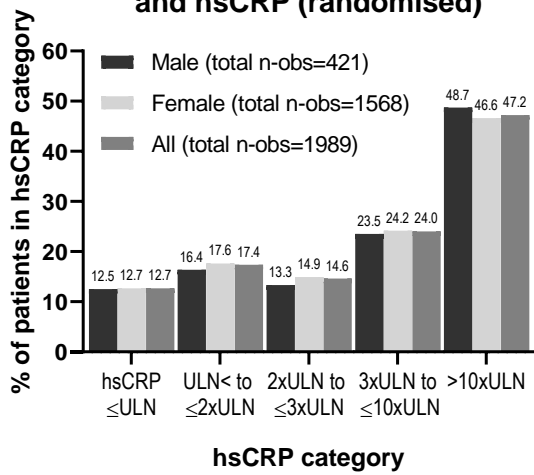
>Grade 1 anaemia (Hgb<6.2 mmol/L) by gender and hsCRP (all patients)



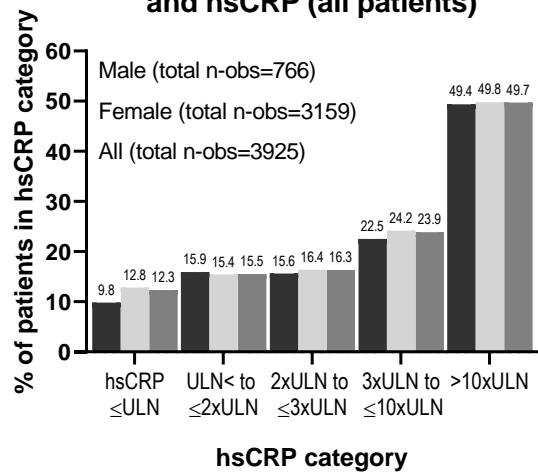
Hgb less than gaLLN by gender and hsCRP (screen failures)



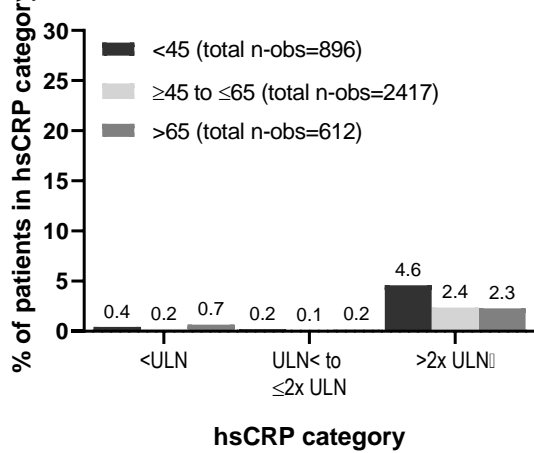
Hgb less than gaLLN by gender and hsCRP (randomised)



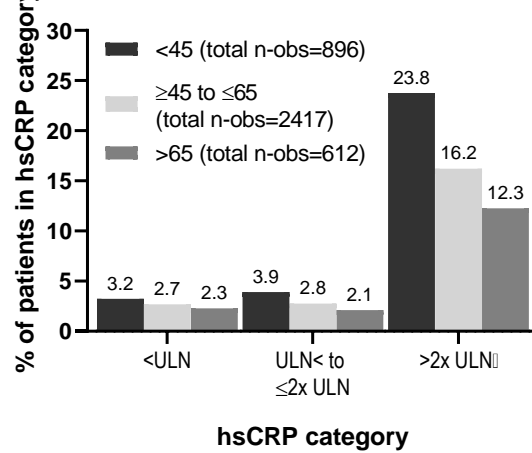
Hgb less than gaLLN by gender and hsCRP (all patients)



>Grade 1 anaemia (Hgb<6.2 mmol/L) by age and hsCRP (all patients)



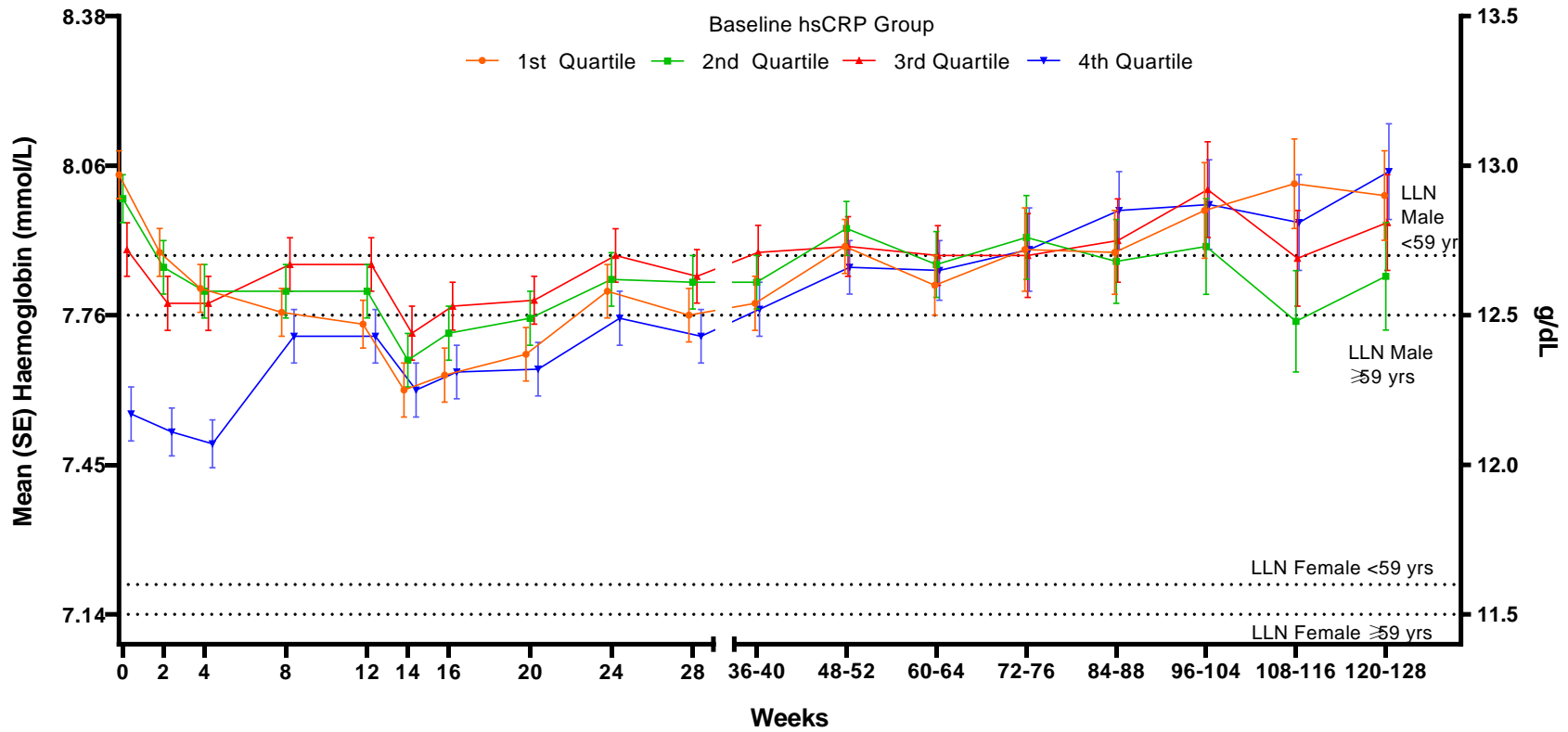
Hgb less than gaLLN by age and hsCRP (all patients)



Percentage of patients (y axis) is based on the number of patients in each hsCRP category from each gender and age group.

gaLLN=gender- and age-adjusted lower limits of normal; Hgb=haemoglobin; hsCRP=high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; n-obs=number with observations; ULN=upper limit of normal.

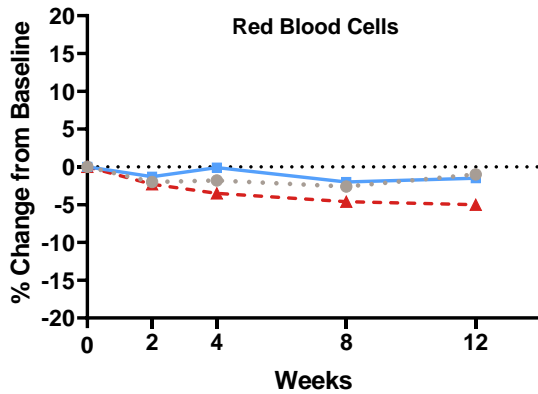
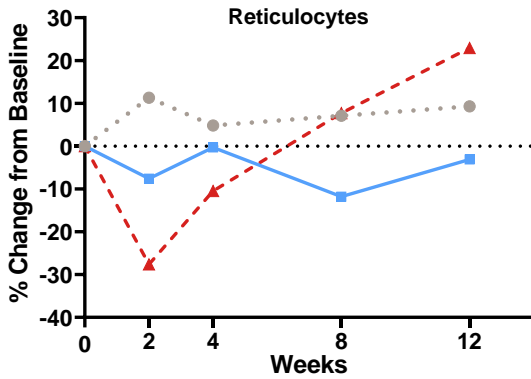
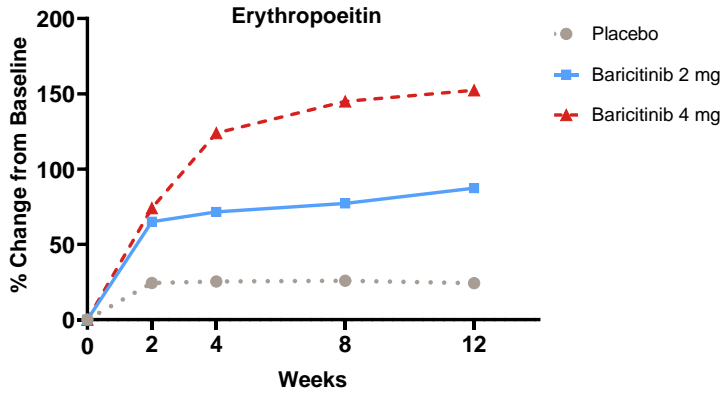
Supplemental Figure 6. Time course of haemoglobin by quartiles of baseline high sensitivity C-reactive protein with baricitinib 4 mg



	0	2	4	8	12	14	16	20	24	28	36-40	48-52	60-64	72-76	84-88	96-104	108-116	120-128
Q1 N=237	228	229	224	225	219	212	215	210	200	197	166	149	86	72	63	59	57	
Q2 N=234	231	231	225	228	220	223	226	215	217	214	183	162	95	90	72	68	66	
Q3 N=236	228	226	226	219	208	222	219	215	213	210	171	153	92	82	76	73	68	
Q4 N=235	232	227	224	224	211	217	216	209	204	194	171	160	102	87	75	71	65	

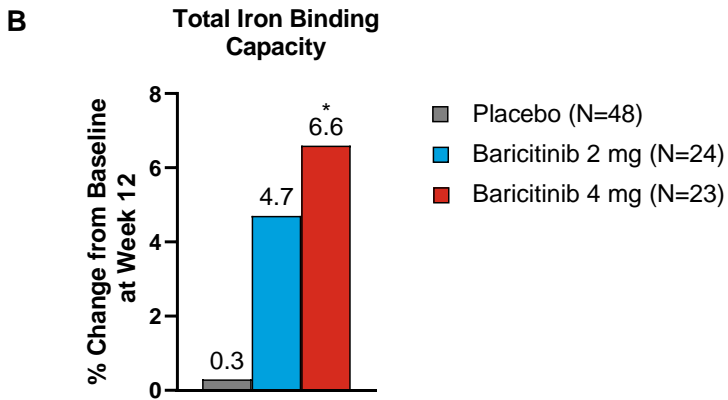
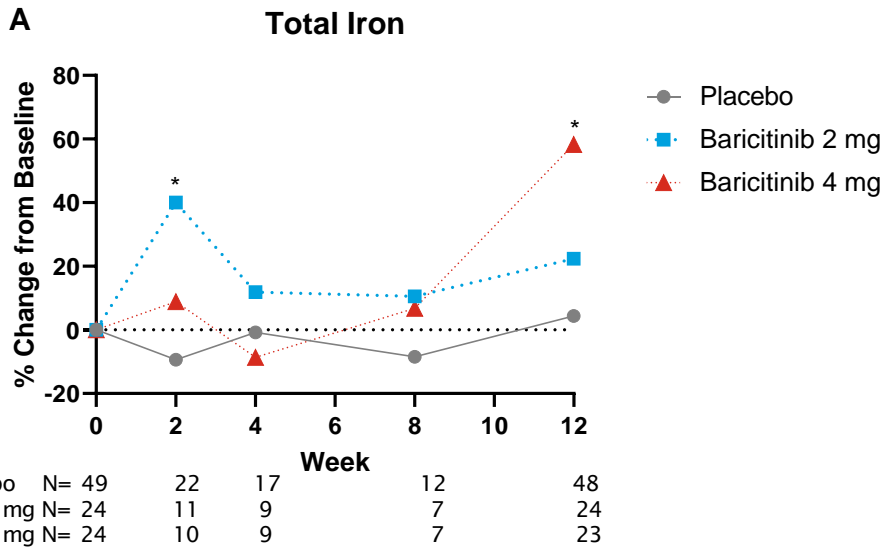
hsCRP= high sensitivity C-reactive protein; LLN=lower limit of normal; Q=quartile; SE=standard error

Supplemental Figure 7. Mean percent change from baseline in erythropoietin, reticulocytes, and red blood cells (Study JADN)



	Weeks	0	2	4	8	12
Placebo	N=49	49	49	49	47	48
Bari 2 mg	N=24	24	24	24	24	24
Bari 4 mg	N=24	24	24	24	24	23

Supplemental Figure 8. Mean percent change from baseline in total iron and total iron binding capacity (study JADN).



Supplemental Table 1. Platelet count shift during the 24-week randomized period

Treatment-emergent shifts, n/NAR (%)	Placebo N=1070	Baricitinib 4 mg N=997	Baricitinib 2 mg N=479
Minimum on-treatment level: <Lower limit of normal^a	28/1030 (2.7)	16/967 (1.7)	6//466 (1.3)
Maximum on-treatment level: >Upper limit of normal^b	88/924 (9.5)	213/854 (24.9)	71/420 (16.9))
Maximum on-treatment level: ≥600x10⁹ /L	14/1055 (1.3)	23/983 (2.3)	7/472 (1.5)
Maximum on-treatment level: ≥1000x10⁹ /L	1/1058 (0.1)	0	0

^aLower limit of normal is 130x10⁹/L for age ≥60 years; 140x10⁹/L for age <60 years

^bUpper limit if normal is 394x10⁹/L for age ≥60 years; 400x10⁹/L for age <60 years

NAR=number at risk

Supplemental Table 2. Anaemia status for randomised subjects^a by background medication profile

Population cDMARD Category	Haemoglobin <6.2 mmol/L ^b	Haemoglobin ≥6.2 mmol/L	Haemoglobin <gaLLN	Haemoglobin ≥gaLLN	Total N-obs, n1
	n	n	n	n	
	(n/n1%)[n/n2%]	(n/n1%)[n/n2%]	(n/n1%)[n/n2%]	(n/n1%)[n/n2%]	
Randomised, N=1991					
MTX alone	10 (1.2)[31.3]	843 (98.8)[43.1]	190 (22.3)[37.8]	663 (77.7)[44.6]	853
MTX + 1 cDMARD	12 (2.0)[37.5]	601(98.0)[30.7]	160 (26.1)[31.8]	453 (73.9)[30.5]	613
MTX + ≥2 cDMARD	9 (1.9)[28.1]	454 (98.1)[23.2]	144 (31.1)[28.6]	319 (68.9)[21.5]	463
No MTX or cDMARDs	0	6 (100)[0.3]	0	6 (100)[0.4]	6
No MTX + 1 cDMARD	1 (2.2)[3.1]	44(97.8)[2.2]	7 (15.6)[1.4]	38 (84.4)[2.6]	45
No MTX + ≥2 cDMARDs	0	9 (100)[0.5]	2 (22.2)[0.4]	7 (77.8)[0.5]	9
Total N-obs, n2	32	1957	503	1486	1989

^aAssessed in csDMARDs/MTX experienced patients at baseline of JADV and JADX^b>Grade 1 anaemia.

cDMARD=conventional disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; gaLLN=gender- and age-adjusted lower limit of normal;

MTX=methotrexate; N=number of patients in the specified cohort; n=number of patients in the specified category of

haemoglobin level and cDMARDs; N-obs=number of patients observed with data; n/n1%=column n/Total N-obs*100, n1

[right-most column]; n/n2%=column n/Total N-obs, n2 [bottom row].