

**Table S2.** Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab for CDAI-based improvements at 12 months in previous bDMARD-failure RA patients after propensity score matching

	Unadjusted OR (95% CI) *	<i>p</i>	Adjusted OR (95% CI) *	<i>p</i>
For CDAI85 <sup>†</sup> (major response)				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	0.77 (0.37–1.57)	0.47	0.65 (0.29–1.45)	0.29
MTX use vs. no use	0.70 (0.27–1.84)	0.47	0.41 (0.12–1.41)	0.16
PSL use vs. no use	0.58 (0.23–1.48)	0.26	0.39 (0.12–1.21)	0.10
For CDAI70 <sup>†</sup> (moderate response)				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	1.05 (0.56–1.97)	0.87	0.96 (0.49–1.88)	0.90
MTX use vs. no use	0.75 (0.32–1.78)	0.51	0.69 (0.27–1.77)	0.44
PSL use vs. no use	0.77 (0.34–1.75)	0.53	0.72 (0.31–1.68)	0.44
For CDAI50 <sup>†</sup> (minor response)				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	1.44 (0.79–2.63)	0.23	1.32 (0.70–2.48)	0.39
MTX use vs. no use	0.62 (0.26–1.48)	0.28	0.69 (0.28–1.75)	0.44
PSL use vs. no use	0.71 (0.32–1.61)	0.42	0.75 (0.33–1.72)	0.50
For MCID-based improvement <sup>‡</sup>				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	1.67 (0.93–2.99)	0.09	1.46 (0.79–2.73)	0.23
MTX use vs. no use	0.53 (0.23–1.26)	0.15	0.65 (0.26–1.61)	0.35
PSL use vs. no use	0.63 (0.28–1.38)	0.24	0.69 (0.30–1.56)	0.37
For remission (CDAI ≤2.8)				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	0.83 (0.36–1.93)	0.67	0.77 (0.32–1.86)	0.56
MTX use vs. no use	1.20 (0.37–3.93)	0.76	0.87 (0.23–3.30)	0.83
PSL use vs. no use	0.56 (0.19–1.66)	0.29	0.50 (0.15–1.72)	0.27
For remission or low CDAI (≤10)				
Tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab	1.88 (1.04–3.39)	0.035	1.67 (0.90–3.12)	0.11
MTX use vs. no use	0.60 (0.26–1.37)	0.23	0.66 (0.26–1.65)	0.37
PSL use vs. no use	0.53 (0.23–1.26)	0.15	0.53 (0.21–1.34)	0.18

\*Unadjusted ORs (95% CI) of the main effect (tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab) and confounder variables (concurrent MTX and PSL use) were determined for each of the CDAI-based improvement measures according to single conditional logistic regression analysis. ORs (95% CIs) of tofacitinib vs. tocilizumab adjusted for concurrent MTX use and PSL use were calculated by conditional multivariable logistic regression analysis (a forced-entry method).

<sup>†</sup>Defined as achieving and maintaining ≥50% improvement of the CDAI (CDAI50), ≥70% (CDAI70), and ≥85% (CDAI85) during the 12-month treatment.

<sup>‡</sup>Defined as CDAI reduction >12 for patients starting with a high CDAI and CDAI reduction >6 for

those starting with a moderate CDAI at 12 months of treatment.

<sup>†‡</sup>For classification at 12 months, non-responder imputation (NRI) was used for missing data on patients who had withdrawn from the study because of lack or loss of efficacy, adverse events, and lost to follow-up.

RA, rheumatoid arthritis; bDMARD, biological disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; MCID, minimal clinically important difference; MTX, methotrexate; PSL, prednisolone; OR, odds ratio; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval