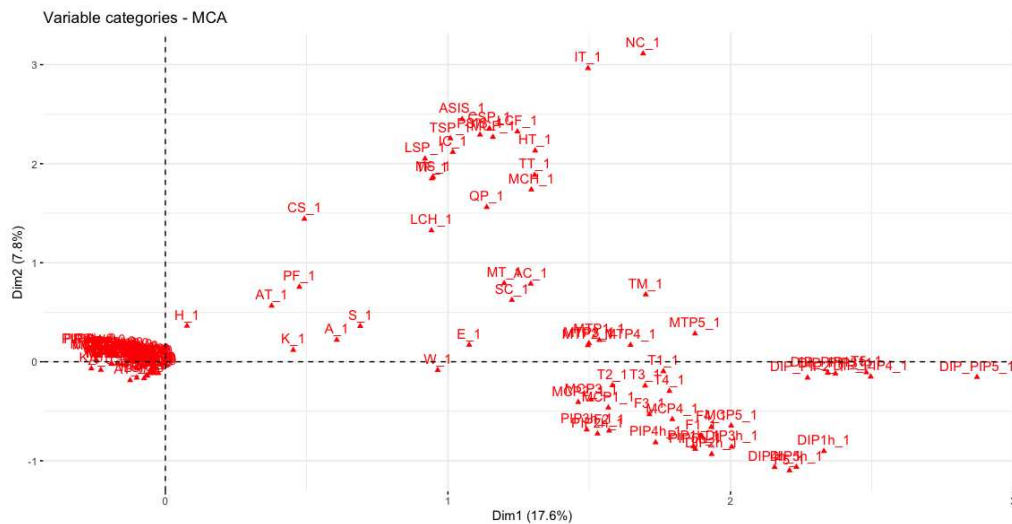


Identification of clinical phenotypes according to peripheral musculoskeletal manifestations in patients with spondyloarthritis, including psoriatic arthritis: a cluster analysis in the worldwide ASAS-PerSpA study.

Supplementary material

Supplementary Figure S1. Multiple Correspondence Analysis with regard to the location of all the peripheral manifestations.



Categories that end in 1 or 0: presence or absence.

MCA: Multiple correspondence analysis

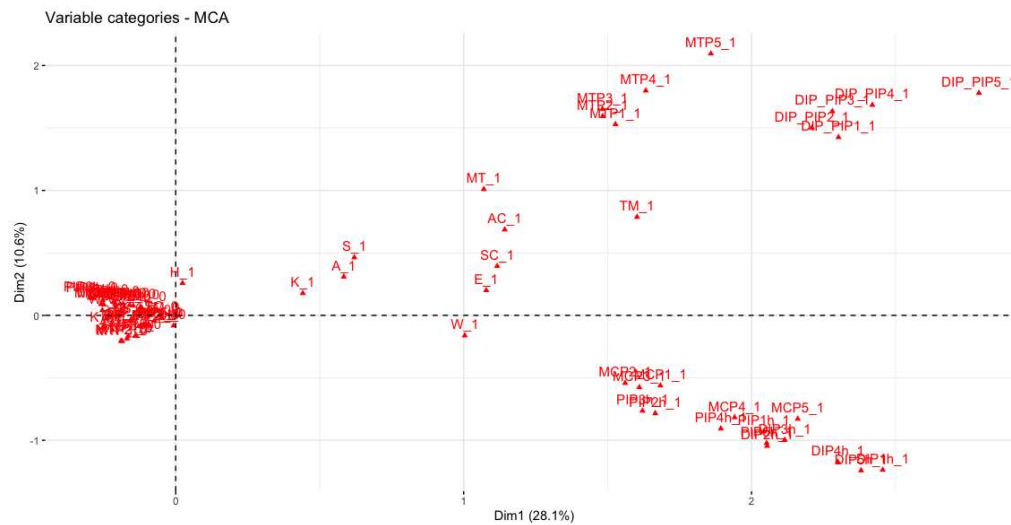
Peripheral joint disease: A: Ankle; AC: acromioclavicular joint; DIPh: distal interphalangeal joint of the hand; DIP_PIP: distal interphalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint of the feet; E: Elbow; H: hip; K: Knee; MCP: metacarpophalangeal; MT: midtarsal; MTP: metatarsophalangeal; PIPh: proximal interphalangeal joint of the hand; S: Shoulder; SC: sternoclavicular joint; TM: temporomandibular joint; W: wrist
For MCP, PIPh and DIPh: the specific location of the finger is indicated (1 to 5)
For MTP and DIPorPIP: the specific location of the toe is indicated (1 to 5)

Enthesitis: ASIS: Anterior superior iliac spines; AT: Achilles tendon; CS: Chondrosternal; CSP: cervical spinous processes; HT: humeral tuberosity; IC: iliac crests; IT: ischial tuberosities; LCF: lateral condyle of the femur; LCH: lateral condyle of the humerus; LSP: lumbar spinous processes; MCH: medial condyle of the humerus; MCF: medial condyle of the femur; MS: manubriosternal; NC: nuchal crests; PF: plantar fascia; PSIS: posterior superior iliac processes; QP: quadriceps insertion on the superior border of patella; TF: greater trochanter of the femur; TSP: Thoracic spinous processes; TT: tibial tubercle

Dactylitis: F: Finger; T: Toe.

For fingers and toes: the specific location of the finger or toe is indicated (1 to 5)

Supplementary Figure S2. Multiple Correspondence Analysis with regard to the location of arthritis.



Categories that end in 1 or 0: presence or absence.

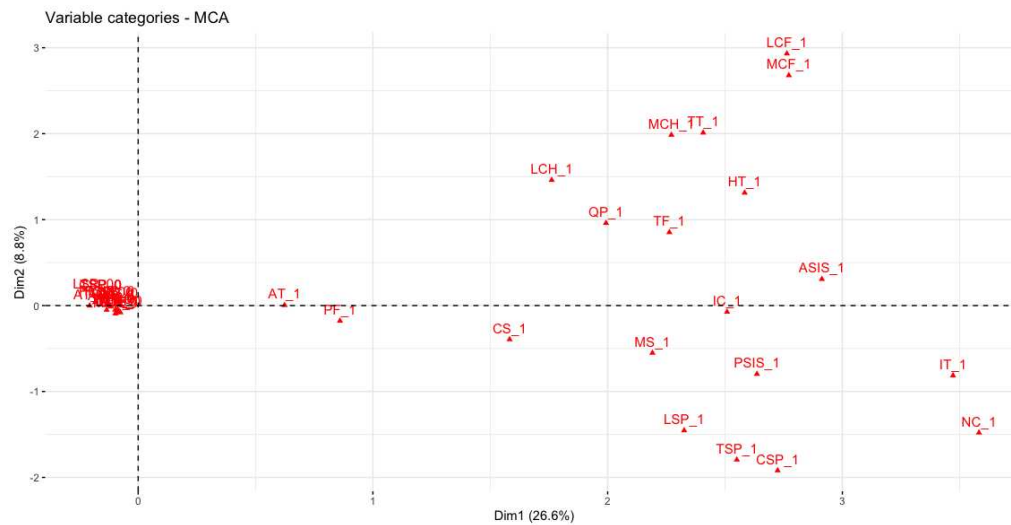
MCA: Multiple correspondence analysis

A: Ankle; AC: acromioclavicular joint; DIPh: distal interphalangeal joint of the hand; DIP_PIP: distal interphalangeal or proximal interphalangeal joint of the feet; E: Elbow; H: hip; K: Knee; MCP: metacarpophalangeal; MT: midtarsal; MTP: metatarsophalangeal; PIPh: proximal interphalangeal joint of the hand; S: Shoulder; SC: sternoclavicular joint; TM: temporomandibular joint; W: wrist

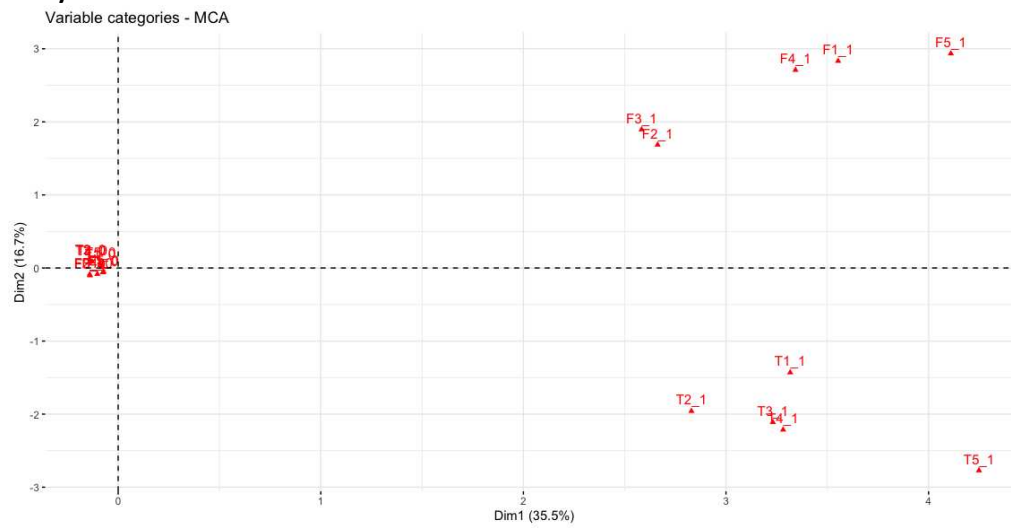
For MCP, PIPh and DIPh: the specific location of the finger is indicated (1 to 5)

For MTP and DIPorPIP: the specific location of the toe is indicated (1 to 5)

Supplementary Figure S3. Multiple Correspondence Analysis with regard to the location of enthesitis.



ASIS: Anterior superior iliac spines; AT: Achilles tendon; CS: Chondrosternal; CSP: cervical spinous processes; HT: humeral tuberosity; IC: iliac crests; IT: ischial tuberosities; LCF: lateral condyle of the femur; LCH: lateral condyle of the humerus; LSP: lumbar spinous processes; MCH: medial condyle of the humerus; MCF: medial condyle of the femur; MS: manubriosternal; NC: nuchal crests; PF: plantar fascia; PSIS: posterior superior iliac processes; QP: quadriceps insertion on the superior border of patella; TF: greater trochanter of the femur; TSP: Thoracic spinous processes; TT: tibial tubercle

Supplementary Figure S4. Multiple Correspondence Analysis with regard to the location of dactylitis.

F: Finger; T: Toe.

For fingers and toes: the specific location of the finger or toe is indicated (1 to 5)

Supplementary Table S1. Distribution of clusters across geographical regions.

	Latin America N = 538	Europe and North America N = 1677	Asia N = 975	Middle East and North Africa N = 1275
Clusters with regard to the location of all the peripheral musculoskeletal manifestations				
Cluster 1	425 (79.0%)	1513 (90.2%)	867 (88.9%)	1179 (92.5%)
Cluster 2	113 (21.0%)	164 (9.8%)	108 (11.1%)	96 (7.5%)
Clusters with regard to the location of the arthritis				
Cluster 1	402 (74.7%)	1436 (85.6%)	846 (86.8%)	1146 (89.9%)
Cluster 2	27 (5.0%)	37 (2.2%)	33 (3.4%)	18 (1.4%)
Cluster 3	109 (20.3%)	204 (12.2%)	96 (9.8%)	111 (8.7%)
Clusters with regard to the location of the enthesitis				
Cluster 1	420 (78.1%)	1592 (94.9%)	901 (92.4%)	1176 (92.2%)
Cluster 2	88 (16.3%)	56 (3.4%)	46 (4.7%)	66 (5.2%)
Cluster 3	30 (5.6%)	29 (1.7%)	28 (2.9%)	33 (2.6%)
Clusters with regard to the location of the dactylitis				
Cluster 1	510 (94.8%)	1628 (97.1%)	907 (93.0%)	1246 (97.7%)
Cluster 2	27 (5.0%)	45 (2.7%)	43 (4.4%)	25 (2.0%)
Cluster 3	1 (0.2%)	4 (2.4%)	25 (2.6%)	4 (0.3%)