

Online Supplementary Table S2. Associations of sex-standardized pressure pain thresholds and temporal summation with assessor-reported tender and self-reported painful joint counts with additional adjustment for potential confounders (comprehensive model)*

	Assessor-reported tender hand joint count (0-30)	Self-reported painful hand joint count (0-30)	Self-reported painful total body joint count (0-18)	Presence of widespread pain (yes/no)
	Beta (95% CI)	Beta (95% CI)	Beta (95% CI)	Odds ratio (95% CI)
PPT painful finger joint	-0.69 (-1.29, -0.09)	-0.74 (-1.47, -0.02)	-0.41 (-0.85, 0.03)	0.85 (0.64, 1.14)
PPT tibialis anterior	-0.50 (-1.10, 0.09)	-0.15 (-0.87, 0.57)	-0.58 (-1.01, -0.15)	0.61 (0.45, 0.83)
Temporal summation	0.18 (-0.41, 0.77)	0.31 (-0.40, 1.03)	0.20 (-0.23, 0.63)	1.16 (0.88, 1.53)

*Adjusted for age, sex, body mass index, education, severity of osteoarthritis, sleep, the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale, the Pain Catastrophizing Scale and regular use of analgesics. Analyses are presented per standard deviation (SD) increase in PPT/temporal summation (SD PPT painful finger joint women: 1.93, men: 1.77, SD PPT tibialis anterior women: 2.45, men: 2.93, SD temporal summation women: 1.61, men: 1.21). Statistically significant associations are shown in bold.

CI, confidence interval; PPT, pressure pain threshold