

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Table S4. One-year rapid radiographic progression (RRP) and baseline ACPA titers (anti-CCP2, anti-MCV, AhFibA)

	No. of patients with RRP (%)	OR [95%CI]	p value (χ^2)
Anti-CCP2 (positive > 50 U/mL)			
Negative	54 (17.9)	1	-
Low titer ($\leq 3N$)	16 (36.4)	2.51 [1.27–4.99]	0.0064
High titer ($> 3N$)	75 (33.9)	2.34 [1.55–3.54]	< 0.0001
p value (OR trend)	$2.92 \cdot 10^{-5}$		
Anti-CCP2 (positive > 40 U/mL; Sp 98%)			
Negative	54 (18.0)	1	-
Low titer ($\leq 3N$)	11 (39.3)	2.95 [1.29–6.72]	0.0070
High titer ($> 3N$)	80 (33.6)	2.31 [1.54–3.46]	< 0.0001
p value (OR trend)	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$		
Anti-MCV (positive > 35 UA/mL; Sp 98%),			
Negative	55 (18.5)	1	-
Low titer ($\leq 3N$)	10 (23.8)	1.37 [0.63–2.97]	NS
High titer ($> 3N$)	80 (35.2)	2.39 [1.59–3.60]	< 0.0001
p value (OR trend)	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$		
AhFibA (positive > 0.119 AU; Sp 98%)			
Negative	54 (18.6)	1	-
Low titer ($\leq 3N$)	15 (34.9)	2.35 [1.16–4.74]	0.0137
High titer ($> 3N$)	76 (32.8)	2.14 [1.42–3.22]	0.0002
p value (OR trend)	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$		

Sp: diagnostic specificity for rheumatoid arthritis; No = number; $\leq 3N = \leq 3$ times the cut-off;

$> 3N = 3$ times the cut-off; OR = odds ratio; 95%CI = 95% confidence interval; p value = χ^2

test, comparisons of the percentages of patients with negative, low and high titers of antibodies, with negative as the reference. p value (OR trend) = test of trend.