

Electronic supplementary material

Predictors of abatacept retention over 2 years in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: results from the real-world ACTION study

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Journal: *Clinical Rheumatology*

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Table S1 Patient characteristics tested in the univariable analyses

A Variables entered into the model for biologic-naïve patients

| Variable |
|---|
| Sociodemographics |
| Age |
| Sex |
| BMI |
| Country |
| Disease characteristics |
| Disease duration, years |
| Tender joint count (28) |
| Swollen joint count (28) |
| HAQ-DI |
| Physician Global Assessment of disease activity, VAS 100 mm |
| Patient Global Assessment of disease activity, VAS 100 mm |
| Patient Global Assessment of pain, VAS 100 mm |
| Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (after 1 hour) |
| DAS28 (ESR, otherwise CRP) |
| CDAI (calculated) |
| SDAI (calculated) |
| Radiographic erosion |
| RF status |
| Anti-CCP status |
| RF and anti-CCP double positivity |
| Co-morbidities |
| Cardiac disorders |
| Bronchospasm and obstruction |
| Diabetes mellitus |
| Tobacco use |
| Infections and infestations |
| Previous treatments |
| Number of prior cDMARDs (excluding corticosteroids) |
| Abatacept as monotherapy or in combination with MTX (\pm cDMARDs) or other cDMARDs |
| Corticosteroids at baseline |

B Variables entered into the model for biologic-failure patients

Variable

Sociodemographics

Age

Sex

BMI

Country

Disease characteristics

Disease duration, years

Tender joint count (28)

Swollen joint count (28)

HAQ-DI

Physician Global Assessment of disease activity, VAS 100 mm

Patient Global Assessment of disease activity, VAS 100 mm

Patient Global Assessment of pain, VAS 100 mm

Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (after 1 hour)

DAS28 (ESR, otherwise CRP)

CDAI (calculated)

SDAI (calculated)

Radiographic erosion

RF status

Anti-CCP status

RF and anti-CCP double positivity

Co-morbidities

Cardiac disorders

Bronchospasm and obstruction

Diabetes mellitus

Tobacco use

Infections and infestations

Previous treatments

Number of prior cDMARDs (excluding corticosteroids)

Type of last biologic before abatacept initiation

Rituximab as last treatment before abatacept initiation

≥2 previous TNFis

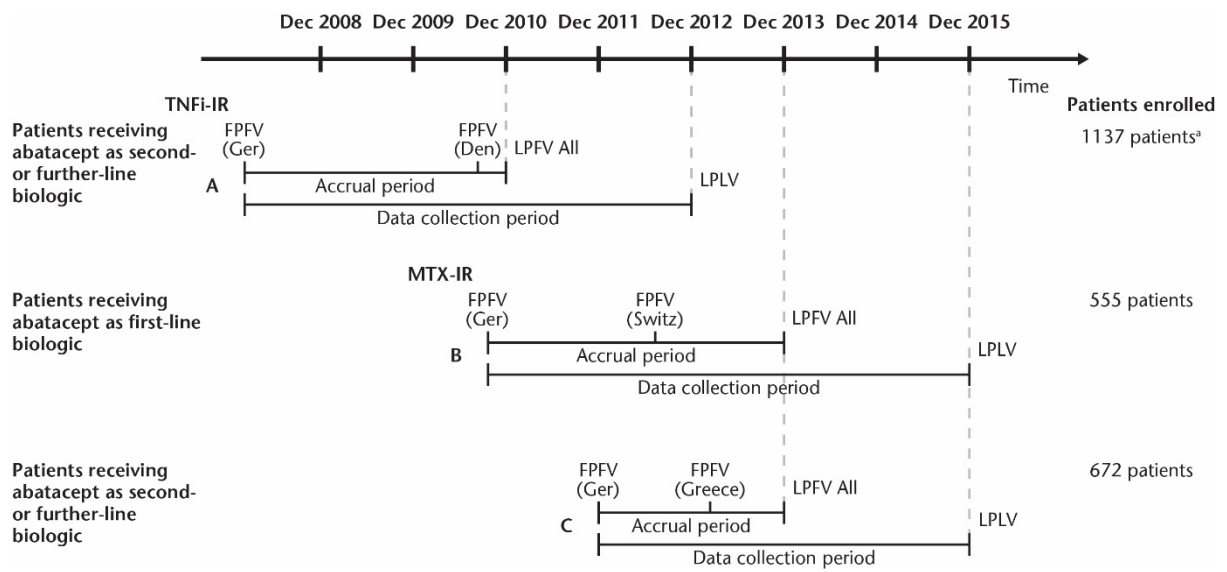
Reason for stopping last biologic

Concomitant treatment

Abatacept as monotherapy or in combination with MTX (\pm cDMARDs) or other cDMARDs
Corticosteroids at baseline

anti-CCP: anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide; BMI: body mass index; CDAI: Clinical Disease Activity Index; cDMARD: conventional disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug; CRP: C-reactive protein; DAS28: 28-joint Disease Activity Score; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; HAQ-DI: Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index; MTX: methotrexate; RF: rheumatoid factor; SDAI: Simplified Disease Activity Index; TNFi: tumour necrosis factor inhibitor.

Fig. S1 ACTION study design



^aIncludes a mix of patients treated with biologic agents as first- and second-line or above therapy.

Den: Denmark; MTX: methotrexate; FPFV: first patient first visit; Ger: Germany; IR: inadequate responder; LPLV: last patient last visit; LPLV: last patient last visit; MTX: methotrexate; TNFi: tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; Switz: Switzerland.