

Table S1. All adverse events reported in patients who received study treatment (CT-P10) during the OLE study (safety population).

n (%)	Maintenance^a (n=38)	Switch^b (n=20)
Total number of adverse events	25	7
Number of patients with ≥ 1 adverse event	9 (23.7)	4 (20.0)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	1 (2.6)	1 (5.0)
Anemia	1 (2.6)	0
Neutropenia	0	1 (5.0)
Ear and labyrinth disorders	1 (2.6)	0
Deafness transitory	1 (2.6)	0
Tinnitus	1 (2.6)	0
Vertigo	1 (2.6)	0
Gastrointestinal disorders	2 (5.3)	1 (5.0)
Constipation	1 (2.6)	1 (5.0)
Large intestine polyp	1 (2.6)	0
Nausea	1 (2.6)	0
General disorders and administration site conditions	2 (5.3)	0
Edema peripheral	1 (2.6)	0
Pyrexia	1 (2.6)	0
Infections and infestations	3 (7.9)	2 (10.0)
Gastroenteritis	1 (2.6)	0
Respiratory tract infection	1 (2.6)	0
Upper respiratory tract infection	2 (5.3)	1 (5.0)
Urinary tract infection	2 (5.3)	1 (5.0)
Injury, poisoning, and procedural complications	2 (5.3)	1 (5.0)
Fracture	1 (2.6)	0
Infusion-related reaction	1 (2.6)	1 (5.0)

Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	2 (5.3)	1 (5.0)
Myalgia	1 (2.6)	0
Spinal osteoarthritis	1 (2.6)	1 (5.0)
Nervous system disorders	1 (2.6)	0
Dizziness	1 (2.6)	0
Renal and urinary disorders	1 (2.6)	0
Renal colic	1 (2.6)	0
Reproductive system and breast disorders	1 (2.6)	0
Dysmenorrhea	1 (2.6)	0
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	1 (2.6)	1 (5.0)
Eczema	0	1 (5.0)
Urticaria	1 (2.6)	0
Vascular disorders	1 (2.6)	0
Hypertension	1 (2.6)	0

^aPatients treated with CT-P10 during the preceding phase I RCT and during the OLE study.

^bPatients treated with RTX during the preceding phase I RCT and with CT-P10 during the OLE study.

OLE, open-label extension; RCT, randomized controlled trial; RTX, innovator rituximab.

Efficacy and Safety of Switching from Innovator Rituximab to Biosimilar CT-P10 Compared with Continued Treatment with CT-P10: Results of a 56-week Open-label Study in Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis. BioDrugs. Won Park, Chang-Hee Suh, Seung Cheol Shim, et al.
Corresponding author affiliation and email: Prof. Dae Hyun Yoo, Hanyang University Hospital for Rheumatic Diseases, Seoul, Republic of Korea; dhyoo@hanyang.ac.kr