

Supplementary Table S4. Association between disease activity and fatigue scores in the Nordic JIA cohort at 18-years follow-up, compared to disease activity at baseline and 8-year visit

		18-year follow-up				
		Disease activity ^a	Fatigue ^b mean ±SD	Severe fatigue ^c no (%)	OR (95% CI) ^d	p-value
Baseline visit						
JADAS71 ≤1 No 28	→	JADAS71 ≤1	1.8 ±0.9	1/11 (9%)	1.0 (ref.)	-
	→	JADAS71 >1	2.7 ± 1.2	3/12 (25%)	3.3 (0.3-38.1)	0.3
JADAS71 >1 No 145	→	JADAS71 ≤1	2.8 ±1.3	8/43 (19%)	1.0 (ref.)	-
	→	JADAS71 >1	3.7 ±1.6	31/80 (39%)	2.8 (1.1-6.7)	0.03
8-year visit						
JADAS71 ≤1 No 96	→	JADAS71 ≤1	2.6 ±1.3	8/56 (14%)	1.0 (ref.)	-
	→	JADAS71 >1	2.9 ± 1.2	6/30 (20%)	1.5 (0.5-4.8)	0.5
JADAS71 >1 No 97	→	JADAS71 ≤1	3.0 ±1.0	5/26 (19%)	1.0 (ref.)	-
	→	JADAS71 >1	4.1 ±1.7	30/61 (49%)	4.1 (1.4-12.2)	0.01

JIA = juvenile idiopathic arthritis; No. = numbers; SD = standard deviation; OR = odds ratio for Fatigue Severity Scale $\geq$ 4; CI = confidence interval; ref. = reference; JADAS71 = juvenile arthritis disease activity score.

^a Disease activity measured with JADAS71, based on evaluation of 71 joints, score $\leq$ 1 indicates inactive disease according to Consolaro et al., 2011.

^b Fatigue measured with Fatigue Severity Scale global score, 1-7 (1 = lowest, 7 = highest).

^c Fatigue Severity Scale $\geq$ 4.

^d Crude OR.