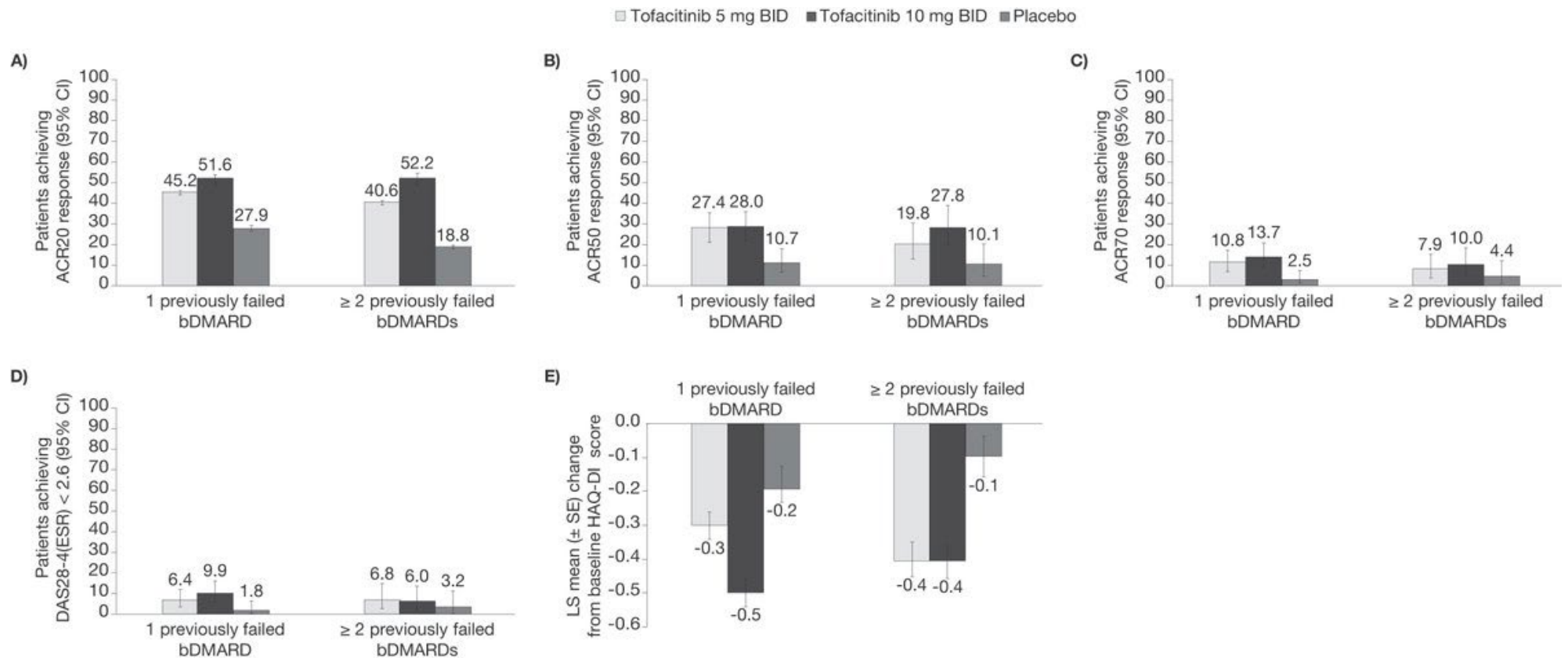


Supplemental Fig. 1 Efficacy outcomes in the bDMARD-IR population stratified by 1 or ≥ 2 prior bDMARD failure as assessed by proportion (95% CI) of patients achieving (A) ACR20^a, (B) ACR50^a, and (C) ACR70^a response, (D) DAS28-4(ESR)-defined remission (score < 2.6)^b, and (E) LS mean (SE) change from baseline in HAQ-DI score^c at month 3.



Data presented for the FAS; non-responder imputation (proportion of patients). ^a1 prior bDMARD failure/ ≥ 2 prior bDMARD failures: tofacitinib 5 mg BID, $n=157/101$; tofacitinib 10 mg BID, $n=161/90$; placebo, $n=122/69$. ^b1 prior bDMARD failure/ ≥ 2 prior bDMARD failures: tofacitinib 5 mg BID, $n=141/88$; tofacitinib 10 mg BID, $n=142/83$; placebo, $n=113/62$. ^c1 prior bDMARD failure/ ≥ 2 prior bDMARD failures: tofacitinib 5 mg BID, $n=145/91$; tofacitinib 10 mg BID, $n=148/82$; placebo, $n=107/62$. *ACR20/50/70* American College of Rheumatology $\geq 20/50/70\%$ response criteria, *bDMARD* biologic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug, *BID* twice daily, *CI* confidence interval, *DAS28-4(ESR)* Disease Activity Score in 28 joints derived from 4 measures, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, *DMARD* disease-modifying antirheumatic drug, *FAS* full analysis set, *HAQ-DI* Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index, *IR* inadequate response or intolerance, *LS* least squares, *SE* standard error