

Supplementary Table S8. Clinical characteristics of b/tsDMARD-naïve RA subset initiating JAKi, selected by remission at 6 months.

Clinical parameters	b/tsDMARD-naïve RA patients starting JAKi who achieved remission (n=21)	6-months (n=21)
Male/Female (n/n)	5/16	-
Age, years (mean ± SD)	55.38 ± 10.62	-
Disease evolution, years (mean ± SD)	10.37 ± 9.84	-
TJC (mean ± SD)	8.38 ± 7.05	2.19 ± 5.64***
SJC (mean ± SD)	4.71 ± 4.15	0.48 ± 1.78***
DAS28-CRP (mean ± SD)	4.66 ± 1.15	2.32 ± 1.15****
SDAI (mean ± SD)	27.52 ± 13.09	9.22 ± 11.04****
CDAI (mean ± SD)	26.48 ± 12.66	8.86 ± 11.06****
HAQ (mean ± SD)	1.25 ± 0.49	2.71 ± 5.30
Smoking (n, %)	6, 28.57%	-
Hypertension (n, %)	4, 19.05%	-
Laboratory parameters		
CRP, mg/mL (mean ± SD)	10.40 ± 11.84	3.61 ± 4.48*
ESR, mm/h (mean ± SD)	27.52 ± 33.06	21.25 ± 21.47
ACPAs positivity (n, %)	20, 95.24%	19, 90.48%
RF positivity (n, %)	20, 95.24%	19, 90.48%
Treatments		

Corticosteroids (n, %)	17, 80.95%	-
NSAIDs (n, %)	20, 95.24%	-
cDMARDs (n, %)	17, 80.95%	-

TJC (Tender Joint Count); SJC (Swollen Joint Count); DAS28-CRP (Disease Activity Score); SDAI (Simplified Disease Activity Index); CDAI (Clinical Disease Activity Index); HAQ (Health Assessment Questionnaire); CRP (C-reactive protein); ESR (Erythrocyte sedimentation rate); ACPA (Anti-citrullinated protein antibodies); RF (Rheumatoid Factor); NSAID (Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug); cDMARD (Conventional DMARDs). Statistical significance levels respect to baseline time were designated as follows: (****) <0.0001 p-value; (***) <0.001 p-value; (**) <0.01 p-value; (*) <0.05 p-value.