

Supplementary Materials.**Supplementary Table S1. Prior csDMARD Use of Patients in the DE019 and ARMADA****Studies**

n (%)	DE019 Study N=207	ARMADA Study N=67
Patients who took any prior csDMARD	207 (100)	51 (76)
Auranofin	17 (8)	—
Aurothioglucose	10 (5)	—
Azathioprine	17 (8)	8 (12)
Chloroquine	4 (2)	—
Cyclosporine	—	6 (9)
Gold*	23 (11)	35 (52)
Hydroxychloroquine	93 (45)	—
Leflunomide	27 (13)	2 (3)
Methotrexate	206 (100)	16 (24)
Minocycline	7 (3)	—
Penicillamine	13 (6)	7 (10)
Sodium aurothiomalate	8 (4)	—
Sulfasalazine	53 (26)	22 (33)
Other	—	2 (3)

csDMARD, conventional synthetic disease-modifying antirheumatic drug.

*Includes gold, gold preparations, parenteral gold, and oral gold.

Supplementary Table S2. Multivariate Regression Analysis for Association Between Week 24 Treatment Outcomes and Number of Prior DMARDs or Disease Duration in Patients With Established RA (DE019)

Treatment Outcome	Prior DMARDs	Disease Duration
ACR criteria, OR (95% CI)		
ACR20	0.72 (0.51–1.02)	0.81 (0.60–1.09)
ACR50	0.79 (0.56–1.11)	0.69* (0.51–0.92)
ACR70	0.56* (0.36–0.88)	0.57** (0.39–0.82)
Disease activity, regression coefficient (95% CI)		
DAS28(CRP)	0.23 (–1.35 to 1.80)	–0.03 (–0.45 to 0.38)
SDAI	2.76 (–14.8 to 20.3)	–0.87 (–7.02 to 5.29)
HAQ	0.11 (–0.75 to 0.96)	0.13 (–0.02 to 0.27)
Change in disease activity from baseline to week 24, regression coefficient (95% CI)[†]		
DAS28(CRP)	0.21 (–1.15 to 1.57)	0.08 (–0.13 to 0.29)
SDAI	2.38 (–10.9 to 15.6)	0.48 (–2.21 to 3.17)
HAQ	0.11 (–0.53 to 0.74)	0.13* (0.01, 0.26)

ACR, American College of Rheumatology; CDAI, Clinical Disease Activity Index;

DAS28(CRP), 28-joint Disease Activity Score based on C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug; HAQ, Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index; OR, odds ratio; SDAI, Simplified Disease Activity Index.

* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.

[†]For regression models with mean changes from baseline as the dependent variables, a positive regression coefficient indicates a smaller improvement.

Supplementary Table S3. Baseline Demographic and Disease Characteristics of Patients Receiving Adalimumab + Methotrexate in the DE019 Study per RA Duration Tertile

Characteristic*	RA Duration		
	First Tertile n=69	Second Tertile n=69	Third Tertile n=69
Age, y	51.1 (16.1)	56.0 (11.6)	59.5 (11.2)
Sex, female, n (%)	52 (75.4)	49 (71.0)	57 (82.6)
RA duration, y	2.8 (1.4)	8.6 (2.5)	21.7 (7.7)
Prior DMARDs	1.9 (1.2)	2.4 (1.5)	2.6 (1.5)
DAS28(CRP)	5.7 (0.9)	5.7 (0.8)	5.8 (0.9)
SDAI	40.1 (13.4)	40.4 (13.1)	41.1 (12.6)
HAQ-DI	1.4 (0.7)	1.3 (0.6)	1.6 (0.6)

DAS28(CRP), 28-joint Disease Activity Score based on C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug; HAQ, Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index; NA, not applicable; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; SDAI, Simplified Disease Activity Index.

*Values are means (standard deviation) unless otherwise specified.

Supplementary Figure S1. Cross-tabulation of Patients by Disease Duration and Number of Prior DMARDs at Baseline in the DE019 study (A) and ARMADA study (B).

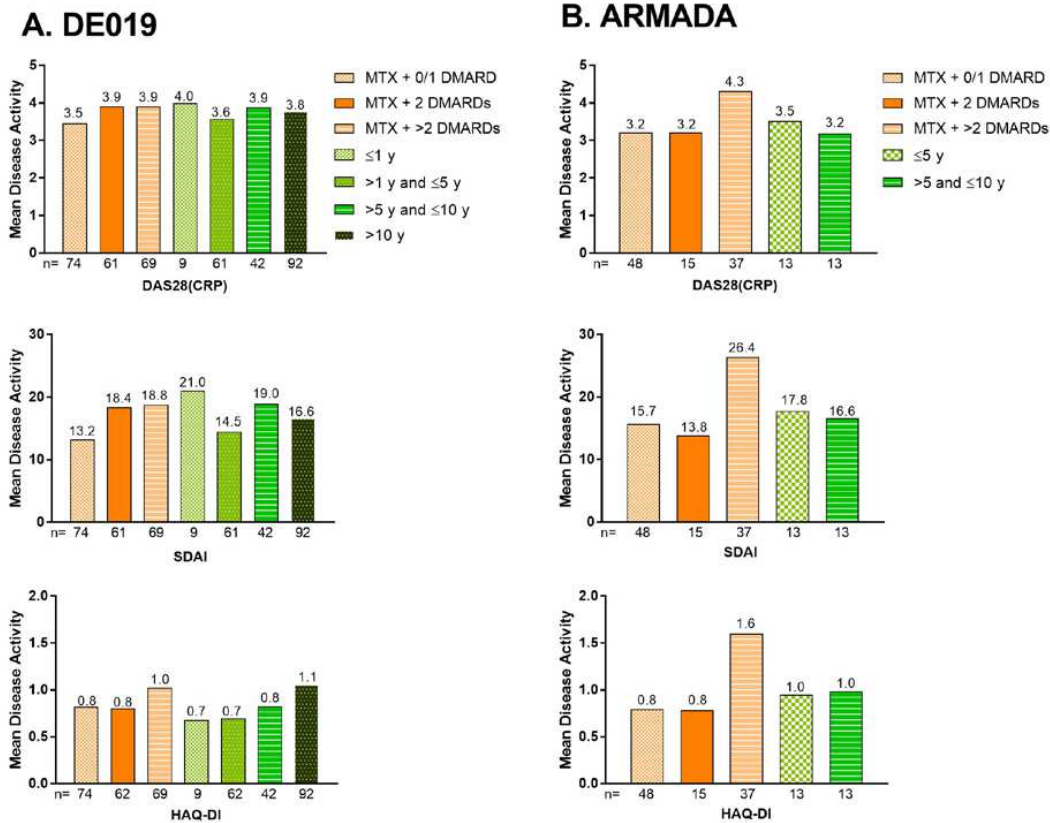
A. DE019

Prior DMARDs (n=207)	Disease duration (n=207)			
	≤1 y (n=9)	>1–5 y (n=62)	>5–10 y (n=43)	>10 y (n=93)
MTX + 0/1 (n=75)	5 (2.4)	29 (14.0)	18 (8.7)	23 (11.1)
MTX + 2 (n=62)	4 (1.9)	19 (9.2)	10 (4.8)	29 (14.0)
MTX + >2 (n=70)	0	14 (6.8)	15 (7.2)	41 (19.8)

B. ARMADA

Prior DMARDs (n=67)	Disease duration (n=67)	
	≤5 y (n=51)	>5–10 y (n=16)
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	34 (50.7)	7 (10.4)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	10 (14.9)	3 (4.5)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	7 (10.4)	6 (9.0)

Supplementary Figure S2. Mean DAS28(CRP) and SDAI and HAQ-DI in subgroups based on prior exposure to DMARDs or prior disease duration in (A) DE019 and (B) ARMADA at week 24. DAS28(CRP), 28-joint Disease Activity Score based on C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; HAQ-DI, Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index; MTX, methotrexate; SDAI, Simplified Disease Activity Index.



Supplementary Figure S3. Patients Achieving ACR20, ACR50, and ACR70 Responses in Each Disease Duration and prior DMARD Category at Week 24 in the ARMADA Study.

ACR, American College of Rheumatology; DMARD, disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; MTX, methotrexate.

Prior DMARDs	Disease duration	
	≤5 y (n=51)	>5–10 y (n=16)
ACR20		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	25/34 (73.5)	6/7 (85.7)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	8/10 (80.0)	2/3 (66.7)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	2/7 (28.6)	2/6 (33.3)
ACR50		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	21/34 (61.8)	6/7 (85.7)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	5/10 (50.0)	2/3 (66.7)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	1/7 (14.3)	2/6 (33.3)
ACR70		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	9/34 (26.5)	4/7 (57.1)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	2/10 (20.0)	2/3 (66.7)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	1/7 (14.3)	0/6

■ ≥70%
 ■ 40% - <70%
 ■ 20% - <40%
 ■ <20%

Supplementary Figure S4. Patients Achieving DAS28(CRP) LDA, SDAI LDA, and HAQ-DI <0.5 Responses in Each Disease Duration and Prior DMARD Category at Week 24 in the ARMADA Study. DAS28(CRP), 28-joint Disease Activity Score based on C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; HAQ-DI, Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index; LDA, low disease activity; MTX, methotrexate; SDAI, Simplified Disease Activity Index.

Prior DMARDs	Disease duration	
	≤5 y (n=51)	>5–10 y (n=16)
DAS28(CRP) LDA		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	20/34 (58.8)	5/7 (71.4)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	5/10 (50.0)	2/3 (66.7)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	2/7 (28.6)	2/6 (33.3)
SDAI LDA		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	18/34 (52.9)	6/7 (85.7)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	4/10 (40.0)	2/3 (66.7)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	2/7 (28.6)	2/6 (33.3)
HAQ-DI <0.5		
MTX + 0/1 (n=41)	13/34 (38.2)	3/7 (42.9)
MTX + 2 (n=13)	3/10 (30.0)	1/3 (33.3)
MTX + >2 (n=13)	0/7	0/6

■ ≥70%
■ ≥40% - <70%
■ ≥20% - <40%
■ <20%

Supplementary Figure S5. Percentage of patients with ACR20/50/70 response (A), mean DAS28(CRP), SDAI and HAQ-DI (B) and change from baseline to week 24 in mean DAS28(CRP), SDAI and HAQ-DI (C) in subgroups of patients based on prior RA disease duration tertiles (n=69 each). DAS28(CRP), 28-joint Disease Activity Score based on C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease-modifying antirheumatic drug; HAQ-DI, Health Assessment Questionnaire Disability Index; MTX, methotrexate; SDAI, Simplified Disease Activity Index.

