

Supplementary Figures

Figure S1. Clinical efficacy following 26 weeks of open-label adalimumab in combination with different doses of MTX. Proportion of patients achieving ACR50 (A), and ACR90 (B). Statistically significant increasing trends in the proportion of patients achieving ACR50 and ACR90 were observed with increasing doses of MTX in combination with adalimumab at weeks 16, 20, and 26. ACR, American College of Rheumatology; ADA, adalimumab; MTX, methotrexate. Missing values were imputed using non-responder imputation. * and ** denote statistical significance at the 0.05, and 0.01 levels, respectively.

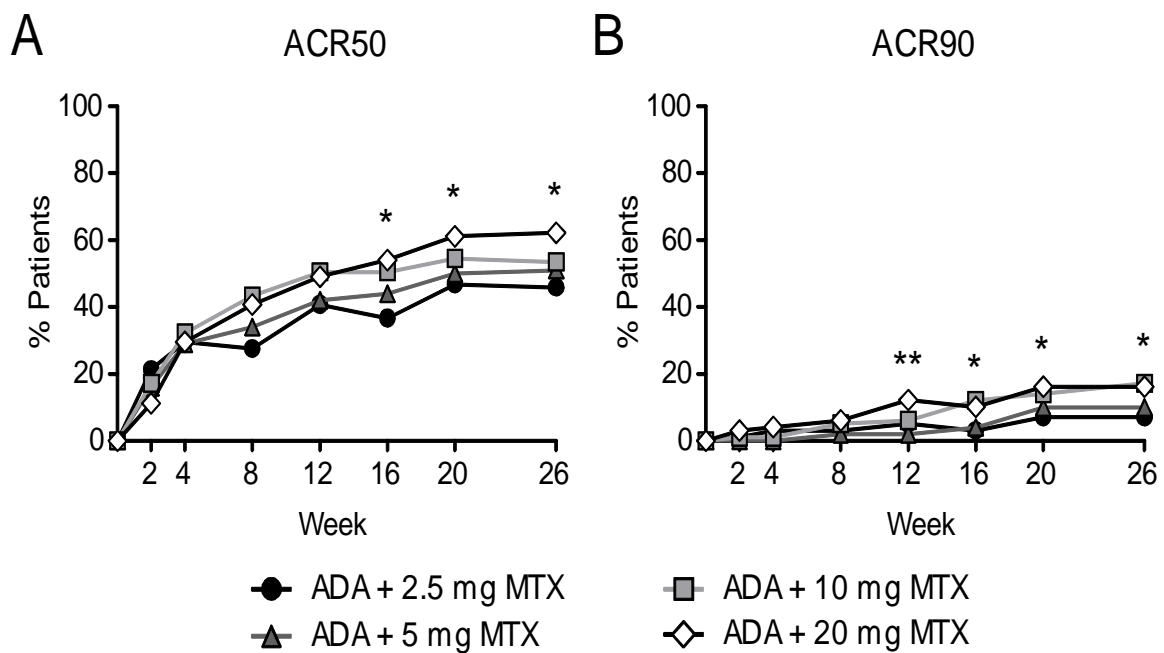


Figure S2. Clinical efficacy measured by PGA (A) and PtGA disease activity (B), PtGA pain (C), and change from baseline in TJC (D) and SJC (E). Only PtGA pain differences were statistically significant with increasing MTX dose in combination with adalimumab at week 26. PGA, physician’s global assessment; PtGA, patient’s global assessment; VAS, visual analogue scale; TSQM, Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication; TJC68, tender joint count based on 68 joints assessed; SJC66, swollen joint count based on 66 joints assessed; ADA, adalimumab; MTX, methotrexate. Missing values were imputed using LOCF. * and ** denote statistical significance at the 0.05 and 0.01 levels, respectively, using the Cochran-Armitage Trend test.

