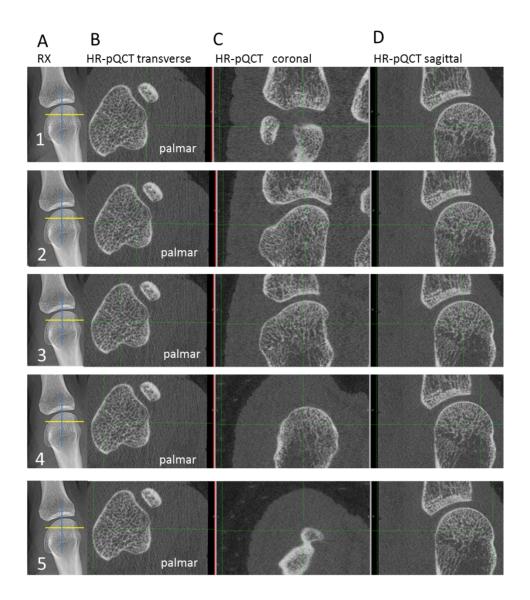
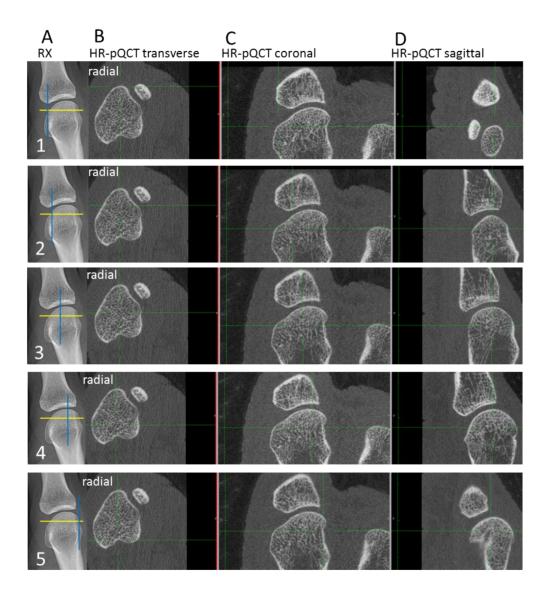
Online supplement to: Heterogeneity of cortical breaks in hand joints of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and healthy controls imaged by High-Resolution peripheral Quantitative Computed Tomography, *The Journal of Rheumatology*, doi:10.3899/jrheum.160646



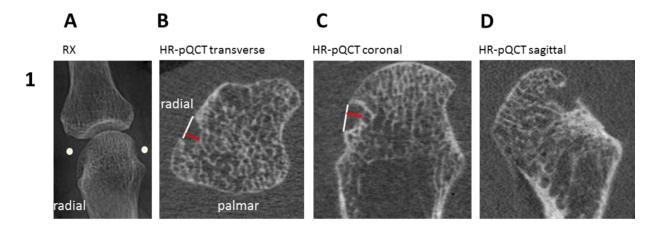
Supplementary Figure 1. An overview of an metacarpophalangeal joint with normal cortex viewed by a radiograph (A) and high-resolution peripheral quantitative computed tomographic imaging at different positions; with the cross locator in the same slice of the same joint in transverse (B), coronal (C) and sagittal (D) views moving from palmar to dorsal side (panel 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). Yellow line corresponds with the transversal position within the joint. The blue line corresponds with the movement of the green cross locator from palmar to dorsal side.

Online supplement to: Heterogeneity of cortical breaks in hand joints of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and healthy controls imaged by High-Resolution peripheral Quantitative Computed Tomography, *The Journal of Rheumatology*, doi:10.3899/jrheum.160646



Supplementary Figure 2. An overview of an MCP joint with normal cortex viewed by a radiograph (A) and HR-pQCT imaging at different positions with the cross locator in the same slice of the same joint in transverse (B), coronal (C) and sagittal (D) views moving from radial to ulnar side (panel 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5). Yellow line corresponds with the transversal position within the joint. The blue line corresponds with the movement of the green cross locator from radial to ulnar side.

Online supplement to: Heterogeneity of cortical breaks in hand joints of patients with rheumatoid arthritis and healthy controls imaged by High-Resolution peripheral Quantitative Computed Tomography, *The Journal of Rheumatology*, doi:10.3899/jrheum.160646



Supplementary Figure 3. An overview of an MCP joint viewed by a radiograph (A) and HR-pQCT imaging in transverse, coronal and sagittal views (B,C,D). Measuring maximal width (white line) and depth (red line) of a cortical break in an MCP joint on HR-pQCT image in Osirix in a transverse and coronal plane. Width and depth are measured in transverse and coronal or sagittal plane. Lines need to be perpendicular to each other.

Supplementary Figures 4 and 5*. Three dimensional animation of an MCP joint are shown. Supplementary Figure 4 shows a normal joint, and Supplementary Figure 5 shows a joint of an RA patient with cortical breaks compatible with bone erosions.

*See online supplementary data at jrheum.org: Available in separate files.