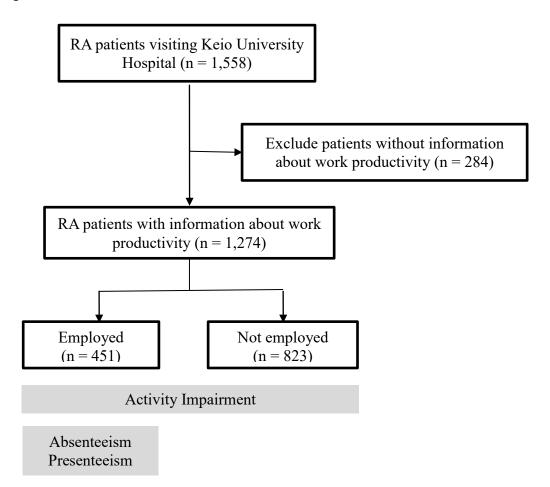
ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Supplementary Figure 1. Patient selection flow.



Online supplement to: Importance of Obtaining Remission for Work Productivity and Activity of Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis. *The Journal of Rheumatology*. doi:10.3899/jrheum.161404

Supplementary Table 1. Benefit of remission over low disease activity, defined by DAS28, SDAI and CDAI, on work and activity impairment in RA patients.

Composite disease activity score	Total patients (n=1274) Activity impairment		Employed patients (n=451)			
			Absenteeism		Presenteeism	
	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р	Estimate (95% CI)	р
DAS28						
Remission vs. LDA	-3.95 (-6.67, -1.22)	<0.01	-1.63 (-3.69, 0.43)	0.12	-5.63 (-10.02, - 1.24)	0.01
SDAI					,	
Remission vs. LDA	-3.00 (-5.88, -0.12)	0.04	-0.18 (-2.61, 2.25)	0.88	-3.13 (-7.85, 1.58)	0.19
CDAI						
Remission vs. LDA	-4.20 (-7.10, -1.30)	<0.01	-0.54 (-2.92, 1.84)	0.66	-4.41 (-8.99, 0.17)	0.06

Adjusted for propensity score including age, sex, RA disease duration, comorbidity positivity, pain VAS, EQ5D and use of methotrexate, other csDMARDs, biologic agents, and oral corticosteroid.

DAS28, disease activity index-28 joints; SDAI, simple disease activity index; CDAI, clinical disease activity index; CI, confidence interval; LDA, low disease activity; VAS, visual analogue scale; EQ5D, EuroQoI-5 dimension; csDMARDs, conventional synthetic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs.