

Table S1. Numbers and proportions of patients on MTX or bDMARDs at 12 months.

	Cohort 1			
Treatment at 12 months	ACPA +		ACPA -	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
MTX	53 (57.6)	25 (65.8)	38 (57.6)	15 (51.7)
bDMARDs	0	0	0	0
	Cohort II			
Treatment at 12 months	ACPA +		ACPA -	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
MTX	68 (64.8)	19 (61.3)	22 (53.7)	16 (66.7)
bDMARDs	29 (27.6)	14 (45.2)	10 (24.4)	4 (16.7)
	Pooled cohort			
Treatment at 12 months	ACPA +		ACPA -	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
MTX	121 (61.4)	44 (63.8)	60 (56.1)	31 (58.5)
bDMARDs	29 (14.7)	14 (20.3)	10 (9.3)	4 (7.5)

Table S2. Proportion of patients in remission according to CDAI (CDAI ≤2.8). Pooled cohort

	ACPA +		ACPA -	
	Females	Males	Females	Males
6 months: patients	129	52	79	34
CDAI remission	10 (7.8)	3 (5.8)	8 (10.1)	6 (17.6)
12 months: patients	127	49	80	35
CDAI remission	16 (12.6)	7 (14.3)	6 (7.5)	10 (28.6)*

\*p&lt;0.005 versus females.

Outcomes are frequencies (%)

Table S3. Role of sex in prediction of CDAI remission in ACPA-positive and ACPA-negative early RA patients. Logistic regression. OR (95% CI). Pooled cohort.

Outcome	Covariate	ACPA +	ACPA -
CDAI remission (6 months)	Male sex	0.84 (0.21-3.25)	1.68 (0.51-5.57)
CDAI remission (12 months)	Male sex	1.57 (0.52-4.77)	<b>4.65 (1.43-15.1)</b>

Adjusted for age, DAS28 at baseline, HAQ at baseline.

Table S4. Relation for sex, ACPA status and their interaction CDAI remission in early RA patients. Logistic regression. OR (95% CI). Pooled Cohort.

Outcome	Covariate	Adjusted model <sup>¶</sup>
CDAI remission (6 months)	Male sex	2.01 (0.62-6.5)
	ACPA positive	0.73 (0.27-1.94)
	Interaction sex*ACPA	0.37 (0.63-2.18)
CDAI remission (12 months)	Male sex	6.53 (2.0-21.3)
	ACPA positive	1.66 (0.60-4.57)
	Interaction sex*ACPA	0.20 (0.04-0.93)

<sup>¶</sup>Adjusted for the variables in the table and age, DAS28 at baseline, HAQ at baseline