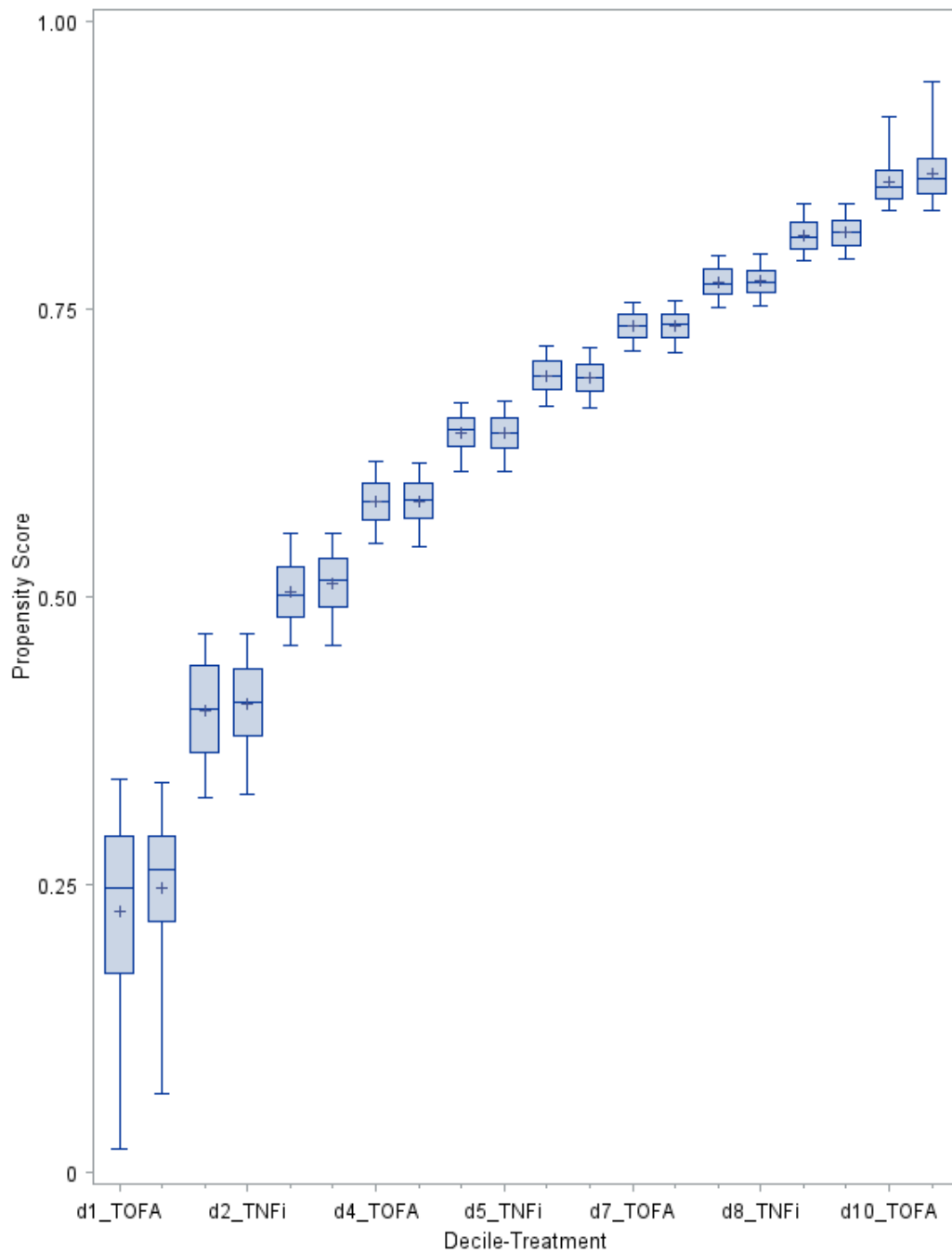


Supplementary**Table S1. List of individual TNFi**

Individual TNFi	Dataset source		
	Total (N=825)	OBRI (N=417)	RHUMADATA (N=408)
Etanercept (%)	283 (34.3)	138 (33.1)	145 (35.5)
Adalimumab (%)	181 (21.9)	116 (25.8)	65 (15.9)
Golimumab (%)	158 (19.2)	72 (17.3)	86 (21.1)
Certozulimab (%)	131 (15.9)	65 (15.6)	66 (16.2)
Infliximab (%)	53 (6.4)	7 (6.5)	46 (11.3)

TNFi: tumor necrosis factor inhibitor

Figure S1. Distribution of propensity scores across treatment groups within deciles

TNFi: tumor necrosis factor inhibitor; TOFA: tofacitinib

Table S2. Discontinuation of TNFi vs. TOFA by Reason for Discontinuation in first line users: Univariable and Multivariable Cox Regression Models

Reason	TNFi vs. TOFA							
	Unadjusted		Complete data analysis		Multiple Imputed Data			
	N=708		N=393		Propensity score stratification (PS deciles) N=708		SIPTW N=708	
	Number of events	HRs (95% CI), p-value	Number of events	HRs (95% CI), p-value	Number of events	HRs (95% CI), p-value	Number of events	HRs (95% CI), p-value
Due to any reason	237	1.02 (0.74-1.41), 0.91	117	0.88 (0.56-1.39), 0.57	237	1.01 (0.72-1.40), 0.99	237	1.10 (0.78-1.55), 0.56
Due to ineffectiveness	114	1.64 (0.96-12.84), 0.07	49	2.21 (0.89-5.52), 0.08	114	1.52 (0.86-2.67), 0.15	114	1.64 (0.95-2.86), 0.08
Due to adverse events	46	0.34 (0.19-0.60), 0.0003	26	0.21 (0.09-0.48), 0.0002	46	0.42 (0.23-0.78), 0.01	46	0.44 (0.24-0.81), 0.01

Covariates with more than 10% standardized difference between the two treatment groups were used to calculate propensity score: Age, gender, RF status, ACPA status, disease duration, smoking status, pain, fatigue, diabetes, cancer, ESR, CRP, concomitant use of LEF, HCQ, and SSZ

TNFi: tumor necrosis factor inhibitor; TOFA: tofacitinib; PS: propensity score; SIPTW: stabilized inverse probability of treatment weight; RF: rheumatoid factor; ACPA: anti-circulated protein antibody; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP: C-reactive protein; LEF: leflunomide; HCQ: hydroxychloroquine; SSZ: sulfasalazine.