

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary table I** – Univariate analysis: correlation of US PD variables with demographic, clinical, laboratory and therapeutic characteristics

	GLOESS		PD index		Abnormal US PD findings		
	rho	<i>p</i>	rho	<i>p</i>	OR	<i>p</i>	95% CI
Age, years	0.10	0.48	0.15	0.33	1.03	0.30	[0.97; 1.10]
Disease duration, years	0.18	0.29	0.16	0.34	1.05	0.32	[0.95; 1.16]
RF positivity	0.06	0.71	0.06	0.71	1.28	1.00	[0.81; 12.17]
Anti-CCP positivity	-0.04	0.81	-0.11	0.52	-	-	-
Anti-dsDNA positivity	0.06	0.73	0.00	1.00	0.71	0.637	[0.17; 2.89]
C3 (decreased)	-0.07	0.69	-0.06	0.74	0.70	0.63	[0.16; 2.98]
C4 (decreased)	-0.03	0.84	-0.23	0.18	-	-	-
ESR (increased)	0.08	0.65	0.09	0.61	1.18	0.81	[0.29; 4.73]
SLEDAI	0.14	0.40	0.07	0.69	1.05	0.59	[0.87; 1.26]
SLICC	0.27	0.11	0.21	0.22	2.00	0.16	[0.75; 5.33]
Prednisolone (current)	0.20	0.24	0.37	0.02	4.23	0.81	[0.76; 23.56]

Values for GLOESS were equal to SH index values. Abnormal US PD findings were defined as presence of synovial hypertrophy  $\geq 2$  or PD signal  $\geq 1$ . Statistical tests: Spearman's correlation coefficient (rho, Spearman's rho), univariate logistic regression (OR, Odds Ratio; CI, confidence interval).

**Supplementary table II** – US PD variables by disease activity

	SLEDAI < 3 (n=19)	SLEDAI $\geq 3$ (n=17)	<i>p</i>
GLOESS, median (IQR)	2 [0-4]	3 [2-4]	0.45
PD index, median (IQR)	0 [0-1]	0 [0-1]	0.59
Abnormal US PD findings, n (%)	6 (31.6)	6 (35.3)	0.81

Values for GLOESS were equal to SH index values. Active disease was defined as SLEDAI  $\geq 3$ . Statistical test: Wilcoxon rank sum test, Chi<sup>2</sup> test.

**Supplementary table III** – US PD variables by oral prednisolone intake

	No oral prednisolone intake (n=13)	Oral prednisolone intake (n=23)	<i>p</i>
GLOESS, median (IQR)	2 [1-3]	3 [1-4]	0.24
PD index, median (IQR)	0 [0-0]	0 [0-2]	0.03
Abnormal US PD findings, n (%)	2 (15.4)	10 (43.5)	0.09

Values for GLOESS were equal to SH index values. Abnormal US PD findings were defined as presence of synovial hypertrophy  $\geq 2$  or PD signal  $\geq 1$ . Statistical tests: Wilcoxon rank sum test, Fisher's exact test.