

Supplementary Table 3. Baseline Demographics and Disease Characteristics of Patients in Dose Optimization Study (n = 23)

Variable	Continued 5 mg b.d. tofacitinib (n = 10)	Loss of response (n = 13)	P-value
Sex			
Male	7 (70)	7 (53.8)	0.363
Female	3 (30)	6 (46.2)	
Age (yr)	39.9 (27.9-51.9)	41.4 (23.4-59.4)	0.901
Disease duration (yr)	11.8 (3.3-20.3)	6.7 (3.7-9.7)	0.030
Extent of disease			
Extensive	7 (70)	7 (53.8)	0.363
Left-sided	3 (30)	6 (46.2)	0.363
Severity			
Severe	1 (10)	0	0.435
Moderate	8 (80)	13 (100)	0.178
Mild	1 (10)	0	0.435
Partial Mayo score	5 (4.5-6.5)	6 (4.5-7.5)	0.374
UCEIS (n = 5)	4	5 (3.8-6.3)	
White blood cells (/μL)	5,550 (3,250-7,850)	5,500 (4,838-6,163)	0.974
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	13.6 (11.8-15.4)	13.1 (12.0-14.1)	0.306
Albumin (g/dL)	4.1 (3.7-4.5)	3.9 (3.5-4.3)	0.119
CRP (mg/L)	1.8 (0-3.7)	2.0 (0-6.2)	0.692
Previous medication use			
Oral aminosalicylate	5 (50)	6 (46.2)	0.593
Corticosteroid			
Refractory	4 (40)	4 (30.8)	0.490
Dependent	5 (50)	9 (69.2)	0.306
Never used	1 (10)	0	
Immunomodulator	8 (81.8)	12 (91.7)	0.398
Calcineurin inhibitor	2 (20)	2 (15.4)	0.596
Biological agent			
Naive	2 (20)	1 (7.7)	0.398
1 Agent	4 (40)	7 (53.8)	0.407
2 Agents	3 (30)	4 (30.8)	0.663
3 Or more agents	1 (10)	1 (7.7)	0.692

Values are presented as number (%) or median (interquartile range). Differences in median between the 2 groups were compared by non-parametric test (Mann-Whitney test or Wilcoxon test), and comparison between categorical variables were performed using chi-square test. Patients who responded to tofacitinib treatment at 8 weeks, subsequently reduced tofacitinib to 5 mg b.d. (twice daily). We compared patients who continued 5 mg b.d. tofacitinib versus patients who lost response to 5 mg b.d. tofacitinib and underwent 10 mg b.d. tofacitinib retreatment. UCEIS, ulcerative colitis endoscopic index of severity; CRP, C-reactive protein.