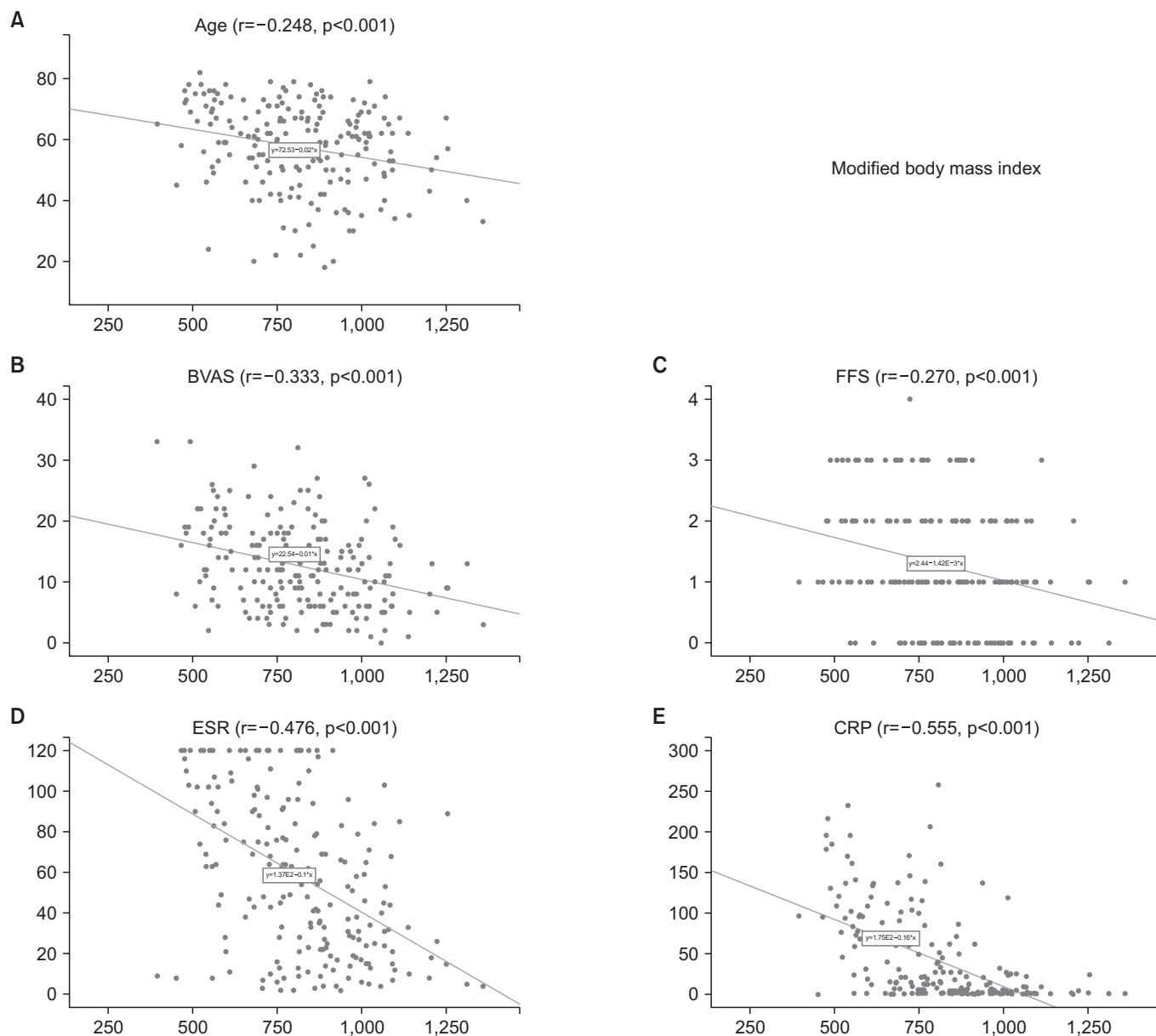
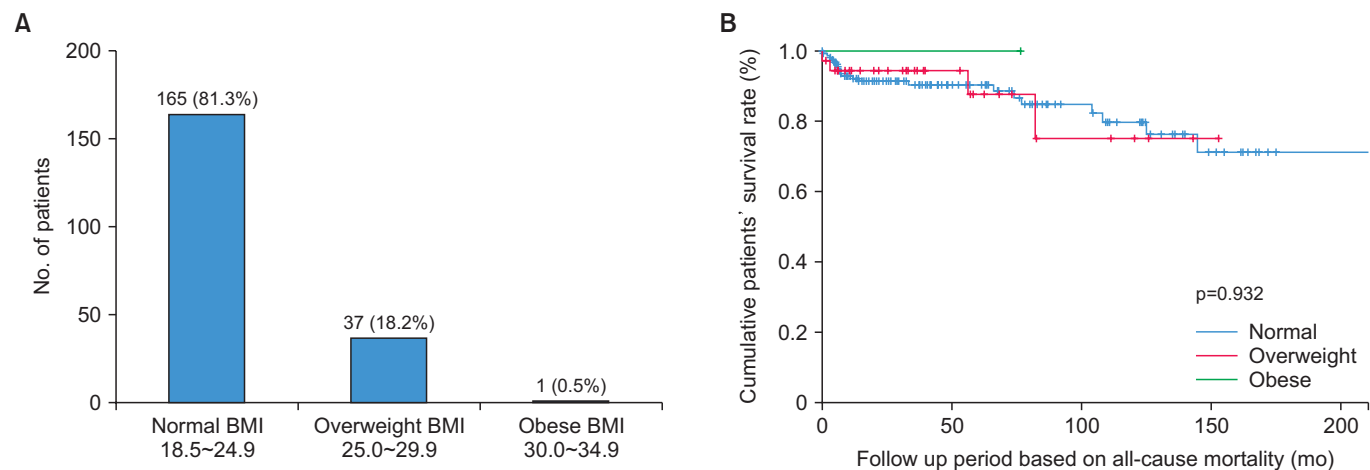




Supplementary Figure 1. Correlations of mBMI with variables at diagnosis. mBMI exhibited significant correlations with (A) age, (B) BVAS, (C) FFS, (D) ESR, and (E) CRP. mBMI: modified body mass index, BVAS: Birmingham vasculitis activity score, FFS: five-factor score, ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate, CRP: C-reactive protein.



Supplementary Figure 2. (A) Number of patients in normal, overweight, and obese group. (B) Comparison of the cumulative patients' survival rates among normal, overweight, and obese BMI in AAV patients. BMI: body mass index, AAV: antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitis.

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of medication administered during follow up between survived patients and deceased patients with AAV

Variables	Surviving patients (n=178)	Deceased patients (n=25)	p-value
Medications administered			
Glucocorticoids	164 (92.1)	25 (100)	0.225
Cyclophosphamide	87 (48.9)	14 (56.0)	0.505
Rituximab	28 (15.7)	5 (20.0)	0.568
Azathioprine	100 (56.2)	13 (52.0)	0.694
Mycophenolate mofetil	21 (11.8)	3 (12.0)	1.000
Tacrolimus	8 (4.5)	2 (8.0)	0.355
Methotrexate	20 (11.2)	1 (4.0)	0.481

Values are expressed as number (%). ANCA: antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody, AAV: ANCA-associated vasculitis.