Supplemental Table S1. Clinical Characteristics of Patients with Graves' Disease According to the Reasons for 1st RAI Therapy

Characteristic	Total (n=963)	ATD failure (n=815)	Adverse events of ATD (n=148)	P value
Age at RAI therapy, yr	41±13	41±13	43±13	0.223
Female sex	660 (69)	542 (67)	118 (80)	< 0.001
Time from diagnosis to RAI therapy, yr	5±5	6±5	1±3	< 0.001
Goiter size, g $(n=757)^a$				< 0.001
<30	74 (10)	58 (9)	16 (15)	
30–60	348 (46)	279 (43)	49 (64)	
60–90	218 (29)	199 (31)	19 (18)	
≥90	117 (15)	114 (17)	3 (3)	
ATD type $(n=886)^a$				< 0.001
Methimazole	716 (81)	662 (84)	57 (61)	
PTU	101 (11)	89 (11)	12 (13)	
Methimazole+PTU	66 (7)	42 (5)	24 (26)	
Pre-RAI TSH, μIU/mL (n=934) ^a	0.81 ± 3.66	0.93 ± 3.95	0.15 ± 0.43	< 0.001
Pre-RAI free T4, ng/dL (n=934) ^a	2.15±1.69	2.00 ± 1.45	3.00 ± 2.53	< 0.001
Pre-TSHR antibody, % (n=748) ^a	51±29	54±29	38±24	< 0.001
48-hr RAIU, %	62±17	63±17	56±18	< 0.001
Remission rate				
1-year remission rate	511 (53)	393 (48)	118 (80)	< 0.001
Overall remission rate	830 (86)	682 (84)	148 (100)	< 0.001
Delayed response	81/319 (25)	81/289 (28)	0/30 (0)	
After repeated RAI	238/319 (75)	208/289 (72)	30/30 (100)	

Values are expressed as mean \pm standard deviation or number (%). P values were calculated from Student t test or chi-square test between the remission and the persistent group.

RAI, radioactive iodine; ATD, antithyroid drug; PTU, propylthiouracil; TSH, thyrotropin; T4, thyroxine; TSHR, TSH receptor; RAIU, radioactive iodine uptake.

^aThe analysis was performed only in patients with the available data.