

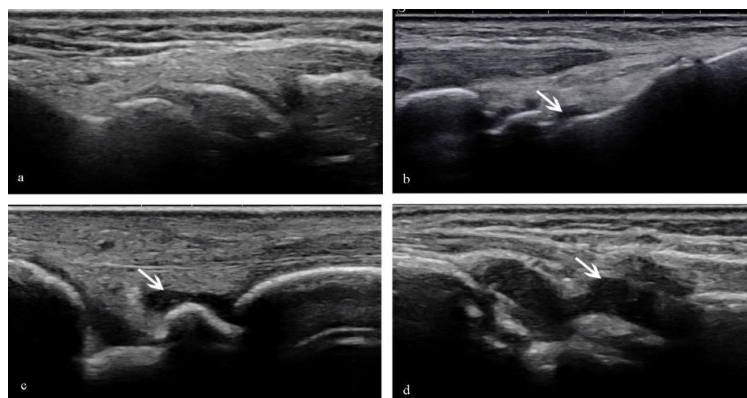
The predictive role of ultrasound remission for progressive ultrasonography-detected structural damage in rheumatoid arthritis patients

Results

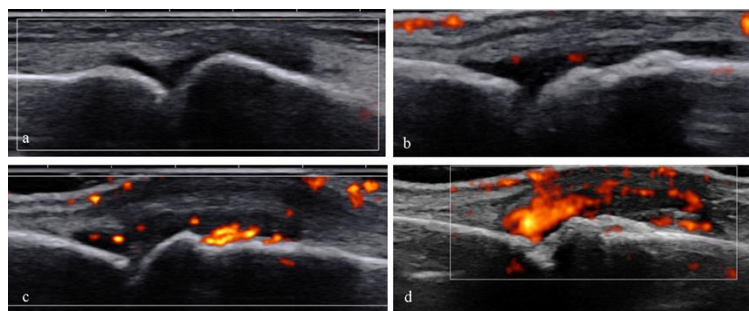
Ultrasound findings. (Supplementary Figure S1-S6)



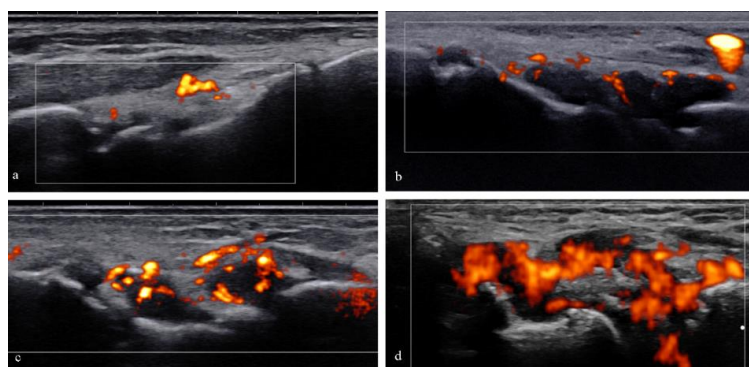
Supplementary Figure S1. Synovial hypertrophy of MCPs in RA patients. a Grade 0, no synovial thickening; b grade 1, minimal synovial thickening (filling the angle between the periarticular bones, without bulging over the line linking tops of the bones [arrow]); c grade 2, synovial thickening bulging over the line linking tops of the periarticular bones but without extension along the bone diaphysis (arrow); d grade 3, synovial thickening bulging over the line linking tops of the periarticular bones and with extension to at least one of the bone diaphysis (arrow).



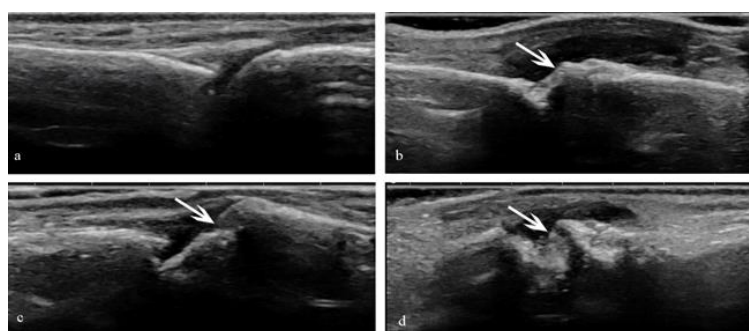
Supplementary Figure S2. Synovial hypertrophy of wrists in RA patients. a Grade 0, no synovial thickening; b grade 1, minimal synovial thickening (arrow); c grade 2, synovial thickening bulging over the line linking tops of the periarticular bones but without extension along the bone diaphysis (arrow); d grade 3, synovial thickening bulging over the line linking tops of the periarticular bones and with extension to at least one of the bone diaphysis (arrow).



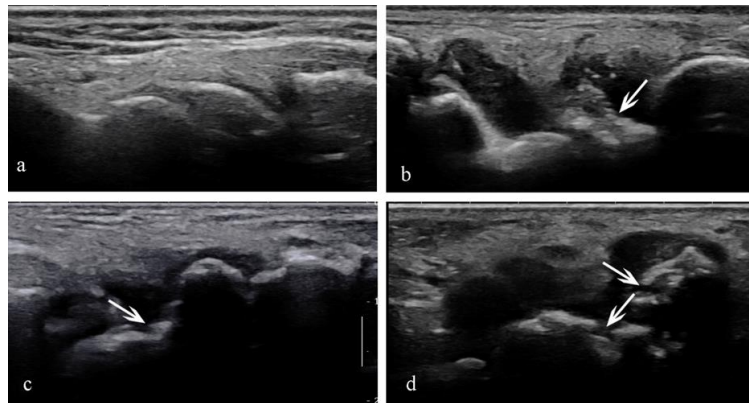
Supplementary Figure S3. PD signal of MCPs in RA patients. a Grade 0, no flow in the synovium; b grade 1, single vessel signals; c grade 2, confluent vessel signals in less than half of the area of the synovium; d grade 3, vessel signals in more than half of the area of the synovium.



Supplementary Figure S4. PD signal of wrists in RA patients. a Grade 0, no flow in the synovium; b grade 1, single vessel signals; c grade 2, confluent vessel signals in less than half of the area of the synovium; d grade 3, vessel signals in more than half of the area of the synovium.



Supplementary Figure S5. Bone erosions of MCPs in RA patients. a Grade 0, regular bone surface; b grade 1, irregularity of the bone surface without formation of a defect seen in 2 planes; c grade 2, formation of a defect in the surface of the bone seen in 2 planes (arrow); d grade 3, bone defect creating extensive bone destruction (arrow).



Supplementary Figure S6. Bone erosions of wrists in RA patients. a Grade 0, regular bone surface; b grade 1, irregularity of the bone surface without formation of a defect seen in 2 planes (arrow); c grade 2, formation of a defect in the surface of the bone seen in 2 planes (arrow); d grade 3, bone defect creating extensive bone destruction (arrows).