

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX 4: List of Outcomes

2021 American College of Rheumatology Guideline for the Treatment of Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA): Therapeutic Approaches for Oligoarthritis, Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) Arthritis and Systemic JIA

Critical Outcomes:

- Quality of life (QOL) (e.g., PedsQL, CHQ, PROMIS)
- Disease activity (including active joint count, patient/parent global, MD global, ESR/CRP) as measured by the individual variables and/or composite disease activity measure (e.g., Pediatric ACR response, JADAS)
- ACR provisional criteria for clinical inactive disease
- Functional ability (e.g., CHAQ/PROMIS)
- Joint damage requiring surgical intervention
- Significant limb length discrepancy
- Significant or life-threatening adverse events (e.g., hospitalization, infection, malignancy)

Important Outcomes:

- Arthritis-related pain
- Preservation of normal growth and development
- Fatigue
- Joint damage
- Significant medication side effects leading to medication discontinuation

Risk Factors:

- Signs of joint damage
- Presence of RF or CCP antibodies
- Severe functional impairment