Supplementary Table 4. Risk factors of mortality in RA patients with microbiologically confirmed NTM-PD (n = 35)

Variable	Crude HR (95% CI)	p value
Comorbidities		
Diabetes mellitus	0.45 (0.05–3.84)	0.461
Hypertension	0.78 (0.15–3.96)	0.760
Cardiovascular disease	0.35 (0.04–2.89)	0.327
History of tuberculosis	1.54 (0.31–7.66)	0.598
COPD	4.41 (0.61–32.07)	0.143
ILD	0.89 (0.22–3.62)	0.868
Social history		
Smoking	2.63 (0.52–13.32)	0.242
Medications		
Corticosteroid	1.53 (0.30–7.76)	0.608
Hydroxychloroquine	1.32 (0.15–11.33)	0.799
Sulfasalazine	1.26 (0.30–5.30)	0.755
Leflunomide	0.80 (0.19–3.35)	0.755
bDMARDs	2.85 (0.40–20.30)	0.297
Chest CT (nodular/bronchiectatic with fibrocavitary form)	12.16 (1.21–121.98)	0.034

bDMARDs, biologic disease modifying anti-rheumatic drugs; CI, confidence interval; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CT, computed tomography; HR, hazard ratio; ILD, interstitial lung disease; NTM-PD, non-tuberculous mycobacterial pulmonary disease; RA, rheumatoid arthritis.

The risk factors for mortality were evaluated using Cox regression analysis.