

Supplementary Table S2. Odd-ratios (95% CI, p values) in predicting damage accrual of different durations of remission, expressed as percentage of the follow-up, according to the three major items of the DORIS definition.

| Duration of remission, proportion of the follow-up | PDN \leq 5mg/day | PGA<0.5 | cSLEDAI=0 |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 25% -49% | 1.375 (0.525-3.604) p=0.517 | 0.694 (0.289-1.671) p=0.416 | 0.305 (0.269-1.508) p=0.305 |
| 50-74% | 0.750 (0.337-1.671) p=0.482 | 0.331 (0.157-0.698) p=0.004 | 0.430 (0.200-0.923) p=0.030 |
| 75-99% | 0.333 (0.145-0.766) p=0.010 | 0.147 (0.065-0.335) p<0.0001 | 0.217 (0.100-0.474) p<0.0001 |
| 100% | 0.627 (0.295-1.333) p=0.225 | 0.158 (0.066-0.377) p<0.0001 | 0.154 (0.063-0.378) p<0.0001 |

cSLEDAI, clinical SLE Disease Activity Index 2000; PGA, physician global assessment; PDN, prednisone-equivalent

* SDI increase during follow-up (as dichotomous variable) was considered the dependent variable.