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| **S1 Table.** Categorical variables of selected clinical characteristics in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients (*N* = 78).  |
| Variables | Study populationN (%) |
| Females | 57 (73%) |
| Smoking status |  |
|  Never | 29 (37%) |
|  Former | 35 (45%) |
|  Current | 14 (18%) |
| Periodontitis | 64 (82%) |
| OIDP: presence of complaints | 23 (30%) |
| Active RA disease | 45 (58%) |
| Joint damage | 41 (53%) |
| Seropositivity | 60 (77%) |
|  RF† | 41 (55%) |
|  ACPAs‡ | 55 (71%) |
| Anti- rheumatic medication |  |
|  Conventional (C) DMARDs | 33 (42%) |
|  Biological (B) DMARDs | 11 (14%) |
|  Combination of C & B DMARDs | 30 (38%) |
| Prednisolone | 21 (27%) |
| Values reported as *N* (number) and *%* (percentage) of patients. Periodontitis=mild, moderate and severe periodontitis; OIDP=oral impacts on daily living; Active RA disease=disease activity score (DAS28) ≥2.6; Joint damage=measured by radiographs of the hands and feet and recorded as present or absent; Seropositivity=patients tested positive for rheumatoid factor (RF) and anti-citrullinated protein antibody (ACPAs); DMARDs=disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs grouped as follows: conventional DMARDs (methotrexate, leflunomide, hydroxychloroquine, sulfasalazine) and biological DMARDs (tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-inhibitors, B-cell inhibitors, interleukin-6 (IL-6 inhibitors) and a combination of conventional and biological DMARDs.† *n* = 74‡ *n* = 77 |