Table SI. Determinants of secukinumab drug survival as determined by univariate Cox regression analysis

	Overall drug survival, event=discontinuation Hazard ratio [95% CI]	Ineffectiveness-related drug survival, event=discontinuation due to ineffectiveness Hazard ratio [95% CI]
Higher age ^a	1.319 [1.062–1.638] (p=0.012)	1.255 [0.990-1.591]
Higher age at onset (psoriasis) ^a	1.231 [0.997-1.519]	1.153 [0.912-1.457]
Female sex	1.232 [0.687-2.210]	1.036 [0.540-1.989]
Diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis	1.046 [0.490-2.232](no PsA)	1.104 [0.486-2.507] (yes PsA)
Prior biologic use (> 0 vs. 0 prior biologics)	1.927 [0.691-5.376]	3.289 [0.791-13.699]
Prior biologic use (>1 vs. ≤ 1 prior biologics)	2.079 [1.002-4.310] (p = 0.049)	2.688 [1.121-6.452] (p=0.027)
Lower baseline PASI-score ^a	1.058 [0.933-1.200]	1.102 [0.961–1.266]
Normal baseline C-reactive protein	1.365 [0.675-2.758]	1.282 [0.610-2.694]
Higher body mass index ^a	1.264 [0.943-1.694]	1.223 [0.888-1.684]
Higher baseline weight	1.252 [1.067–1.470] (p = 0.006)	1.256 [1.055-1.497] (<i>p</i> = 0.011)
Academic treatment setting	1.019 [0.572-1.816]	1.132 [0.599-2.141]

^aAge and age at onset in 10-year intervals, body mass index and Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) in 5-point intervals. **Bold** numbers illustrate hazard-ratios with a p-value of p < 0.05 in univariate analysis (95% confidence interval > 1). CI: confidence interval.