Table SII. Lag periods

	Cases (n = 623) n (%)	Controls (n = 6,230) n (%)	OR (95% CI)	p-value
MTX exposure (no lag)				
Never	463 (74)	4,860 (78)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	160 (26)	1,370 (22)	1.23 (1.02–1.49)	0.034
MTX exposure (1 year)				
Never	476 (76)	4,979 (80)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	147 (24)	1,251 (20)	1.23 (1.01–1.50)	0.037
MTX exposure (2 years)				
Never	487 (78)	5,092 (82)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	136 (22)	1,138 (18)	1.25 (1.02–1.53)	0.029
MTX exposure (3 years)				
Never	500 (80)	5,220 (84)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	123 (20)	1,010 (16)	1.27 (1.03–1.57)	0.024
MTX exposure (4 years)				
Never	519 (83)	5,325 (85)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	104 (17)	905 (15)	1.18 (0.94–1.47)	0.145
MTX exposure (5 years)				
Never	528 (85)	5,470 (88)	1 [Reference]	
Ever	95 (15)	760 (12)	1.30 (1.03–1.64)	0.027

A lag period was defined as a period in which any filled methotrexate (MTX) prescriptions were discarded. As an example, a lag period of one year only considered filled MTX prescriptions > 1 year before the index date.
The index date was in the period 2010 to 2016.
95% CI: 95% confidence interval; OR: odds ratio.