

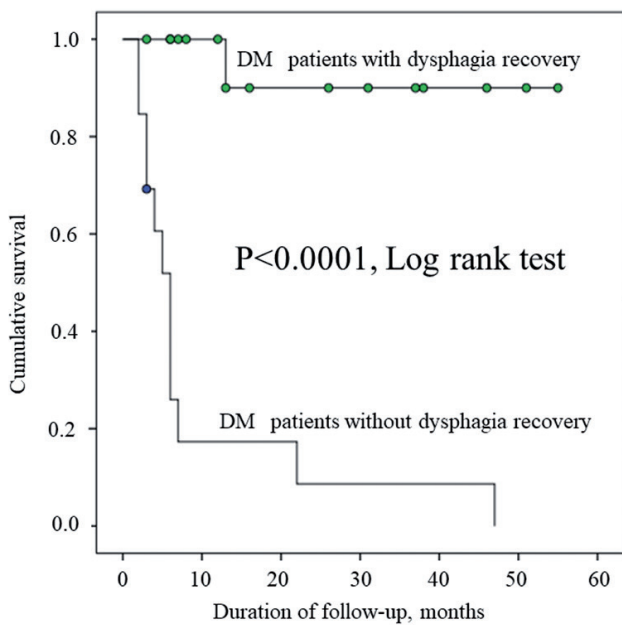
Supplementary Table S1.

Association between the complication of dysphagia and clinical/laboratory features.

	Dysphagia (+) n=30 (%)	Dysphagia (-) n=55 (%)	p-value
Age	70.3 ± 7.6	56.3 ± 14.1	< 0.00002
Sex (female)	14 (47)	43 (76)	0.008
DM onset to visit (month)	2.1 ± 2.3	6.2 ± 15.4*	0.031
ILD	10 (33)	28 (50)	0.17
CK max	2994 ± 2851	1627 ± 2447	0.0016
Cancer	15 (50)	15 (27)	0.056
MSA			
TIF1-γ	17	9	0.0015 [#]
MDA5	1	9	0.72 [#]
ARS	0	11	0.052 [#]
Mi-2	2	10	1 [#]
MJ	4	4**	1 [#]
SAE	3	4**	1 [#]
PM/Scl	2	0	0.96 [#]
Negative	1	9	0.72 [#]
Initial dose of PSL (mg/day)	35.9 ± 19.9	33.4 ± 18.7	1 [#]
Other medications***	13 (43)	26 (46)	1 [#]

*4 patients were excluded. **One patient was both anti-MJ-positive and anti-SAE-positive. [#]P value with Bonferroni correction. ***Other medications: intravenous steroid pulse therapy, intravenous immunoglobulin, azathioprine, tacrolimus and/or methotrexate other than oral PSL.

ARS: aminoacyl tRNA synthetase; DM: dermatomyositis; ILD: interstitial lung disease; MDA5: melanoma differentiation-associated gene 5; MSA: myositis-specific autoantibodies; PSL: prednisolone; SAE: small ubiquitin-like modifier activating enzyme.



Supplementary Fig. S1.

Cumulative survival curves for 16 and 13 DM patients with or without recovery from dysphagia, respectively.

DM: dermatomyositis