Supplementary Table S1. Definitions of each type of extra-glandular manifestations.

Items	Definitions
Articular involvement	Including a history or presence of morning stiffness over 30 minutes or any swollen or tender joints with the exclusion of degenerative arthritis
Raynaud's phenomenon	Indicated by the presence of at least two colours changes in distal phalanges including pallor, cyanosis, and redness combined with sensory changes, such as pain and tingling
Lymphadenopathy	Defined as the presence of palpable lymph nodes over 1 cm
Pulmonary involvement	Including a history or presence of autoimmune-mediated or interstitial lung disease
Cutaneous vasculitis	Indicated by the presence of palpable purpura suggesting the extravasation of red blood cells into the dermis
Kidney involvement	Indicated by the presence of interstitial nephritis combined with renal tubular acidosis or glomerulonephritis combined with proteinuria over $0.5\ g/day$
Liver involvement	Including the presence of autoimmune hepatitis or autoimmune cholangitis or primary biliary cholangitis diagnosed clinically or pathologically with the exclusion of toxic hepatitis and transient elevation of liver enzymes
Lymphoma	Indicated by a history of lymphoma confirmed by pathology
Splenomegaly	Defined as a palpable spleen below the left lower costal margin under full inspiration
Peripheral neuropathy	Indicated by abnormal findings suggesting peripheral neuropathy in electroneurography
Myositis	The presence of myositis diagnosed by elevated serum muscle enzymes, such as creatinine kinase and abnormal findings suggesting myositis in electromyography or biopsy
Central nervous system involvement	Demonstrated by the presence of cranial or optic neuritis or cerebrovascular accident or epilepsy
Autoimmune thyroid disease	Indicated by a history or presence of Graves' disease or Hashimoto's thyroiditis

Supplementary Table S2. Each domain of EULAR Sjögren's syndrome disease activity index.

	Total, n=185	pSS with focus score ≥ 1 , n=161	pSS with focus score <1, n=24	<i>p</i> -value
Constituitional	30 (16.2)	26 (16.1)	4 (16.7)	>0.999
Lymphadenopathy	9 (4.9)	6 (3.7)	3 (12.5)	0.095
Glandular	26 (14.1)	24 (14.9)	2 (8.3)	0.537
Articular	45 (24.3)	40 (24.8)	5 (20.8)	0.669
Cutaneous	12 (6.5)	10 (6.2)	2 (8.3)	0.657
Pulmonary	9 (4.9)	8 (5.0)	1 (4.2)	>0.999
Renal	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	1 (4.2)	0.243
Muscular	3 (1.6)	3 (1.9)	0 (0)	>0.999
Peripheral nervous system	3 (1.6)	3 (1.9)	0 (0)	>0.999
Central nervous system	3 (1.6)	2 (1.2)	1 (4.2)	0.342
Hematological	46 (24.9)	42 (26.1)	4 (16.7)	0.319
Biological	91 (49.2)	82 (50.9)	9 (37.5)	0.219

Data are shown as n (%). pSS: primary Sjögren's syndrome.

Supplementary Table S3. Each domain of Sjögren's syndrome disease damage index.

	Total, n=185	pSS with focus score ≥ 1 , n=161	pSS with focus score <1, n=24	<i>p</i> -value
Salivary flow impairment	85 (45.9)	72 (44.7)	13 (54.2)	0.386
Loss of teeth	15 (8.1)	14 (8.7)	1 (4.2)	0.697
Tear flow impairment	107 (57.8)	92 (57.1)	15 (62.5)	0.620
Structural abnormalities	82 (44.3)	65 (40.4)	17 (70.8)	0.005
CNS involvement	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	1 (4.2)	0.243
Peripheral neuropathy	2 (1.1)	2 (1.2)	0 (0)	> 0.999
Pleuropulmonary damage	1 (0.5)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	> 0.999
Renal impairment	4 (2.2)	2 (1.2)	2 (8.3)	0.082
Lymphoproliferative disease	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	

Data are shown as n (%). pSS: primary Sjögren's syndrome; CNS: central nervous system.