

Short-term efficacy of zoledronic acid in the treatment of 30 cases of SAPHO syndrome
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Supplementary Table S1. Baseline data of the patients (mean ± standard deviation).

Item	Baseline data	
Age	42.3 ± 12.2	
Sex (male/female)	10/20	
ESR	39.6 ± 27.37	
CRP	12.52 ± 17.36	
VAS	5.68 ± 1.96	
BASDAI	3.52 ± 1.59	
BASFI	2.76 ± 1.94	
Previous treatment	NSAIDs	30
	DMARDs*and glucocorticoid	15
	TNFi	7
	JAK inhibitor	6
	IL-17 inhibitor	3

All patients had received NSAIDs along or with other therapies. VAS: Visual Analogue Scale; BASDI: Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index; BASFI: Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Functional Index. NSAIDs: non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; DMARDs: disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs; TNFi: tumour necrosis factor inhibitor.

*Previous DMARD treatment included salicylazosulfapyridine, thalidomide and methotrexate.

Supplementary Table S2. Adverse events during the study.

Therapy	Number	Fever	Gastrointestinal discomfort	Hypocalcemia	Rash	Abnormal liver function
Zoledronic acid	30	19 (63%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 *(3.3%)
Pamidronate	30	27 (90%)	22 (36.7%)	15 (50%)	1 (3.3%)	0 (0%)

*The one patient with liver function involvement was reported to have adiposis hepatica before the treatment.