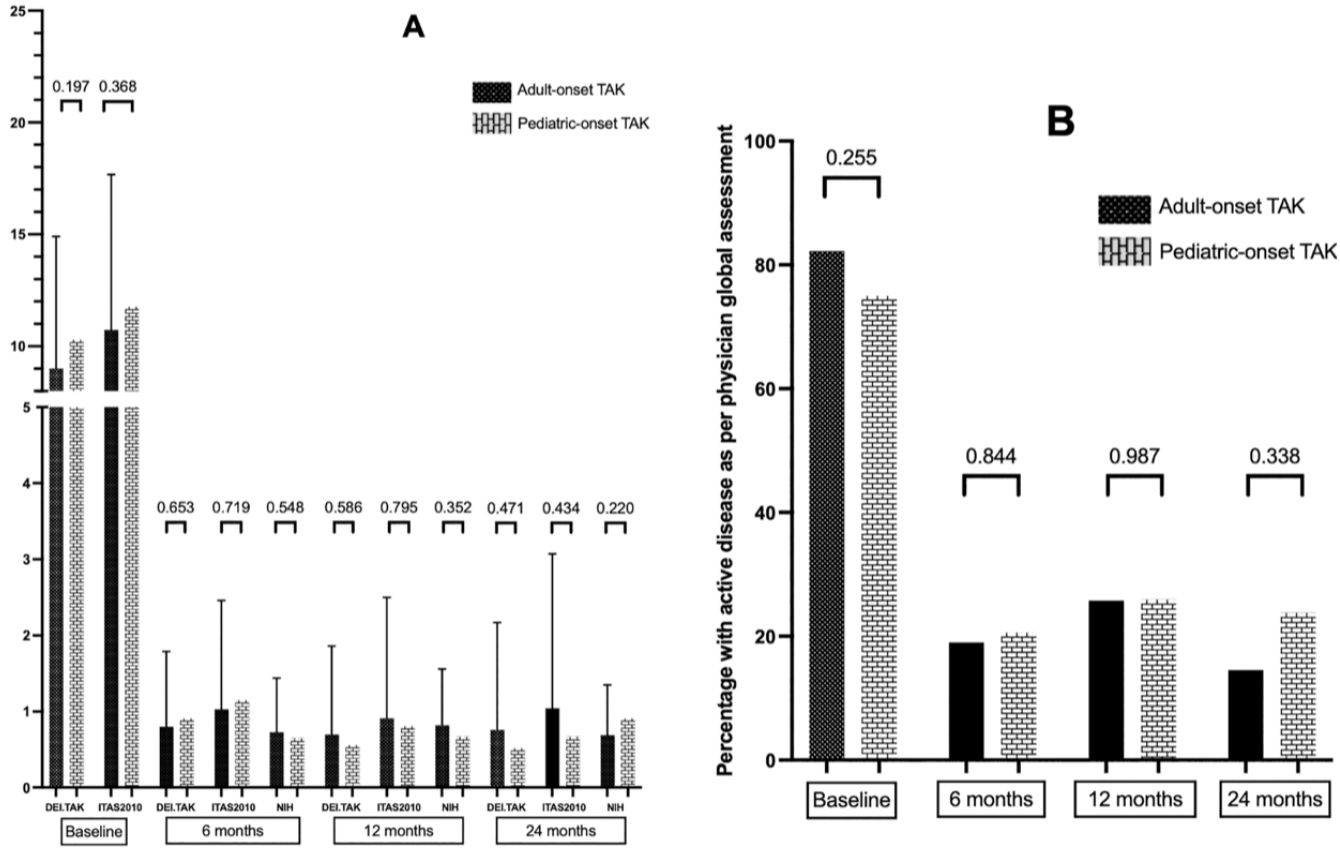

Supplementary Fig. S1. Disease activity at baseline, 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months for paediatric-onset and adult-onset Takayasu arteritis. **(A)** DEI.TAK and ITAS2010 at baseline, 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months; NIH disease activity score at 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months. Comparisons were performed using Student t-test for independent samples.
(B) Proportion of patients active as per physician global assessment at baseline, 6 months, 12 months, and 24 months. Comparisons were performed using Chi squared test for categorical variables.
DEI.TAK: isease extent index in TAK; ITAS2010: Indian Takayasu Arteritis Clinical Activity Score; NIH: National Institutes of Health.

Supplementary Table S1. Acute phase reactants at presentation.

Variable	Paediatric-onset TAK (n=56)	Adult-onset TAK (n=135)	*p* value*
ESR (mm/hr) [mean (± SD)]	42.40 ± 26.37 (n=55)	47.24 + 33.76 (n=131)	0.816
CRP (mg/L) [mean (± SD)]	23.77 ± 29.32 (n=53)	23.75 ± 33.16 (n=126)	>0.999
Neutrophil: Lymphocyte ratio	2.99 ± 1.65 (n=55)	3.45 ± 2.54 (n=119)	0.815

*Independent samples Student's t test; *p* values were corrected for multiple testing using Bonferroni-Sidak method.

Supplementary Table S2. Imaging modalities used at the initial assessment.

	Paediatric-onset TAK (n=56) [n (%)]	Adult-onset TAK (n=135) [n (%)]	Odds ratio (95% CI) (paediatric-onset *vs.* adult-onset TAK)	*p* value*
PET-CT	12 (21.43%)	50 (37.04%)	0.46 (0.22 – 0.96)	0.167
CT angiography	45 (80.36%)	98 (72.59%)	1.54 (0.72 – 3.30)	0.778
MR angiography	11 (19.64%)	39 (28.89%)	0.60 (0.28 – 1.28)	0.643
Conventional angiography	6 (10.71%)	16 (11.85%)	0.89 (0.33 – 2.41)	>0.999
Ultrasound	6 (10.71%)	9 (6.67%)	1.68 (0.57 – 4.97)	0.879

**p* values were corrected for multiple testing using Bonferroni-Sidak method.

Supplementary Table S3. Vascular involvement at initial assessment.

	Paediatric-onset TAK (n=56) [n (%)]	Adult-onset TAK (n=134) [n (%)]	Odds ratio (95% CI) (paediatric-onset *vs* adult-onset TAK)	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CI) (paediatric-onset *vs*. adult-onset TAK)	*p* value*
Coronary	1 (1.79%)	2 (1.49%)	1.20 (0.11 – 13.51)	0.66 (0.04 – 10.00)	0.767
Right subclavian	21 (37.5%)	54 (40.30 %)	0.89 (0.47 – 1.69)	1.22 (0.54 – 2.73)	0.636
Left subclavian	40 (71.43%)	98 (73.13%)	0.92 (0.46 – 1.84)	0.87 (0.37 – 2.03)	0.741
Right carotid	20 (35.71%)	55 (41.04%)	0.80 (0.42 – 1.52)	0.56 (0.22. – 1.43)	0.225
Left carotid	31 (55.36%)	68 (50.75%)	1.20 (0.64 – 2.25)	2.02 (0.82 – 5.01)	0.128
Right vertebral	3 (5.36%)	3 (2.24%)	2.45 (0.48 – 12.54)	4.71 (0.59 – 37.81)	0.144
Left vertebral	5 (8.93%)	17 (12.69%)	0.67 (0.24 – 1.93)	0.63 (0.17 – 2.35)	0.487
Pulmonary	3 (5.36%)	8 (5.97%)	0.89 (0.23 – 3.49	0.67 (0.13 – 3.39)	0.627
Brachiocephalic	13 (23.21%)	35 (26.12%)	0.86 (0.41 – 1.78)	0.67 (0.24 – 1.89)	0.454
Ascending aorta	16 (28.57%)	20 (14.93%)	2.28 (1.08 – 4.82)	**3.02 (1.04 – 8.80)**	**0.043**
Arch of aorta	21 (37.50%)	46 (34.33%)	1.15 (0.60 – 2.19)	0.79 (0.28 – 2.22)	0.648
Descending thoracic aorta	32 (57.14%)	62 (46.27%)	1.55 (0.83 – 2.90)	1.19 (0.53 – 2.69)	0.678
Abdominal aorta	36 (64.29%)	69 (51.49%)	1.70 (0.89 – 3.23)	1.10 (0.45 – 2.71)	0.828
Celiac trunk	14 (25.00%)	35 (26.12%)	0.94 (0.46 – 1.93)	0.44 (0.17 – 1.13)	0.087
Superior mesenteric artery	18 (32.40%)	26 (19.40%)	1.97 (0.97 – 3.98)	1.68 (0.64 – 4.45)	0.294
Inferior mesenteric artery	2 (3.57%)	6 (4.48%)	0.79 (0.15 – 4.04)	0.48 (0.07 – 3.31)	0.456
Right renal	31 (55.36%)	50 (37.31%)	2.08 (1.11 – 3.92)	1.49 (0.65 – 3.38)	0.345
Left renal	32 (57.14%)	46 (34.33%)	2.55 (1.35 – 4.83)	**2.45 (1.04 – 5.80)**	**0.042**
Right iliac	4 (7.14%)	8 (5.97%)	1.21 (0.35 – 4.20)	0.84 (0.05 – 13.86)	0.903
Left iliac	4 (7.14%)	9 (6.72%)	1.07 (0.31 – 3.62)	0.75 (0.05 – 11.38)	0.832
Right femoral	0 (0%)	2 (1.49%)	-	-	>0.999[b]
Left femoral	0 (0%)	3 (2.24%)	-	-	0.557[b]

**p* value for adjusted odds ratio; Fisher's exact.
[b]for categorical variables where odds ratios could not be calculated.
95% CI: 95% confidence interval; *p* values <0.05 are highlighted in bold.

Supplementary Table S4. Treatments received.

	Paediatric-onset TAK (n=56)	Adult-onset TAK (n=135)	*p* value*
Glucocorticoids			
n (%)	41 (73.21%)	107 (79.26%)	0.363[a]
on intravenous methylprednisolone			
n (%)	1 (1.79%)	1 (0.74%)	0.502[b]
Starting dose (mg, mean with SD)	31.10 ± 14.67 (n=40)	33.98 ± 14.63 (n=103)	0.293
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	35 (85.37%)	83 (76.85%)	0.253[a]
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	33.32 ± 31.21 (n=39)	39.24 ± 38.28 (n=101)	0.391
Percentage reduction in prednisolone at last visit	85.17 ± 23.16 (n=29)	88.20 ± 14.63 (n=90)	0.408
Methotrexate			
n (%)	24 (42.86%)	56 (41.48%)	0.861[a]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	12 (50%)	28 (50%)	>0.999[a]
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	29.54 ± 28.24 (n=24)	34.31 ± 34.36 (n=53)	0.554
Leflunomide			
n (%)	0 (0%)	2	>0.999[b]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	-	1 (50%)	-
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	-	8 ± 7.7 (n=2)	-
Azathioprine			
n (%)	6 (10.71%)	22 (16.30%)	0.321[a]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	3 (50%)	6 (27.27%)	0.723[b]
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	15.83 ± 12.80 (n=6)	35.43 ± 37.09 (n=20)	0.221
Mycophenolate			
n (%)	7 (12.50%)	27 (20%)	0.217[a]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	3 (42.86%)	16 (59.26%)	0.672[b]
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	16.43 ± 21.61 (n=7)	16.91 ± 15.82 (n=27)	0.945
Tacrolimus			
n (%)	23 (41.07%)	45 (33.33%)	0.309[a]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	17 (73.91%)	37 (82.22%)	0.423[a]
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	11.75 ± 16.22 (n=23)	21.37 ± 21.70 (n=45)	0.066
Cyclophosphamide			
n (%)	0 (0%)	4 (2.96%)	0.323[b]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	-	0 (0%)	-
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	-	5.75 ± 2.06 (n=4)	-
Total number of csDMARDs received (mean with SD)	1.07 ± 0.91 (n=56)	1.16 ± 0.95 (n=135)	0.575
Adalimumab			
n (%)	1 (1.79%)	0 (0%)	0.499[b]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	1 (100%)	-	-
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	10 (n=1)	-	-
Tocilizumab			
n (%)	1 (1.79%)	3 (2.22%)	>0.999[b]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	-
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	5 (n=1)	11.67 ± 12.42 (n=3)	-
Tofacitinib			
n (%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.74%)	>0.999[b]
Continuing at last follow-up n (%)	-	1 (100%)	-
Duration in months (mean ± SD)	-	12 (n=1)	-
Total number of ts or bDMARDs received (mean with SD)	0.04 ± 0.19 (n=56)	0.04 ± 0.23 (n=135)	0.969
Antihypertensives			
n (%)	45 (80.36%)	103 (76.30%)	0.541[a]
Mean (± SD) number of antihypertensives at presentation	2.23 ± 1.20	2.20 ± 1.20	0.899
Aspirin	10 (17.86%)	40 (29.63%)	0.092[a]
Clopidogrel	5 (8.93%)	16 (11.85%)	0.557[a]
Statin	4 (7.14%)	19 (14.07%)	0.227[b]

*Chi squared[a]/ Fisher's exact[b] for proportions; independent samples t test for means with SD.
SD: standard deviation.
p values <0.05 are highlighted in bold.

Supplementary Table S5. Choice of first and second-line disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs.

	Paediatric-onset TAK (n=56)	Adult-onset TAK (n=135)
First-line DMARD	n=41 Methotrexate (n=19) Tacrolimus (n=17) Azathioprine (n=3) Mycophenolate (n=2)	n= 102 Methotrexate (n=45) Tacrolimus (n=33) Mycophenolate (n=10) Azathioprine (n=9) Cyclophosphamide followed by azathioprine (n=2) Cyclophosphamide (n=1) Methotrexate with mycophenolate (n=1) Tocilizumab (n=1)
Second-line DMARD (switch or add-on)	n=12 Methotrexate (n=3) Mycophenolate (n=3) Azathioprine (n=2) Tacrolimus (n=2) Tocilizumab (n=1) Adalimumab (n=1)	n=38 Mycophenolate (n=12) Azathioprine (n=9) Methotrexate (n=7) Tacrolimus (n=6) Leflunomide (n=2) Cyclophosphamide (n=1) Tocilizumab (n=1)

DMARD: disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug.