

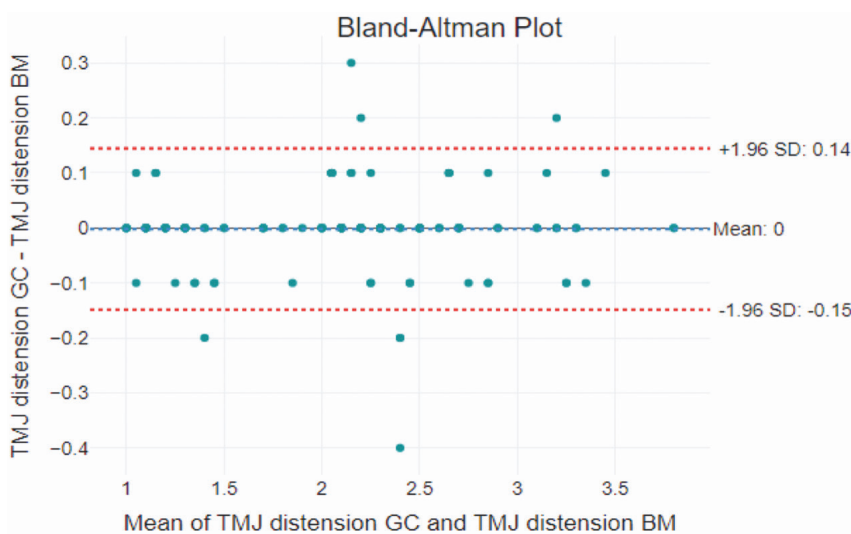
Supplementary Fig. S1. Study design description. All subjects recruited were patients referred to the Rheumatology Clinic; assessments of rheumatic disease, TMD, and US were performed separately.

CRP: C-reactive protein; PsA: psoriatic arthritis; SJC: swollen joint count; TJC: tender joint count; TMJ: temporomandibular joint; US: ultrasound



Supplementary Fig. S2. TMJ US technique. Conventional TMJ US longitudinal scan, with transducer parallel to the ramus of mandible, in closed-mouth position. Personal archive.

TMJ: temporomandibular joint; US: ultrasound

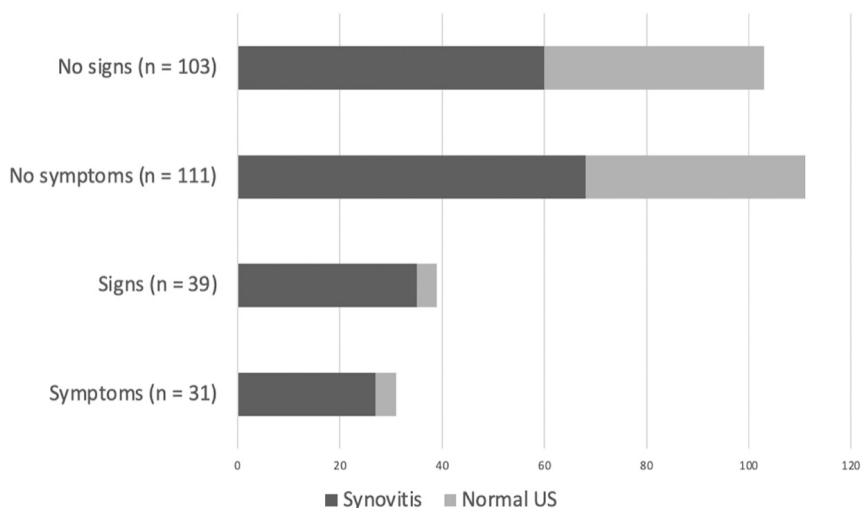


Supplementary Fig. S3. Bland-Altman analysis assessing inter-observer variability.

The Bland-Altman plot graphically visualises the differences between observers (GC and BM) in measuring US TMJ capsular width (in longitudinal scan). The paired differences are plotted against the mean difference for both observers (solid horizontal line). The two dotted red lines represent the upper and lower 95% LOA. The mean difference between observers was -0.00 mm (95% CI: -0.01, 0.01), the lower LOA was -0.15 mm (95% CI: -0.17, -0.13) and the upper LOA was 0.14 mm (95% CI: 0.12, 0.17).

CI: confidence interval; LOA: limits of agreement; TMJ: temporomandibular joint, SD: standard deviation

Correlation between symptoms and signs of TMD and US data

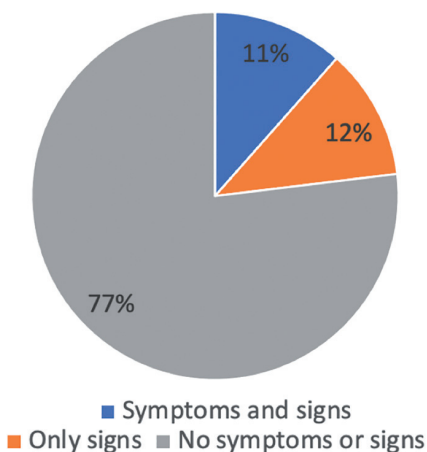


Supplementary Fig. S4. Correlation between symptoms and signs of TMD and US data.

Comparison of the distribution of patients with and without TMJ symptoms and/or signs in the studied subpopulations (with or without US-documented TMJ synovitis). As reported, a substantial proportion of asymptomatic patients already presented US changes suspicious for TMD.

TMD: temporomandibular disorders; TMJ: temporomandibular joint; US: ultrasound

Erosions (n = 26)



Supplementary Fig. S5. Proportion of symptomatic and asymptomatic patients with US-documented TMJ erosions.

TMJ: temporomandibular joint; US: ultrasound

Supplementary Fig. S6. Distribution of symptomatic and asymptomatic patients among US-documented TMJ erosions vs. non-erosive US examination.

TMJ: temporomandibular joint; US: ultrasound

