

Supplementary Table S1. Prescribed medication in the total study population and subgroup analysis.

	total population		diagnostic latency > 2 years		diagnostic latency ≤ 2 years		Fishers exact test >/≤ 2 years
	n	prescribed (%)	n	prescribed (%)	n	prescribed (%)	
Hydroxychloroquine	143	78 (54.5)	63	35 (55.6)	66	35 (53.0)	<i>p</i> =0.860
Steroids	143	44 (30.8)	63	24 (38.1)	66	15 (22.7)	<i>p</i> =0.84
Artificial tears	143	44 (30.8)	63	22 (34.9)	66	16 (24.2)	<i>p</i> =0.246
Saliva substitutes	141	9 (6.4)	63	4 (6.3)	64	4 (6.3)	<i>p</i> =1.0
Immunosuppressants	143	55 (38.5)	63	24 (38.1)	66	29 (43.9)	<i>p</i> =0.5992

Supplementary Table S2. Initial reported symptoms reported in the total study population and subgroup analysis.

	total population	diagnostic latency >2 years	diagnostic latency ≤2 years	Fishers exact test >/≤2years	OR >/≤ 2 years
Myalgia and arthralgia	54.2%	61.2%	53.7%	<i>p</i> =0.407	
Dry eyes	56.6%	62.7%	54.9%	<i>p</i> =0.404	
Malaise, rapid exhaustion	52.4%	56.7%	54.9%	<i>p</i> =0.869	
Dry mouth	51.8%	55.2%	53.7%	<i>p</i> =0.870	
Dry skin	31.1%	43.3%	29.3%	<i>p</i> =0.087	
Gastrointestinal symptoms	28.3%	38.8%	20.7%	<i>p</i> =0.019	2.43 [1.17;5.01]
Vaginal dryness	24.7%	34.3%	18.3%	<i>p</i> =0.037	2.34 [1.10;4.96]
Skin lesions	24.1%	34.3%	18.3%	<i>p</i> =0.037	2.34 [1.10;4.96]
Abnormal laboratory results	22.9%	23.8%	20.7%	<i>p</i> =0.694	
Swelling of salivary glands	22.9%	26.9%	19.5%	<i>p</i> =0.329	
Breathlessness	19.9%	29.9%	14.6%	<i>p</i> =0.028	2.48 [1.11;5.56]
Cough	16.3%	20.9%	14.6%	<i>p</i> =0.387	
Increased dental caries	17.5%	20.9%	17.1%	<i>p</i> =0.674	
Raynaud's syndrome	13.3%	13.4%	13.4%	<i>p</i> =1.000	
Swelling of lymph nodes	10.8%	14.9%	9.7%	<i>p</i> =0.449	
Fever	9.6%	7.5%	13.4%	<i>p</i> =0.295	
Suffocation	19.9%	9.0%	7.3%	<i>p</i> =0.769	
Neuropathic complaints	5.4%	4.5%	6.1%	<i>p</i> =0.731	

Supplementary Table S3. Patient-reported outcomes in the total study population and subgroup analysis.

	n	total population	diagnostic latency > 2 years	diagnostic latency ≤ 2 years	Fishers exact test >/<=2years
Living with Sjögren's syndrome makes a challenge every day	162	100/162 (61.7%)	47/64 (73.4%)	47/80 (58.8%)	p=0.141
Difficult to cope with Sjögren's syndrome	163	87/163 (53.4%)	40/65 (61.5%)	41/80 (51.3%)	p=0.515
Living with Sjögren's syndrome is a major financial burden	163	56/163 (34.4%)	29/66 (43.9%)	22/79 (27.8%)	p=0.200
Living with Sjögren's syndrome is a major emotional burden	163	111/163 (68.1%)	52/66 (78.8%)	49/80 (61.2%)	p=0.062
I can lead a full life despite having Sjögren's syndrome	162	103/162 (63.6%)	35/64 (54.7%)	55/ (67.9%)	p=0.218
Life with Sjögren's syndrome is not so bad	159	86/159 (54.1%)	25/60 (41.7%)	49/81 (60.5%)	p=0.069
Sjögren's syndrome gets in the way of the things I have to do every day	159	88/159 (55.3%)	35/63 (55.6%)	47/79 (59.5%)	p=0.464
I wish there were more additional treatment options for my Sjögren's	160	142/160 (88.8%)	61/56 (93.8%)	66/78 (84.6%)	p=0.023
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects the performance of everyday activities (e.g., getting dressed, cooking, cleaning)	160	98/160 (61.2%)	43/62 (69.4%)	49/81 (60.5%)	p=0.093
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects relationships with friends and family	157	102/157 (65.6%)	46/62 (74.2%)	48/78 (61.5%)	p=0.462
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects relationships with a partner	131	87/131 (66.4%)	41/50 (82.0%)	38/67 (56.7%)	p=0.021
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects the general mood	156	124/ (79.5%)	53/60 (88.3%)	59/79 (74.7%)	p=0.243
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects taking care of children	79	43/79 (54.4%)	17/27 (63.0%)	22/42 (52.4%)	p=0.651
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects school attendance/general performance	78	53/78 (67.9%)	25/30 (83.3%)	24/40 (60.0%)	p=0.008
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects participation in hobbies, social activities and extracurricular activities (e.g., sports, instruments, club memberships, etc.)	143	111/143 (77.6%)	50/59 (84.7%)	55/ (78.6%)	p=0.210
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects sex life	126	78/126 (61.9%)	43/47 (91.5%)	48/66 (72.7 %)	p=0.031
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects the ability to be independent	150	79/150 (52.7 %)	37/59 (62.7%)	37/74 (50.0%)	p=0.493
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects the ability to drive a car	144	64/144 (44.4%)	30/60 (50.0%)	29/69 (42.0%)	p=0.506
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects to travel or go on vacation	146	91/146 (62.3%)	42/58 (72.4%)	44/58 (75.9%)	p=0.275
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects remembering details at home or at work	146	82/146 (56.2%)	33/56 (58.9%)	40/74 (54.1%)	p=0.042
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects to concentrate on a task	159	110/159 (69.2%)	49/64 (76.6%)	50/78 (64.1%)	p=0.054
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects finding the right words during a conversation	160	102/160 (63.8%)	42/63 (66.7%)	48/80 (60.0%)	p=0.163
Sjögren's syndrome negatively affects making adjustments to the diet	138	86/138 (62.3%)	43/ (76.8%)	36/69 (52.2%)	p=0.026