Supplementary Table S1. SjD patients at higher risk of lymphoproliferative development features (N=33).

Demographic data	
Female, n (%)	29 (88%)
Age at biopsy, mean (SD) years	49.8 (14.4)
Age at SjD diagnosis, median (IQR) years	47 (30, 53)
Disease duration, median (SD) years	2 (0, 9)
Time between ultrasound and biopsy, median (IQR), months	3 (1, 9)
Clinical features	
ESSDAI, median (IQR)	4 (3, 8)
Xerostomia, n (%)	24 (73%)
Xeropthalmia, n (%)	19 (58%)
CNS involvement, n (%)	0 (0%)
Parotid gland swelling history, n (%)	28 (85%)
Arthritis, n (%)	5 (15%)
Cutaneous purpura, n (%)	4 (12%)
Raynaud's phenomena, n (%)	3 (9%)
Lung involvement, n (%)	1 (6%)
Laboratory	
Leukopenia, n (%)	8 (24%)
Thrombocytopenia, n (%)	2 (6%)
Hypergammaglobulinemia, n (%)	20 (61%)
Monoclonal component, n (%)	5 (15%)
Hypocomplementemia C3, n (%)	5 (15%)
Hypocomplementemia C4, n (%)	8 (24%)
ANA positivity, n (%)	33 (100%)
SSA positivity, n (%)	30 (91%)
SSB positivity, n (%)	21 (64%)
RF positivity, n (%)	24 (73%)
Cryoglobulin, n (%)	4 (12%)
Histopathological features	
FS ≥1, n (%)	26 (81.25%) *1 missing value
LELs, n (%)	26 (79%)
GCs, n (%)	24 (73%)
MESA/LESA, n (%)	20 (61%)
Non-specific features of sialadenitis, n (%)	3 (9%)
Ultrasonographic assessment	
OMERACT score (0-12), median (IQR)	8 (8-10)
Biopsied gland OMERACT score (0-3), median (IQR)	3 (2-3)
Hocevar *et al*. score (0-48), median (IQR)	28 (25-33)
Biopsied gland Hocevar *et al*. score (0-13), median (IQR)	9 (7-10)

CNS: central nervous system; ANA: antinuclear antibody; RF: rheumatoid factor; FS: focus score; LELs: lymphoepithelial lesions; GCs: germinal centres; MESA/LESA: multiple focal lymphocytic sialadenitis/lymphoepithelial sialadenitis.