

Supplementary Table S1. Frequency of clinical manifestations in adults with B19V infection at rheumatologic evaluation, stratified by glucocorticoid use. Data are presented as number (%), or median [IQR] when specified.

Manifestation category	Site / Symptoms	Non-GC user n=24	GC user n=47	p-value
Joint involvement	Any joint involvement	24 (100.0)	44 (94)	0.521
	Median of joint involvement [IQR]	3.0 [3.0 – 4.2]	3.0 [2.0 – 4.0]	0.233
	MCP joints	15 (63)	30 (64)	1.000
	Wrists	17 (71)	30 (64)	0.745
	Ankles	14 (58)	23 (49)	0.618
	Knees	10 (42)	26 (55)	0.402
	PIP joints	10 (42)	10 (21)	0.127
	Shoulders	7 (30)	13 (28)	1.000
	Elbows	7 (30)	7 (15)	0.265
	MTP joints	6 (25)	6 (13)	0.334
	Median of NRS for joint pain [IQR]	7.0 [6.0 – 8.0]	8.0 [7.0 – 8.0]	0.212
Cutaneous findings	Any skin manifestation	14 (58)	29 (62)	0.175
	Vascular purpura	2 (8)	14 (30)	0.081
	Gloves and socks syndrome	6 (25)	8 (17)	0.628
	Livedo reticularis	1 (4)	2 (4)	1.000
Constitutional symptoms	Fever	16 (67)	30 (64)	1.000
	Median duration, days [QR]	2.5 [2.0 – 4.2]	4.0 [2.7 – 5.00]	0.226
	Median temperature, °C [IQR]	38.0 [37.8 – 38.5]	38.0 [37.8 – 38.5]	1.000
	Headache	4 (17)	7 (15)	1.000
	Sore throat	4 (17)	6 (13)	1.000
	Cough	3 (13)	2 (4)	0.427
	Diarrhoea	1 (4)	4 (9)	0.852
	Nausea/vomiting	1 (4)	2 (4)	1.000
Other organ involvement	Haematologic abnormalities	1 (4)	9 (19)	0.175
	Hepatobiliary	2 (8)	4 (9)	1.000
	Ocular symptoms	0 (0)	1 (2.1)	1.000
	Coryza/conjunctivitis	1 (4)	0 (0)	0.730
	Cardiovascular	1 (4)	0 (0)	0.730

GC: glucocorticoid, SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range, MCP: metacarpal-phalangeal, MTP: metatarsal-phalangeal, PIP: proximal interphalangeal; NRS: Numeric Rating Scale.

Supplementary Table S2. Random Forest: predictive variables and model performance.

Model summary:

- Model type: Conditional Inference Random Forest
- Outcome variable: Clinical resolution (binary)
- Out-of-bag R²: 0.116

Predictor	Variable importance (Root MSE of permuted predictions)
Glucocorticoid use (yes/no)	0.027
Time from symptom onset to diagnosis	0.022
Body Mass Index (BMI)	0.015
Number of affected joints	0.009
IgM antibody titre	0.008
Duration of glucocorticoid therapy	0.007

Variables not listed showed negligible or zero contribution to model performance and were excluded from further modelling.

Supplementary Table S3. Logistic regression full model – clinical resolution ~

Predictor	odds ratio	95% confidence interval	<i>p</i> -value
Glucocorticoid use (yes/no)	0.34	[0.01 – 11.54]	0.572
Time from symptom onset to diagnosis	1.30	[0.94 – 1.81]	0.131
Body Mass Index (BMI)	0.77	[0.56 – 1.06]	0.139
Number of affected joints	0.99	[0.51 – 1.90]	0.966
IgM antibody titre	1.02	[0.97 – 1.07]	0.565
Duration of glucocorticoid therapy	0.97	[0.93 – 1.01]	0.194

Supplementary Table S4. Logistic regression reduced model – clinical resolution ~

Predictor	odds ratio	95% confidence interval	<i>p</i> -value
Glucocorticoid use	0.28	[0.03 – 2.50]	0.277
IgM antibody titre	1.01	[0.98 – 1.05]	0.571
Number of affected joints	1.01	[0.65 – 1.58]	0.954

Model comparison (D1 test): No significant difference between models ($F=1.85$, $df=3$, $p=0.172$).

Supplementary Table S5. Missing data for key study variables (n=71).

Variable	Missing (n)	Missing (%)
IgM titre	26	36.6
Maximum fever temperature (°C)	25	35.2
Haemoglobin (g/dL)	17	23.9
CRP (mg/L)	8	11.3
Onset-to-arthritis delay (days)	8	11.3
Pain NRS (0–10)	8	11.3
Resolution time (days)	8	11.3
Smoking status	7	9.9
Total follow-up duration (days)	6	8.5
Age (years)	2	2.8
Core exposure variables (GC use, NSAID use, acetaminophen use)	0	0.0
Resolution status	0	0.0
Clinical features (joint, skin, haematologic involvement, IgM positivity)	0	0.0