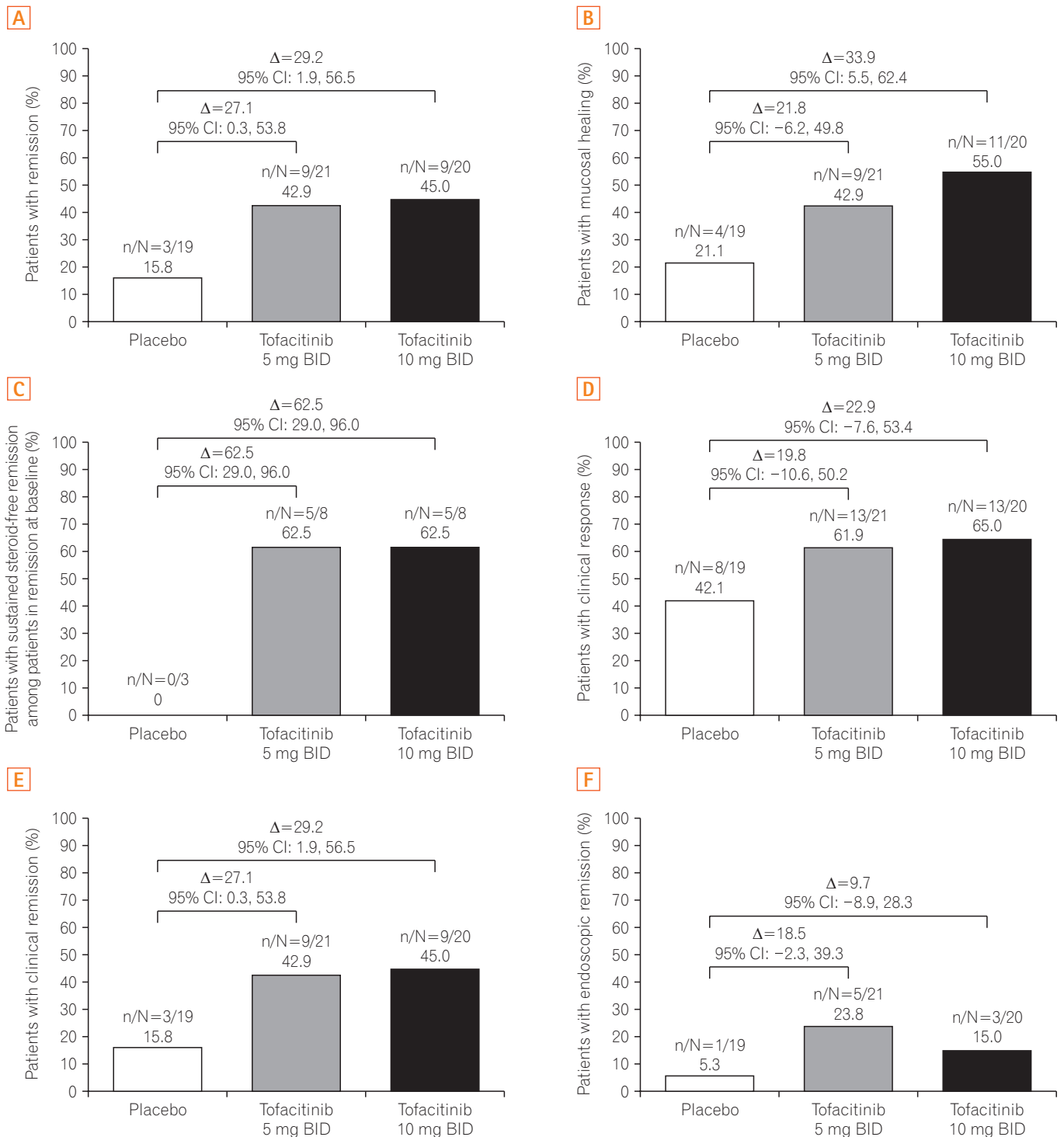


See “Tofacitinib induction and maintenance therapy in East Asian patients with active ulcerative colitis: subgroup analyses from three phase 3 multinational studies” on page 233.



**Supplementary Fig. 1.** Sensitivity analyses of the proportion of East Asian patients in OCTAVE Sustain achieving (A) remission, (B) mucosal healing, (C) sustained steroid-free remission among patients in remission at baseline, (D) clinical response, (E) clinical remission, and (F) endoscopic remission at week 52 by treatment group, non-responder imputation (excluding patients who received tofacitinib 15 mg BID during OCTAVE Induction 1 or 2). Remission: total Mayo score of  $\leq 2$ , no individual subscore  $> 1$ , and rectal bleeding subscore of 0; mucosal healing: Mayo endoscopic subscore of 0 or 1; sustained steroid-free remission: achieving remission at both week 24 and week 52 and not requiring corticosteroids for  $\geq 4$  weeks prior to each visit; clinical response: decrease from baseline total Mayo score of  $\geq 3$  points and  $\geq 30\%$ , with an accompanying decrease in the rectal bleeding subscore of  $\geq 1$  or absolute rectal bleeding subscore  $\leq 1$ ; clinical remission: total Mayo score of  $\leq 2$ , no individual subscore  $> 1$ ; endoscopic remission: Mayo endoscopic subscore of 0. Data are full analysis set with non-responder imputation, central read. Patients who received tofacitinib 15 mg BID in OCTAVE Induction 1 or 2 were not included in these sensitivity analyses.  $\Delta$ , treatment effect size; BID, twice daily.