

Supplementary Table S1. Treatment of SLE patients included in the study

	No. patients (%)
SLE treatment	
Glucocorticoids	12 (30.0%)
Hydroxychloroquine	32 (80.0%)
Methotrexate	16 (40.0%)
Cyclosporin A	1 (2.5%)
Azathioprine	6 (15.0%)
Mycophenolate	5 (12.5%)
Leflunomide	2 (5.0%)
Belimumab	9 (22.5%)
Treatment of comorbidities	
Antihypertensives	6 (15.0%)
β -blocker	4 (10.0%)
Lipid lowering agent	6 (15.0%)
Antiplatelet/anticoagulant	3 (7.5%)
Biphosphonate	5 (12.5%)
Antidepressant	13 (32.5%)
Anxiolytic	4 (10.0%)

Supplementary Table S2. Longitudinal changes in anxiety and depression in SLE patients who achieved or not a state of low disease activity

		Baseline ¹	Follow-up ¹	P value ²
LLDAS ³				
No (n=16)	HADS-A	13 (8)	11 (4)	0.637
	HADS-D	8 (5)	8 (4)	0.916
Yes (n=24)	HADS-A	10 (6)	10 (6)	0.834
	HADS-D	8 (6)	9 (7)	0.303
LDA ⁴				
No (n=32)	HADS-A	11 (8)	11 (6)	0.444
	HADS-D	9 (6)	8 (5)	0.973
Yes (n=8)	HADS-A	10 (8)	10 (6)	0.235
	HADS-D	7 (3)	6 (7)	0.128

¹ Presented as median (interquartile range)

² Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test

³ LLDAS, low disease activity state defined according to Franklyn *et al.*[1]

⁴ LDA, low disease activity defined according to Polachek *et al.*[2]

Supplementary Table S3. Reclassification of the anxiety and depression level in association with longitudinal change in disease activity in SLE patients

	Group	No. patients	Change in SLEDAI-2K ¹	P value ²
Anxiety level	Improved	9	-5 (6)	0.262
	Stable	18	-2 (2)	
	Worsened	13	-2 (4)	
Depression level	Improved	9	0 (2)	0.269
	Stable	24	-2 (4)	
	Worsened	7	-3 (4)	

¹Median (interquartile range); ²Kruskal-Wallis test (comparison across the three groups)

Supplementary Table S4. Anxiety and depression in association with sociodemographic and clinical characteristics of SLE patients

	HADS-A <11 ¹	HADS-A ≥11 ²	P value ³	HADS-D <8 ¹	HADS-D ≥8 ²	P value ³
Age (years) ⁴	48.9 (10.0)	51.9 (10.6)	0.363	49.9 (9.8)	51.2 (11.2)	0.684
SLE duration (years) ⁴	8.7 (6.8)	11.6 (7.1)	0.200	8.9 (6.5)	11.9 (7.5)	0.186
SLEDAI-2K ⁵	6.0 (4.0)	6.0 (4.0)	0.745	6.0 (4.0)	6.0 (4.0)	0.649
No. comorbidities ⁵	1.0 (2.0)	2.0 (3.0)	0.290	1.0 (3.0)	1.0 (2.0)	0.668
Organ damage (SDI) ⁵	0.0 (1.0)	1.0 (1.0)	0.498	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.957
Gender (female) ⁶	94.7%	100.0%	0.475	95.5%	100.0%	1.000
Education level ⁶						
Primary	11.2%	19.0%	0.548	9.5%	22.4%	0.440
Secondary	44.4%	52.4%		47.6%	50.0%	
Higher/tertiary	44.4%	28.6%		42.9%	27.8%	
Working (yes) ⁶	73.7%	33.3%	0.011	68.2%	33.3%	0.028

¹n=19; ²n=21; ³ Independent samples t-test (for normally distributed data) or Mann-Whitney test (for ordinal-type or non-normally distributed data); ⁴Data are presented as mean (standard deviation); ⁵ Data are presented as median (interquartile range); ⁶ Data are presented as frequencies (percentages)

1. Franklyn, K.; Lau, C.S.; Navarra, S.V.; Louthrenoo, W.; Lateef, A.; Hamijoyo, L.; Wahono, C.S.; Chen, S.L.; Jin, O.; Morton, S.; et al. Definition and initial validation of a Lupus Low Disease Activity State (LLDAS). *Ann Rheum Dis* **2016**, *75*, 1615-1621, doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2015-207726.
2. Polachek, A.; Gladman, D.D.; Su, J.; Urowitz, M.B. Defining Low Disease Activity in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. *Arthritis Care Res (Hoboken)* **2017**, *69*, 997-1003, doi:10.1002/acr.23109.