Appendix

Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor Therapy and the Risk for Depression Among Working-Age Adults with Rheumatoid Arthritis
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This Appendix has not been edited and is provided as supplemental materials for this article, which was published in *American Health & Drug Benefits* in February 2019.

Figure Flow Diagram of Study Cohort

- Individuals initiating TNFi between 1st October 2010 and 30th September 2014 (N=136,927)
- Diagnosis of RA (ICD-9-CM code: 714.0) prior to TNFi initiation (N= 41,896)
- 12 months pre-index and 24 months post index enrollment (N= 5,763)
- Age between 18 and 63 years at the index (N= 5,308)
- No other biologic indications: plaque psoriasis (696.1x), psoriatic arthritis (696.0x), ankylosing spondylitis (720.0x), juvenile idiopathic arthritis (714.3x), Crohn’s disease (555.xx), ulcerative colitis (556.xx), non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (200.xx, 202.xx), or chronic lymphocytic leukemia (204.1x), and HIV AIDS ((042-042.xx, 079.53, V08-V08.xx) (N= 4,967)
- Individuals without a diagnosis of depression (ICD-9-CM codes: 296.2, 296.3, 298.0, 300.4, 309.1, and 311) in the 1-year pre-index and 1-year post-index treatment period (N= 4,222)