

Table 1: Baseline characteristics of patients with axSpA in the SPACE cohort included in the analysis.

	<i>n</i>=161
Age at inclusion, years mean (SD)	29.7 (7.5)
Male	86 (53)
Symptom duration, months mean (SD)	13.6 (7.2)
IBP	135 (84)
Positive family history	84 (52)
Enthesitis ^a	44 (27)
Dactylitis ^a	14 (9)
Peripheral arthritis ^a	36 (22)
Good response to NSAIDs ^b	99 (62)
Uveitis ^a	28 (17)
Psoriasis ^a	25 (16)
IBD ^a	8 (5)
HLA-B27 positive	146 (91)
Elevated ESR (mm)/CRP (mg/L)	73 (45)
X-SI positive	36 (22)
MRI-SI positive	69 (43)
Number of SpA features ^c , mean (SD)	5.0 (1.7)
Confidence in axSpA diagnosis by rheumatologist, mean (SD)	8.1 (2.0)
ASAS classification	
Clinical arm only	76 (47)

Imaging arm only	22 (14)
Both arms	63 (39)
Use of NSAIDs	127 (79)
Use of csDMARDs	12 (8)
Use of bDMARDs	1 (1)

Results are presented as number (%) unless otherwise indicated. SD, standard deviation; IBP, inflammatory back pain; NSAIDs, Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs; IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; HLA-B27, Human Leucocyte Antigen B27; ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate; CRP, C-reactive protein; X-SI, radiograph of sacroiliac joints; MRI-SI, magnetic resonance imaging of sacroiliac joints; (ax)SpA, (axial) Spondyloarthritis; ASAS, Assessment of Spondyloarthritis international Society; csDMARDs, conventional synthetic Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs; bDMARDs, biological Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs. ^a Past or present condition, either diagnosed or confirmed by a physician. ^b Back pain not present anymore or is much better 24–48 hours after a full dose of NSAID. ^c Including HLA-B27 testing and imaging.