

Table S1. Adalimumab clinical trials¹

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation²
Rheumatoid Arthritis³	
NCT00195663	Breedveld FC, Weisman MH, Kavanaugh AF, et al. The PREMIER study. A multicenter, randomized, double-blind clinical trial of combination therapy with adalimumab plus methotrexate versus methotrexate alone or adalimumab alone in patients with early, aggressive rheumatoid arthritis who had not had previous methotrexate treatment. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 2006;54(1):26–37.
NCT00195663	van der Heijde D, Breedveld FC, Kavanaugh A, et al. Disease activity, physical function, and radiographic progression after longterm therapy with adalimumab plus methotrexate: 5-year results of PREMIER. <i>J Rheumatol</i> 2010 Nov;37(11):2237–46.
NCT00233571	
NCT00195702	Keystone EC, Kavanaugh AF, Sharp JT, et al. Radiographic, clinical and functional outcomes with adalimumab (a human anti-TNF monoclonal antibody) in the treatment of patients with active rheumatoid arthritis on concomitant methotrexate therapy: a randomized, placebo-controlled, 52-week trial. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 2004;50:1400–11.
NCT00195702	Keystone EC, Kavanaugh A, Weinblatt ME, et al. Clinical consequences of delayed addition of adalimumab to methotrexate therapy over 5 years in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. <i>J Rheumatol.</i> 2011 May;38(5):855–62. Epub 2011 Feb 1.
NCT00195650	
NCT00448383	Burmester GR, Ferraccioli G, Flipo RM, et al. Clinical remission and/or minimal disease activity in patients receiving adalimumab treatment in a multinational, open-label, twelve-week study. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 2008 Jan 15;59(1):32–41.
NCT00049751	
NCT00234845	

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation²
NCT00650390	
NCT00235859	
NCT00235833	
NCT00647920	
NCT00649545	Haraoui B, Cividino A, Stewart J, et al. Safety and effectiveness of adalimumab in a clinical setting that reflects Canadian standard of care for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (RA): results from the CanACT study. BMC Musculoskelet Disord 2011;12:261.
NCT00647491	
NCT00649922	
NCT00235872	
NCT00538902	
NCT00603993	
NCT00420927	
NCT00650156	
NCT00647270	
Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	
NCT00048542	Lovell DJ, Ruperto N, Goodman S, et al; Pediatric Rheumatology Collaborative Study Group; Pediatric Rheumatology International Trials Organisation. Adalimumab with or without methotrexate in juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. N Engl J Med. 2008 Aug 21;359(8):810–20.

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation²
NCT00690573	
NCT00775437	
Ankylosing Spondylitis	
NCT00195819	Lambert RG, Salonen D, Rahman P, et al. Adalimumab significantly reduces both spinal and sacroiliac joint inflammation in patients with ankylosing spondylitis: a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 2007 Dec;56(12):4005–14.
NCT00085644	Dougados M, Luo MP, Maksymowych WP, et al; ATLAS STUDY GROUP. Evaluation of the patient acceptable symptom state as an outcome measure in patients with ankylosing spondylitis: data from a randomized controlled trial. <i>Arthritis Rheum.</i> 2008 Apr 15;59(4):553–60.
NCT00478660	Rudwaleit M, Rødevand E, Holck P, et al. Adalimumab effectively reduces the rate of anterior uveitis flares in patients with active ankylosing spondylitis: results of a prospective open-label study. <i>Ann Rheum Dis.</i> 2009 May;68(5):696–701.
NCT00667355	
Psoriatic Arthritis	
NCT00646386	
NCT00195689	Mease PJ, Ory P, Sharp JT, et al. Adalimumab for long-term treatment of psoriatic arthritis: 2-year data from the Adalimumab Effectiveness in Psoriatic Arthritis Trial (ADEPT). <i>Ann Rheum Dis.</i> 2009 May;68(5):702–9.
NCT00646178	

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation²
NCT00235885	Rudwaleit M, Van den Bosch F, Kron M, et al. Effectiveness and safety of adalimumab in patients with ankylosing spondylitis or psoriatic arthritis and history of anti-tumor necrosis factor therapy. <i>Arthritis Res Ther.</i> 2010;12(3):R117.
Psoriasis	
NCT00645814	
NCT00646191	
NCT00645905	
NCT00645892	Larian A, Emer JJ, Gordon K, et al. Efficacy and safety of a second adalimumab treatment cycle in psoriasis patients who relapsed after adalimumab discontinuation or dosage reduction: a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. <i>Psoriasis Forum.</i> 2011;17:88–96.
NCT00237887	Menter A, Tying SK, Gordon K, et al. Adalimumab therapy for moderate to severe psoriasis: A randomized, controlled phase III trial. <i>J Am Acad Dermatol.</i> 2008 Jan;58(1):106–15.
NCT00195676	
NCT00338754	
NCT00647400	
NCT00235820	Saurat JH, Stingl G, Dubertret L, et al; CHAMPION study investigators. Efficacy and safety results from the randomized controlled comparative study of adalimumab vs. methotrexate vs. placebo in patients with psoriasis (CHAMPION). <i>Br J Dermatol.</i> 2008 Mar;158(3):558–66.

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation²
NCT00574249	Thaçi D, Ortonne JP, Chimenti S, et al. A phase IIIb, multicentre, randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled study of the efficacy and safety of adalimumab with and without calcipotriol/betamethasone topical treatment in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis: the BELIEVE study. <i>Br J Dermatol</i> . 2010 Aug;163(2):402–11.
NCT00566722	Strober BE, Poulin Y, Kerdel FA, et al. Switching to adalimumab for psoriasis patients with a suboptimal response to etanercept, methotrexate, or phototherapy: efficacy and safety results from an open-label study. <i>J Am Acad Dermatol</i> . 2011 Apr;64(4):671–81.
NCT00735787	Leonardi C, Langley RG, Papp K, et al. Adalimumab for treatment of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the hands and feet: efficacy and safety results from REACH, a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trial. <i>Arch Dermatol</i> . 2011 Apr;147(4):429–36. Epub 2010 Dec 20.
NCT00513370	Papp K, Ho V, Teixeira H, et al. Efficacy and safety of adalimumab when added to inadequate therapy for the treatment of psoriasis: results of PRIDE, an open-label, multicentre, phase IIIb study. <i>J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol</i> . Epub 2011 Oct 25. doi: 10.1111/j.1468-3083.2011.04225.x
Crohn's Disease	
NCT00055523	Hanauer SB, Sandborn WJ, Rutgeerts P, et al. Human anti-tumor necrosis factor monoclonal antibody (adalimumab) in Crohn's disease: the CLASSIC-I trial. <i>Gastroenterology</i> . 2006 Feb;130(2):323–33.
NCT00077779	Colombel JF, Sandborn WJ, Rutgeerts P, et al. Adalimumab for maintenance of clinical response and remission in patients with Crohn's disease: the CHARM trial. <i>Gastroenterology</i> . 2007;132:52–65.
NCT00055497	Sandborn WJ, Hanauer SB, Rutgeerts P, et al. Adalimumab for maintenance treatment of Crohn's disease: results of the CLASSIC II trial. <i>Gut</i> . 2007 Sep;56(9):1232–9.

ClinicalTrials.gov Registry Number	Primary Results Citation ²
NCT00195715	Panaccione R, Colombel JF, Sandborn WJ, et al. Adalimumab sustains clinical remission and overall clinical benefit after 2 years of therapy for Crohn's disease. <i>Aliment Pharmacol Ther.</i> 2010 Jun;31(12):1296–309.
NCT00105300	Sandborn WJ, Rutgeerts P, Enns R, et al. Adalimumab induction therapy for Crohn disease previously treated with infliximab: a randomized trial. <i>Ann Intern Med.</i> 2007 Jun 19;146(12):829–38.
NCT00445939	
NCT00348283	
NCT00338650	Lichtiger S, Binion DG, Wolf DC, et al. The CHOICE trial: adalimumab demonstrates safety, fistula healing, improved quality of life and increased work productivity in patients with Crohn's disease who failed prior infliximab therapy. <i>Aliment Pharmacol Ther.</i> 2010 Nov;32(10):1228–39.
NCT00409617	Löfberg R, Louis E, Reinisch W, et al. Adalimumab produces clinical remission and reduces extraintestinal manifestations in Crohn's disease: results from CARE. <i>Inflamm Bowel Dis.</i> 2012 Jan;18(1):1–9. Epub 2011 Feb 23 doi: 10.1002/ibd.21663.
NCT00445432	
NCT00427921	

¹ Patients enrolled in clinical trials had confirmed diagnoses and active disease. Patients who were excluded had underlying active infection at baseline; a current history of active tuberculosis; a history of malignancy other than carcinoma in situ of the cervix or successfully treated, non-metastatic squamous or basal cell skin carcinoma; or a history of significant uncontrolled cardiac, renal, hepatic, neurologic, psychiatric, endocrinologic, or metabolic disease.

² Results may be available at www.clinicaltrials.gov.

³ 14 rheumatoid arthritis studies were conducted prior to www.clinicaltrials.gov registration availability.