# RA-related Neuropsychiatric disorder

**Both sex** RA: 275 HC: 26355

**Woman** RA:190 HC: 13881

**Man** RA: 85 HC: 12474

depressive episode — Woman

all-cause dementia

personality disorder

Both sex

Man

| Diseases | pvalue | model1 | | pvalue | model2 | | pvalue | model3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Both sex** | | | | | | | | |
| all-cause dementia | 5.5e−02 | | | 4.5e−02 | | | 4.6e−02 | |
| delirium | 8.0e−01 | | | 8.4e−01 | | | 8.5e−01 | |
| schizophrenia | 7.5e−01 | | | 7.9e−01 | | | 7.8e−01 | |
| depressive episode | 9.5e−03 | | | 2.0e−02 | | | 2.1e−02 | |
| adjustment disorders | 1.0e−01 | | | 8.1e−02 | | | 8.0e−02 | |
| personality disorders | 1.4e−05 | | | 1.5e−05 | | | 1.5e−05 | |
| **Woman** | | | | | | | | |
| all-cause dementia | 4.3e−01 | | | 4.2e−01 | | | 4.2e−01 | |
| delirium | 2.5e−01 | | | 2.8e−01 | | | 2.8e−01 | |
| schizophrenia | 8.5e−01 | | | 8.2e−01 | | | 8.2e−01 | |
| depressive episode | 2.7e−02 | | | 1.8e−02 | | | 1.8e−02 | |
| adjustment disorders | 2.1e−01 | | | 2.3e−01 | | | 2.3e−01 | |
| personality disorders | 8.5e−01 | | | 8.4e−01 | | | 8.5e−01 | |
| **Man** | | | | | | | | |
| all-cause dementia | 1.3e−02 | | | 1.8e−02 | | | 1.8e−02 | |
| delirium | 5.6e−01 | | | 4.7e−01 | | | 4.5e−01 | |
| schizophrenia | 8.3e−01 | | | 8.4e−01 | | | 8.3e−01 | |
| depressive episode | 7.8e−01 | | | 7.1e−01 | | | 7.3e−01 | |
| adjustment disorders | 1.7e−01 | | | 1.9e−01 | | | 1.9e−01 | |
| personality disorders | 6.2e−18 | | | 6.7e−18 | | | 8.1e−18 | |

Odds ratio  0.5  1  1.5  2     0.5  1  1.5  2     0.5  1  1.5  2

**Extended fig 1. Neurological and Psychiatric Burden of RA.** Logistic regression results demonstrate the impact of RA on neuropsychiatric disorder under different covariates adjustments: (1) Model 1: Without any adjustments. (2) Model 2: Adjusting for age and gender (both sex). (3) Model 3: Adjusting for education and blood pressure based on Model 2. The estimate of logistic regression model represented the odds ratio for these diseases.