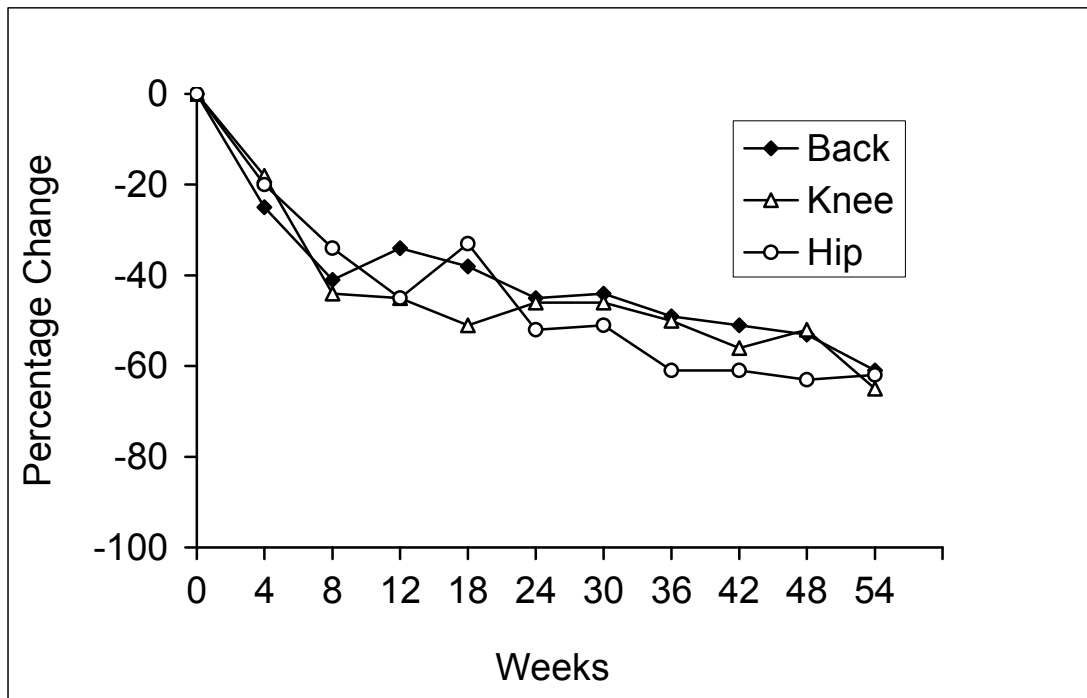


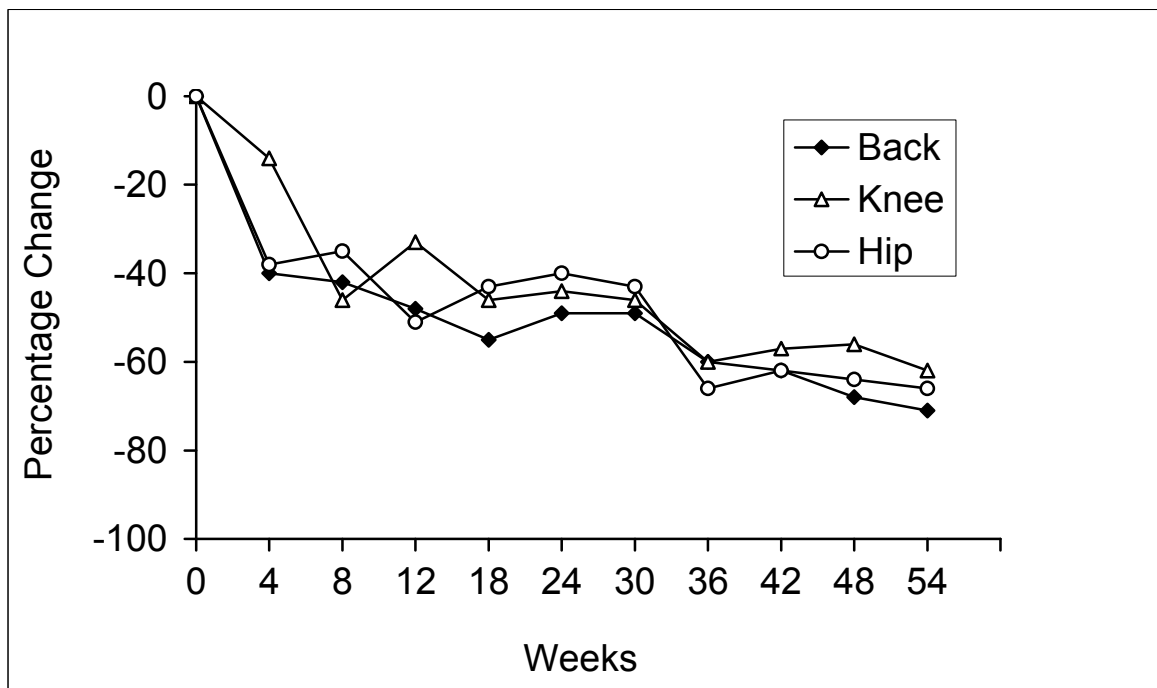
### Attrition of patients from the study

Weeks from start of study	Number of patients remaining in study	Number of “dropouts” since previous visit	Reasons for “dropping out”
0	114		
12	113	1	1 for pain
18	111	2	1 for pain 1 impaired mobility
24	107	4	2 for pain 1 for adverse events 1 medication non-compliance
30	106	1	1 no reason given
36	105	1	1 for pain
42	104	1	1 for social reasons
48	102	2	2 for pain
54	99	3	2 for pain, 1 for diagnostic procedures

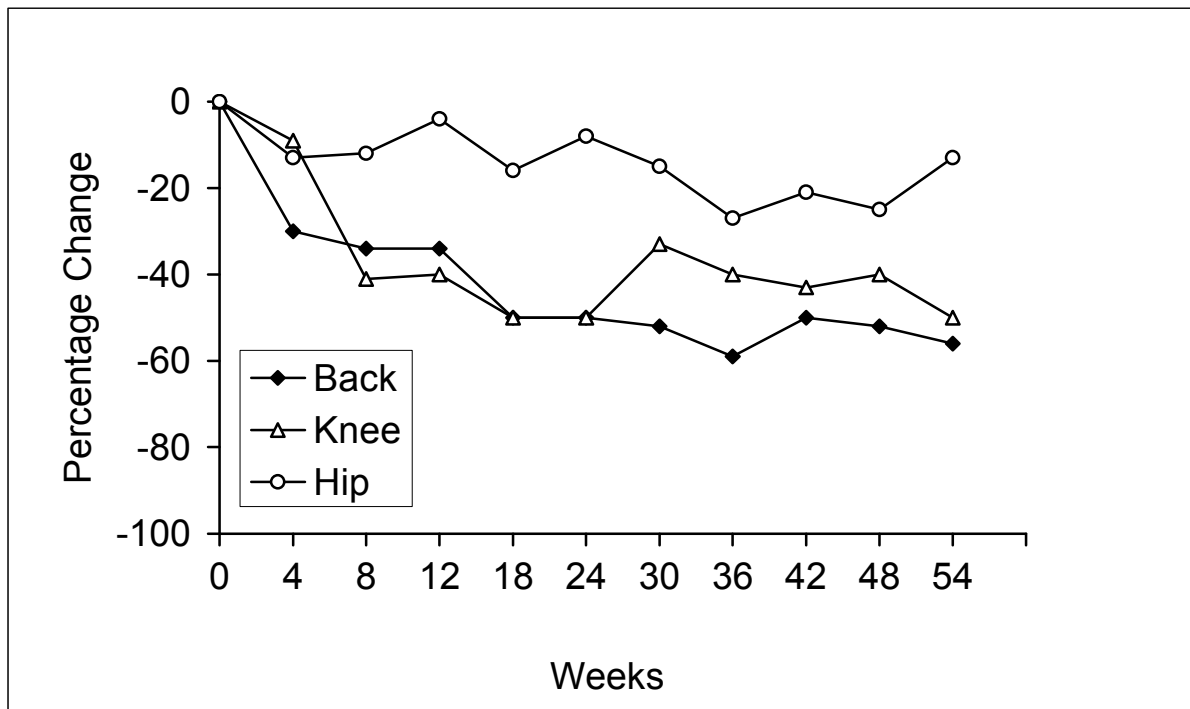
Median percentage changes from baseline of the Three Item Pain Score. ITT analysis with LOCF.



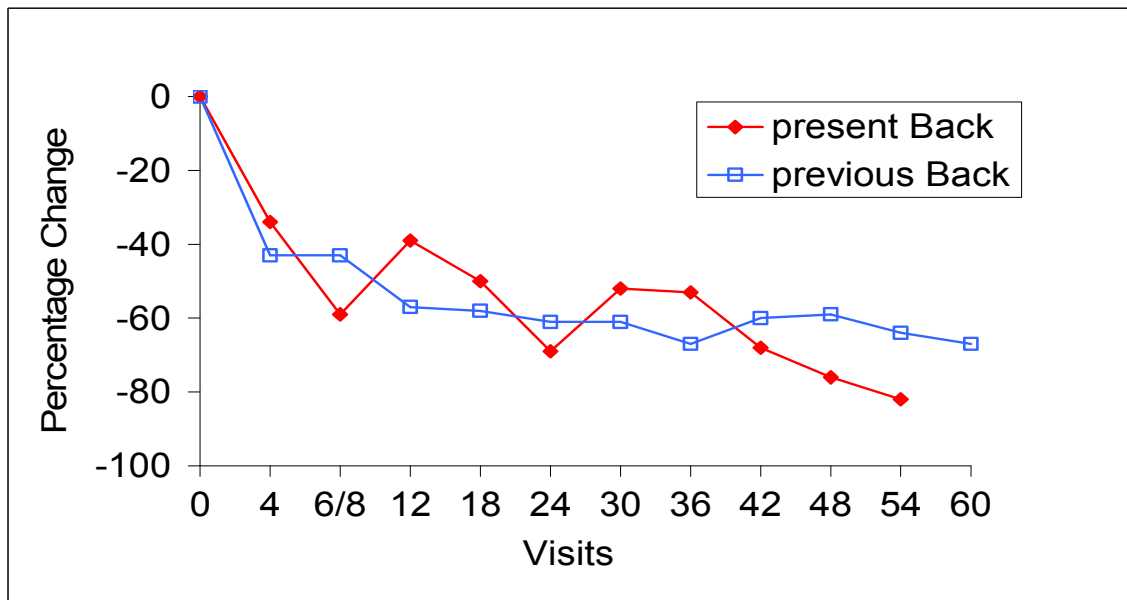
Median percentage changes from baseline of the Total Pain Index. ITT analysis with LOCF.



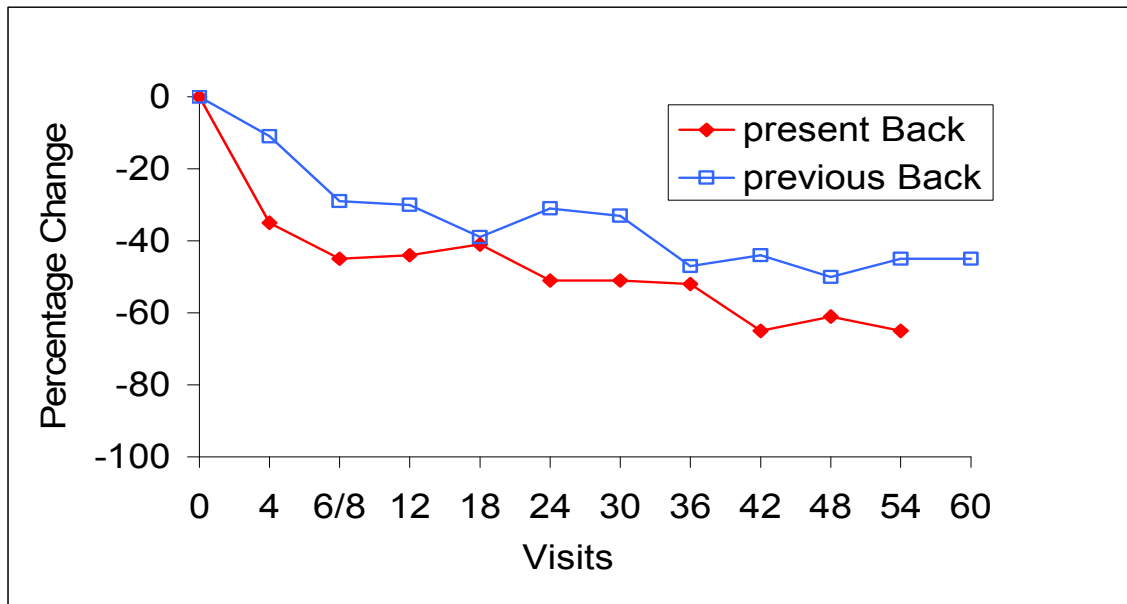
Median percentage changes from baseline of the HAQ. ITT analysis with LOCF



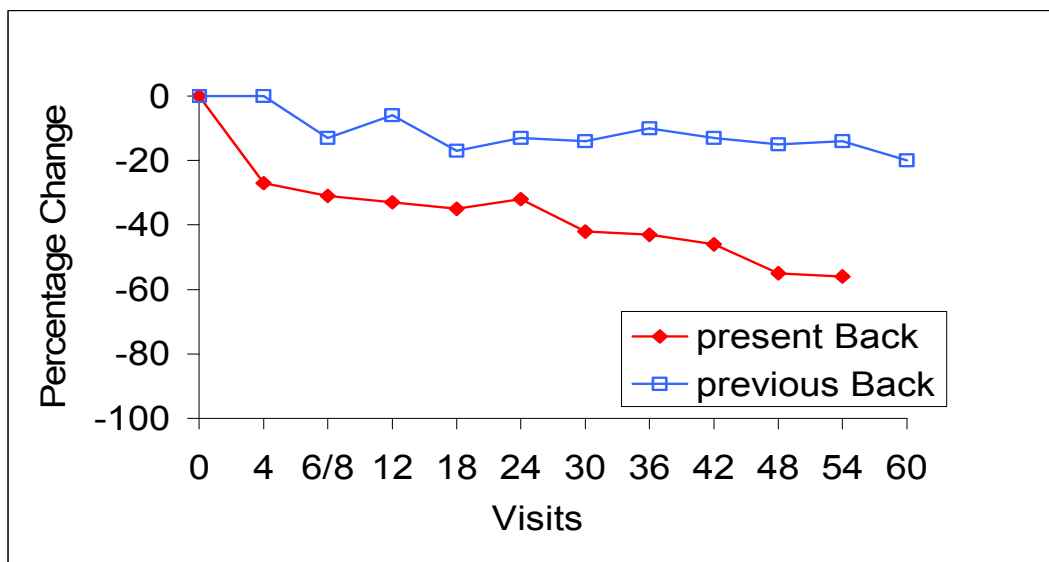
Median percentage changes from baseline of current pain in the present Back group and the Back group from our previous study (Chrubasik et al., 2005). ITT analysis with LOCF.



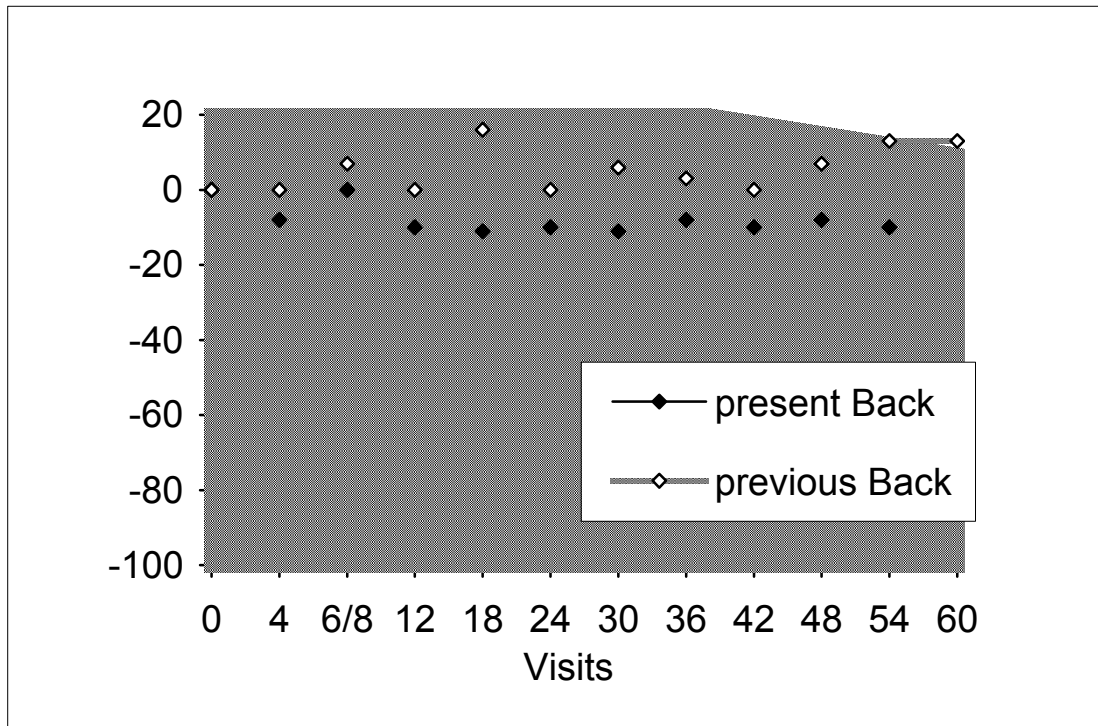
Median percentage changes from baseline of the Arhus pain component in the present Back group and the Back group from our previous study (ref). ITT analysis with LOCF.



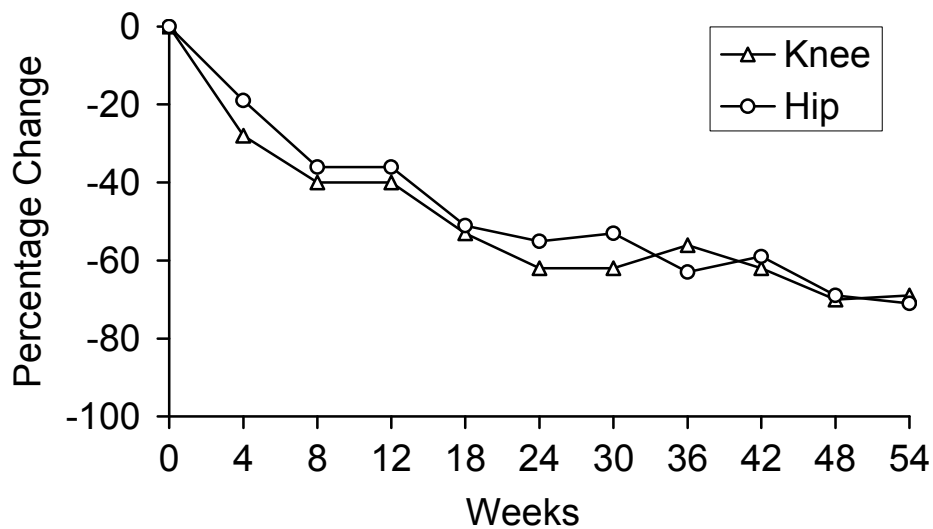
Median percentage changes from baseline of the Arhus invalidity component in the present Back group and the Back group from our previous study (ref). ITT analysis with LOCF.



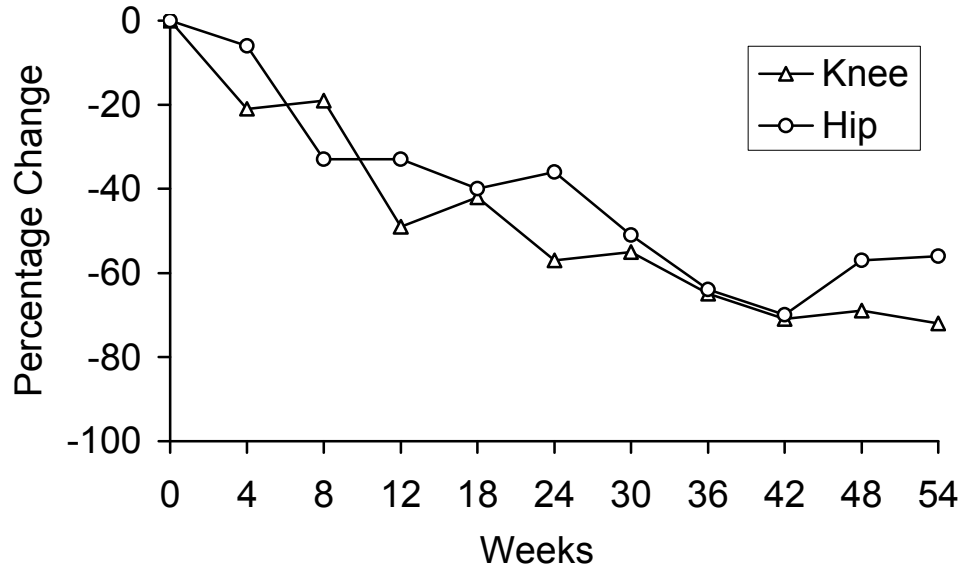
Median percentage changes from baseline of the Arhus physical component in the present Back group and the Back group from our previous study (ref). ITT analysis with LOCF.



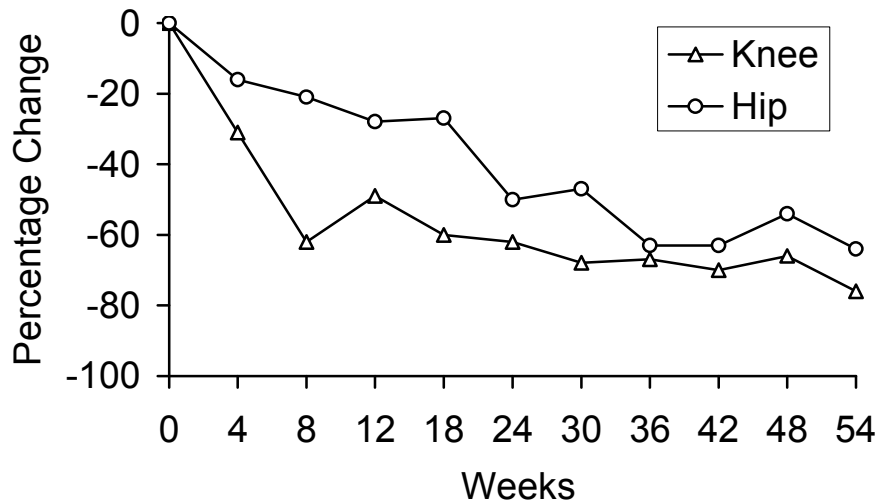
Median percentage changes from baseline of the WOMAC pain component Knee and Hip groups. ITT analysis with LOCF



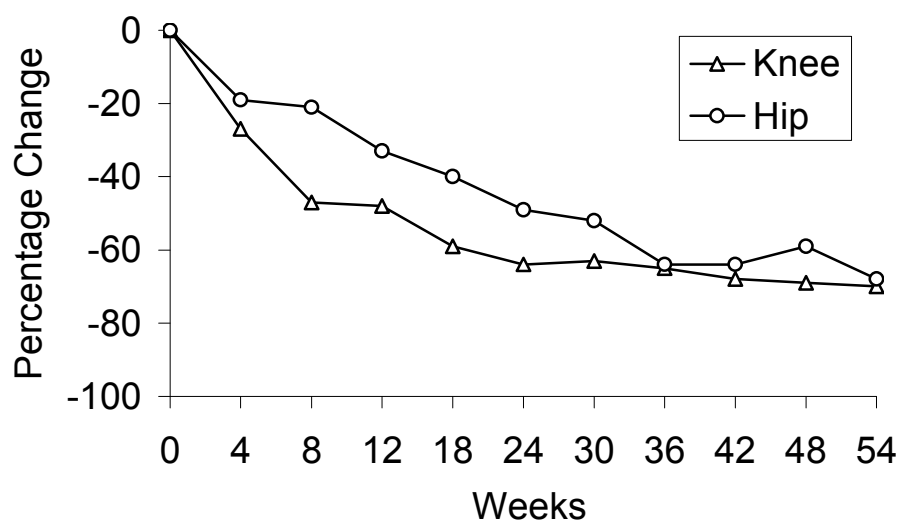
Median percentage changes from baseline of the WOMAC stiffness component Knee and Hip groups. ITT analysis with LOCF



Median percentage changes from baseline of the WOMAC disability component Knee and Hip groups. ITT analysis with LOCF



Median percentage changes from baseline of the WOMAC index Knee and Hip groups. ITT analysis with LOCF



Number of patients recorded as receiving analgesic treatments at the successive follow-up visits. The detailed amounts in diclofenac equivalents, paracetamol or dehydrocodeine

Visits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Diclofenac Equivalents (n=30)	18	14	8	10	9	11	12	8	7
Paracetamol (n=2)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dehydrocodeine (n=2)	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Cross-tabulation of the patients' global assessments of effectiveness against tolerability at the end of week 54 (LOCF)

Effect	Tolerability		
	Moderate	Good	Excellent
Poor	1	5	3
Moderate	1	10	6
Good	2	25	13
Very good	0	6	42

Cross-tabulation of the patients' global assessments of effectiveness (PGA) against the OARSI-OMERAC responders at the end of week 54. (ITT analysis with LOCF)

<b>PGA</b>	<b>OARSI OMERAC</b>		
	<b>Responder</b>	<b>Non-Responder</b>	
<b>Very Good or Good</b>	75	13	88
<b>Moderate or Poor</b>	11	15	26
	36	48	114