

Supplementary Information S3: Subgroup Analyses of the Behçet Uveitis (BU) Population

In patients with BU, the most common indication (36.3%), the mean age was 33.2 years. ADA was initiated as first-line therapy in 11.3% of patients with BU. Side effects associated with IST were observed in 49.1% of patients. Nevertheless, no ADA-related adverse effects were observed. AZA was the most frequently preferred agent in combination with ADA (81.3%), followed by cyclosporine A (CsA, 26.4%). CsA was in combination with AZA in 64.2% of CsA users. A notable reduction in the number of medications used in conjunction with ADA was observed ($p=0.003$). Despite a reduction in the immunosuppressive drug load, this decrease was not statistically significant ($p=0.440$). While 79.2% of patients continued bi-weekly ADA treatment, 15.1% of patients switched to weekly dosing. In 5.6% of patients, ADA was discontinued due to the achievement of remission (after 24, 30, and 36 months of ADA treatment). BCVA demonstrated improvement at all time points in comparison to baseline. The significant BCVA improvement continued until the 3rd month. From the 3rd month to the 12th month, the BCVA remained stable and was maintained in BU.