Study	Randomizatio	Randomization	Allocation Concealment	Allocation Concealment	Blinding of Personnel and Participants	Blinding of Personnel and Participants	Blinding of Assessor	Blinding of Assessor
	Judgement	Reason	Judgement	Reason	Judgement	Reason	Judgement	Reason
Bingham 2015	Unclear	Patients were randomly assigned 2:1 to receive TCZ 8 mg/kg intravenously every 4 weeks plus MTX (7.5–25 mg/week; TCZ+MTX) or MTX alone through week 8" Comment: No mention of how the randomization sequence was generated. (p.818)	Unclear	Patients were randomly assigned 2:1 to receive TCZ 8 mg/kg intravenously every 4 weeks plus MTX (7.5–25 mg/week; TCZ+MTX) or MTX alone through week 8" Comment: No mention of concealment of the randomization sequence. (p.818)	High Risk	No blinding	High Risk	no blinding
Burmester 2013	Low Risk	"399 patients aged 18 years or older with moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis and inadequate response to tumour necrosis factor inhibitors (TNFi) were randomly assigned in a 2:2:1:1 ratio with an automated internet or telephone system..."	Low Risk	"399 patients aged 18 years or older with moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis and inadequate response to tumour necrosis factor inhibitors (TNFi) were randomly assigned in a 2:2:1:1 ratio with an automated internet or telephone system..."	Unclear	"Treatment was masked to patients, investigators, and sponsors (appendix)."	Unclear	"Treatment was masked to patients, investigators, and sponsors (appendix)."
Cohen (REFLEX) 2006	Unclear	Method of randomisation not described	Unclear	Method of concealment not reported	Low Risk	Method of blinding was not described, but it is mentioned that patients, study sponsor, and investigators were unaware of the treatment assignment of each patient	Low Risk	Method of blinding was not described, but it is mentioned that patients, study sponsor, and investigators were unaware of the treatment assignment of each patient
Emery (RADIATE) 2008	Unclear	No mention of method of randomization	Unclear	No mention of method of allocation concealment	Unclear	"Joint assessors were blinded as to other data including CRP, ESR and treatment assignment, thus rescue therapy could be given to patients already receiving 8 mg/kg tocilizumab…. " The study is also labeled double-blind however there is no mention of how blinding was achieved	Unclear	"Joint assessors were blinded as to other data including CRP, ESR and treatment assignment, thus rescue therapy could be given to patients already receiving 8 mg/kg tocilizumab…. " The study is also labeled double-blind however there is no mention of how blinding was achieved
Furst 2007	Unclear	No mention of method of randomization	Unclear	No mention of method of allocation concealment	High Risk	Open-label trial	High Risk	Open-label trial
Genovese 2005	Low Risk	"central randomization"	Low Risk	"central randomization"	Low Risk	"The drug was prepared by pharmacists or other qualified personnel who had no interaction with the patients. Medication was administered intravenously in a blinded fashion by qualified personnel."	Low Risk	"All clinical assessemnts of response were performed in a blinded fashion by the same trained assessors throughout the study"
Keystone (REFLEX) 2008	Unclear	No mention of method of randomization	Unclear	No mention of method of allocation concealment	Unclear	"A total of 21 patients were excluded from the ITT population: those for whom treatment was unblinded because of breakage of the rituximab vial, those who never received treatment, those treated before randomization, and those enrolled at a center where blinding of the efficacy assessor was potentially compromised." There was no other mention of patient or assessor blinding and how it was ensured.	Unclear	"A total of 21 patients were excluded from the ITT population: those for whom treatment was unblinded because of breakage of the rituximab vial, those who never received treatment, those treated before randomization, and those enrolled at a center where blinding of the efficacy assessor was potentially compromised." There was no other mention of patient or assessor blinding and how it was ensured.
Schiff 2014	Unclear	“Patients were randomised 2:1” (p.2174) Comment: method not described	Unclear	Patients were randomised 2:1” (p.2174) Comment: method of allocation concealment not described.	Low Risk	double-blind” (p.2174)	Unclear	double-blind” (p.2174) Comment: We do not know who else is blinded besides participants

Smolen (GO-AFTER) 2009	Low Risk	Randomisation was stratified by study site and baseline methotrexate use. Site personnel called a central telephone interactive voice response system (IVRS) to obtain randomisation information for every patient.	Low Risk	"Both patients and investigators were masked to treatment assignment. IVRS supplied a code number that corresponded to a box that contained the appropriate treatment at the study site. The packaging for every box was identical except for the code number."	Low Risk	"Golimumab and placebo were supplied in identical single-use vials. Every patient received a 0·5 mL and a 1 mL injection every 4 weeks. Patients in the 50 mg group received golimumab in the 0·5 mL syringe and placebo in the 1 mL syringe, whereas those in the 100 mg group received golimumab in the 1 mL syringe and placebo in the 0·5 mL syringe. Patients in the placebo group received placebo in both syringes."	Low Risk	"Golimumab and placebo were supplied in identical single-use vials. Every patient received a 0·5 mL and a 1 mL injection every 4 weeks. Patients in the 50 mg group received golimumab in the 0·5 mL syringe and placebo in the 1 mL syringe, whereas those in the 100 mg group received golimumab in the 1 mL syringe and placebo in the 0·5 mL syringe. Patients in the placebo group received placebo in both syringes."
Weinblatt 2007	Low Risk	"At enrolment, each patient was assigned a unique sequential patient number via the Central (Interactive Voice) Randomisation System. Randomisation schedules were generated and kept sealed by the Randomisation Group until the study unblinding. Patients who qualified for treatment were assigned a unique randomisation number in the order of qualification."	Low Risk	"At enrolment, each patient was assigned a unique sequential patient number via the Central (Interactive Voice) Randomisation System. Randomisation schedules were generated and kept sealed by the Randomisation Group until the study unblinding. Patients who qualified for treatment were assigned a unique randomisation number in the order of qualification."	Unclear	The study is labeled double-blinded but there is no mention of method of blinding	Unclear	The study is labeled double-blinded but there is no mention of method of blinding
Weinblatt 2008	Unclear	No mention of method of randomization	Unclear	No mention of method of allocation concealment	Unclear	The study is labeled double-blinded but there is no mention of method of blinding	Unclear	The study is labeled double-blinded but there is no mention of method of blinding