Supplementary Fig. 1. (A) 15.4% was a strong predictor of severe GPA (AUROC 0.732, 95% CI 0.527–0.936, p = 0.034. (B) Severe GPA (BVAS for GPA ≥7) was identified more frequently in patients having RDW ≥15.4% than those having RDW <15.4% (85.7% vs. 20.0%, p = 0.001). Patients with RDW ≥15.4% had a significant higher risk of severe GPA than those without (RR 24.0). (C) The highest quartile of BVAS for GPA was also 7 or greater, and the new optimal cut-off of RDW to predict severe GPA was 13.7% (AUROC 0.735, 95% CI 0.522–0.946, p = 0.045). (D) Patients with RDW ≥13.7% also had a significant higher risk of severe GPA than those without (RR 9.6). GPA, granulomatosis with polyangiitis; BVAS, Birmingham vasculitis activity score, RDW, red blood cell distribution width; RR, relative risk; CI, confidence interval; AUROC, area under the receiver operator characteristic curve.