

Supplementary Table 1. Clinical criteria for chronic enteropathy associated with *SLCO2A1* gene (CEAS)

- 1 Persistent and occult blood loss from the GI tract except during bowel rest or postoperative period.
 - 2 Confirmation of characteristic small intestinal lesions by macroscopy, radiography, or enteroscopy.
 - i Circular or oblique in alignment.
 - ii Sharply demarcated from surrounding normal mucosa.
 - iii Geographic or linear in shape.
 - iv Multiplicity in number with < 4cm distance from each other.
 - v Ulcers not reaching proper muscular layer.
 - vi Scarred ulcers presumed to be the healing stage of those characterized by i-v^a in cases treated by bowel rest.
 - 3 Homozygous or compound heterozygous *SLCO2A1* mutations which are predicted to be deleterious.
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^aDepicted as symmetric and eccentric rigidity under small-bowel radiography, and concentric or nonconcentric stricture under enteroscopy. GI, gastrointestinal.

Supplementary Table 2. Selected cut-off values for PGE-MUM concentrations for differentiating between CEAS and CD

cut-off values	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)
PGE-MUM > 34.2	100	60.2
PGE-MUM > 48.9	95.0	79.6
PGE-MUM > 50.9	90.0	80.6
PGE-MUM > 62.5	75.0	86.7
PGE-MUM > 79.4	60.0	90.8

PGE-MUM: Prostaglandin E major urinary metabolites, CEAS: Chronic enteropathy associated with *SLCO2A1* gene, CD: Crohn's disease.