

Supplement Table 1 Cecal insertion time according to study variables, by experience of the endoscopist, with Odd Ratios estimated by multivariable logistic regression analysis

		OR	95% CI	p -value
Attending Physician	Gender			
	Male	Ref		
	Female	1.42	1.01-2.00	0.043
	BMI (kg/m ²)			
	< 23	1.79	1.15-2.79	0.010
	23~24.9	Ref		
	≥25	1.68	1.07-2.64	0.024
	VAT volume (cm ³)			
	< 500	1.29	0.84-1.98	0.240
	500~1499	Ref		
	≥1500	1.23	0.73-2.07	0.435
Fellow	Age (years)			
	< 65	Ref		
	≥65	2.06	1.12-3.78	0.020
	BMI (kg/m ²)			
	< 23	1.36	0.81-2.27	0.240
	23~24.9	Ref		
	≥25	1.93	1.20-3.11	0.006
	WHR			
	Normal	Ref		
	High	0.69	0.41-1.17	0.170
	VAT (cm ³)			
	< 500	1.70	1.01-2.85	0.045
	500~1499	Ref		
	≥1500	1.22	0.67-2.21	0.511

	Bowel preparation			
	Excellent to fair	Ref		
	Poor to inadequate	1.53	0.99-2.35	0.056

OR = odd ratios; CI = confidence interval; BMI = body mass index; VAT = visceral adipose tissue; WHR = waist-to-hip circumference ratio

Supplement Table 2 Predictive parameters of prolonged cecal insertion time by multivariable logistic regression analysis when BMI and VAT volume were considered separately

	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Gender						
Male	Ref			Ref		
Female	1.36	1.06-1.73	0.014	1.30	1.02-1.67	0.037
BMI (kg/m ²)						
< 23	1.84	1.35-2.50	<0.001			
23~24.9	Ref					
≥25	1.83	1.34-2.50	<0.001			
VAT volume (cm ³)						
< 500				1.57	1.18-2.09	0.002
500~1499				Ref		
≥1500				1.45	1.00-2.09	0.047
Experience						
Attending	Ref			Ref		
Fellow	1.73	1.37-2.17	<0.001	1.72	1.37-2.17	<0.001

BMI = body mass index; VAT = visceral adipose tissue; OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval