Medication history in patients with inflammatory bowel disease

	Total	Delayed	Non-delayed	P value
Crohn's disease				
Prescribed medication, n(%)				
5-ASA	165 (100)	41 (100)	124 (100)	1.000
Antibiotics	117 (70.9)	29 (70.7)	88 (71.0)	0.977
Oral or IV steroid	135 (81.8)	32 (78.0)	103 (83.1)	0.470
Azathioprine	143 (86.7)	38 (92.7)	105 (84.7)	0.191
Anti-TNF-alpha	44 (26.7)	12 (29.3)	32 (25.8)	0.664
Time from diagnosis to medicine,				
Oral or IV steroid,* days	9.0 (2.0-41.0)	9.0 (2.0-56.8)	9.0 (2.0-35.0)	0.708
Azathioprine,* days	24.0 (9.0-142.0)	27.0 (9.0-133)	23.0 (9.0-165.0)	0.991
Anti-TNF-alpha,* days	698 (226.3-1409)	1184 (634.5-1680)	549.5 (148.5-1118)	**0.033**
Ulcerative colitis				
Prescribed medication,				
5-ASA	130 (100)	32 (100)	98 (100)	1.000
Antibiotics	30 (23.1)	7 (21.9)	23 (23.5)	0.853
Budesonide enema	46 (35.4)	13 (40.6)	33 (33.7)	0.475
Oral or IV steroid	71 (54.6)	16 (50.0)	55 (56.1)	0.546
Azathioprine	71 (54.6)	18 (56.3)	53 (54.1)	0.831
Anti-TNF-alpha	15 (11.5)	3 (9.4)	12 (12.2)	0.659
Time from diagnosis to medicine				
Oral or IV steroid,* days	35.5 (1.0-367.5)	12.5 (1.0-385.0)	43.0 (1.0-357.0)	0.796

Azathioprine,* days	225.0	304.5	219	1.000
	(37.0-590.0)	(53.5-541.3)	(34.5-800.5)	
Anti-TNF-alpha,* days	880.0	1718	772.5	0.194
	(375.0-1718)	(636-4594)	(209.3-1408)	

* The duration was expressed as median (interquartile range)

Abbreviations: n, number; IV, intravenous; TNF, tumor necrosis factor

Supplementary Table 2. Risk factors associated with CD related admission

Variables	Admission			Frequent admission		
	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age	0.98	0.96-1.01	0.144	1.01	0.97-1.05	0.552
Male	0.65	0.32-1.31	0.225	0.61	0.20-1.83	0.375
Smoking	1.24	0.69-2.21	0.470	1.10	1.16-6.92	0.023
Location						
L1	1 (Ref)	-	-	1 (Ref)	-	-
L2	1.39	0.51-3.79	0.523	1.13	0.16-8.02	0.904
L3	1.62	0.79-3.34	0.291	3.47	0.91-13.2	0.068
L4	1.70	0.70-4.14	0.243	1.29	0.26-6.52	0.756
Behavior						
B1	1 (Ref)	-	-	1 (Ref)	-	-
B2	2.26	1.23-4.13	0.008	1.51	0.56-4.06	0.412
B3	2.04	0.98-4.27	0.059	3.98	1.35-11.8	0.012
Perianal disease	0.73	0.35-1.52	0.392	1.53	0.51-4.55	0.446
CRP at diagnosis	1.00	0.96-1.04	0.835	1.04	0.98-1.10	0.210
Delayed diagnosis	1.60	0.93-2.75	0.091	2.05	0.84-5.01	0.116

Abbreviations: CD, Crohn's disease; OR, odd ratio; CI, confidence interval; Ref, reference

Supplementary Table 3. Risk factors associated with UC related admission

Variables	Admission			Frequent admission		
	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.00	0.98-1.02	0.753	1.02	0.98-1.05	0.339
Male	1.29	0.66-2.51	0.462	0.81	0.23-2.81	0.739
Smoking	1.07	0.46-2.49	0.882	1.47	0.33-6.51	0.609
IBD family history	2.85	0.95-8.57	0.063	1.14	0.14-9.35	0.905
Location						
Proctitis	1 (Ref)	-	-	1 (Ref)	-	-
Left sided	1.90	0.81-4.44	0.140	0.92	0.19-4.53	0.913
Pancolitis	3.94	1.67-9.30	0.002	2.54	0.58-11.1	0.216
Severity†						
Mild	1 (Ref)	-	-	1 (Ref)		
Moderate to severe	1.30	0.61-2.80	0.497	7.46	0.90-62.0	0.063
Delayed diagnosis	1.04	0.50-2.17	0.914	2.05	0.68-6.24	0.204

† The severity was classified according to the Mayo score.

Abbreviations: UC, ulcerative colitis; OR, odd ratio; CI, confidence interval; IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; Ref, reference

Supplementary Table 4. Differences in baseline characteristics between patients with perianal discomfort as chief complaint and patients with other symptoms

	Perianal discomfort (+) (n=25)	Others (n=140)	P-value
Age, year (±SD)	21.7 (±4.5)	29.4 (±14.6)	0.010
Male, n(%)	25 (100)	101 (72.1)	0.001
Family history, n(%)	0 (0)	6 (4.3)	0.592
Symptom to diagnosis,* days	335.0 (104.5-784.5)	164.5 (35.3-564.3)	0.541
Symptom to visit,* days	31.0 (14.0-144.5)	59.0 (14.0-287.0)	0.258
Visit to diagnosis,* days	95.0 (6.5-670.5)	16.0 (4.0-104.0)	0.046
Follow up duration,* days	1432 (630.5-1899)	1377 (685.3-2227)	0.244

* The duration was expressed as median (interquartile range)

Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation; n, number