

Supplementary Table 1 Web-based questionnaire with demographic, clinical and treatment questions

- Q1.0:** Which State do you live in Brazil?
- Q2.0:** Which city do you live in Brazil?
- Q3.0:** What is your year of birth?
- Q4.0:** Are you male or female?
- Q5.0:** What IBD treatment medications are you currently using? - check all that you use
- Q5.1:** Immunomodulators (azathioprine, 6-mercaptopurine, methotrexate)
- Q5.2:** Biologics (infliximab, adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, vedolizumab, ustekinumab)
using from less than 6 weeks OR
using from more than 6 weeks
- Q5.3:** Prednisone
< 20mg/d OR
≥ 20mg/d
- Q5.4:** Mesalazine, sulfasalazine, budesonide
- Q6.0:** Which risk factors described below do you have?
- Q6.1:** Hypertension
- Q6.2:** Diabetes
- Q6.3:** Cardiac disease
- Q6.4:** Chronic pulmonary disease
- Q6.5:** Smoking
- Q6.6:** Recent abdominal surgery for IBD (in the last 30 days)

Supplementary Table 2 Distribution of respondents by regions and states in Brazil

Regions and States	N= 3568
North, n (%)	108 (3%)
Amapá	3 (2.8%)
Roraima	6 (5.6%)
Rondônia	6 (5.6%)
Tocantins	7 (6.5%)
Acre	16 (14.8%)
Pará	32 (29.6%)
Amazonas	38 (35.2%)
Northeast, n (%)	583 (16.3%)
Sergipe	13 (2.2%)
Paraíba	18 (3.1%)
Rio Grande do Norte	25 (4.3%)
Alagoas	31 (5.3%)
Piauí	41 (7%)
Maranhão	57 (9.8%)
Pernambuco	74 (12.7%)
Ceará	107 (18.4%)
Bahia	217 (37.2%)
Midwest, n (%)	273 (7.7%)
Mato Grosso do Sul	12 (4.4%)
Mato Grosso	22 (8.1%)
Goiás	49 (17.9%)
Distrito Federal	190 (69.6%)
Southeast, n (%)	1866 (52.3%)
Espírito Santo	144 (7.7%)
Minas Gerais	329 (17.6%)
Rio de Janeiro	336 (18%)
São Paulo	1057 (56.6%)

South, n (%)	738 (20.7%)
Rio Grande do Sul	183 (24.8%)
Paraná	277 (37.5%)
Santa Catarina	278 (37.7%)

Percentages from each region refers to the total number of study respondents;
Percentages from each state refers to the total number of participants in each region.

Supplementary Table 3 Demographic clinical and treatment characteristics by regions in Brazil

Characteristics	Region					P-value
	North (n=108)	Northeast (n=583)	Midwest (n=273)	Southeast (n=1866)	South (n=738)	
Clinical Risk Factors						
Age ≥ 70 years	2 (1.9%)	11 (1.9%)	3 (1.1%)	19 (1.0%)	16 (2.2%)	0.177
Hypertension	15 (13.9%)	67 (11.5%)	28 (10.3%)	223 (12.0%)	69 (9.3%)	0.327
Diabetes	4 (3.7%)	19 (3.3%)	13 (4.8%)	62 (3.3%)	21 (2.8%)	0.675
Cardiovascular diseases	2 (1.9%)	22 (3.8%)	13 (4.8%)	45 (2.4%)	25 (3.4%)	0.125
Liver diseases	7 (6.5%)	20 (3.4%)	14 (5.1%)	84 (4.5%)	39 (5.3%)	0.449
Abdominal Surgery for IBD (< 30 days)	7 (6.5%)	18 (3.1%)	10 (3.7%)	73 (3.9%)	28 (3.8%)	0.557
Overall IBD Medications						
No medication	18 (16.7%)	41 (7.0%)	22 (8.1%)	193 (10.3%)	65 (8.8%)	0.01
Oral Steroids	17 (15.7%)	82 (14.1%)	40 (14.7%)	249 (13.3%)	85 (11.5%)	0.505
5-ASA	49 (45.4%)	206 (35.3%)	102 (37.4%)	591 (31.7%)	273 (37.0%)	0.004
AZA/6-MP/MTX	28 (25.9%)	205 (35.2%)	79 (28.9%)	601 (32.2%)	256 (34.7%)	0.129
Biologics	36 (33.3%)	291 (49.9%)	133 (48.7%)	987 (52.9%)	385 (52.2%)	0.002
Therapeutic regimen						
Oral Steroids monotherapy*	3 (2.8%)	17 (2.9%)	12 (4.4%)	40 (2.1%)	11 (1.5%)	0.07

5-ASA monotherapy*	36 (33.6%)	142 (24.4%)	71 (26.0%)	347 (18.6%)	162 (22.0%)	<0.001
5-ASA + Oral Steroids†	8 (22.2%)	16 (11.3%)	15 (21.1%)	53 (15.3%)	23 (14.2%)	0.272
AZA/6-MP/MTX monotherapy*	15 (13.9%)	92 (15.8%)	35 (12.8%)	299 (16%)	115 (15.6%)	0.715
AZA/6-MP/MTX + Oral Steroids†	2 (13.3%)	16 (17.4%)	5 (14.3%)	53 (17.7%)	14 (2.2%)	0.705
Biologic monotherapy*	23 (21.3%)	178 (30.5%)	89 (32.6%)	685 (36.7%)	244 (33.1%)	0.02
Biologic + Oral Steroids†	3 (13%)	11 (6.2%)	6 (6.7%)	60 (8.8%)	20 (8.2%)	0.696
Combo therapy‡	13 (12.0%)	113 (19.4%)	44 (16.1%)	302 (16.2%)	141 (19.1%)	0.115
Combo therapy ‡ + Oral Steroids	1 (7.7%)	22(19.5%)	2 (4.5%)	43(14.2%)	17(12.1%)	0.136
Risk Classification						
Low	31 (28.7%)	125 (21.4%)	73 (26.7%)	375 (20.1%)	164 (22.2%)	
Medium	54 (50.0%)	333 (57.1%)	133 (48.7%)	1042 (55.8%)	403 (54.6%)	0.118
High	23 (21.3%)	125 (21.4%)	67 (24.5%)	449 (24.1%)	171 (23.2%)	

*Monotherapy indicates no concomitant biologics or immunomodulator;

† These subcategories represent the frequency of patients, in each monotherapy regimen, requiring oral steroids;

‡ Combo therapy refers to biologics plus AZA/6-MP/MTX. (5-ASA, aminosalicylates; AZA, azathioprine; 6-MP, 6-mercaptopurine; MTX, methotrexate).

Supplementary Figure 1 IBD patients at low (1A), moderate (1B) and high (1C) risk for complications of COVID-19 by county/city

