	Left colon				Right colon						
	rectum	sigmoid	descendin	splenic <sup>3</sup> flexure	transverse ascending		hepatic flexure	cecum	ileocecal		
	N=374	N=1058	N=453	N=54	N=700	N=380	N=167	N=115	N=74		
Adenomatous polyps – no. (%) Adenomatous	333 (89.0%)	1021 (96.5%)	444 (98.0%)	54 (100%)	690 (98.6%)	371 (97.6%)	163 (97.6%)	112 (97.4%)	71 (96.0%)		
<pre>Adenomatous polyps with high-grad neoplasia - no. (%)</pre>	e <sup>41</sup> (11.0%)	37 (3.5%)	9 (2%)	0 (0%)	10 (1.4%)	9 (2.4%)	4 (2.4%)	3 (2.6%)	3 (4.0%)		

Supplementary Table 1 The prevalence of adenomatous polyps in different position

	Entire colon	Both left- and right colon	,	Right colon	OR (95%CI) of left vs right colon	of left v	<4	ed :	(95%CI) ≤45y vs in left	P value of aged ≤45y vs <40y in left colon	of aged vs	(95%CI)   ≤45y <40y in re colon	P value of aged ≤45y vs <40y in entire colon
Adenomatous polyps – no. (%) Adenomatous	1413 (85.2%)	128 (9.8%)	895 (54.0%)	646 (39.0%)	1.8 (95% 0.8- 2.1)	P<0.000	1 (9	.0 95% .2)	0.5-	P=0.5004	1.2 (959 1.4)		P=0.1107
polyps with high- grade neoplasia – no. (%)	- 66 (4.0%)	3 (0.1%)	51 (3.1%)	18 (1.1%)	2.9 (95% 1.7- 4.9)	P<0.000	1 (9	.9 95% .3)	0.6-	P=0.4617	0.9 (959 1.2)		P=0.3723

Supplementary Table 2 The prevalence of adenomatous polyps in the left and right colon at aged <40 years