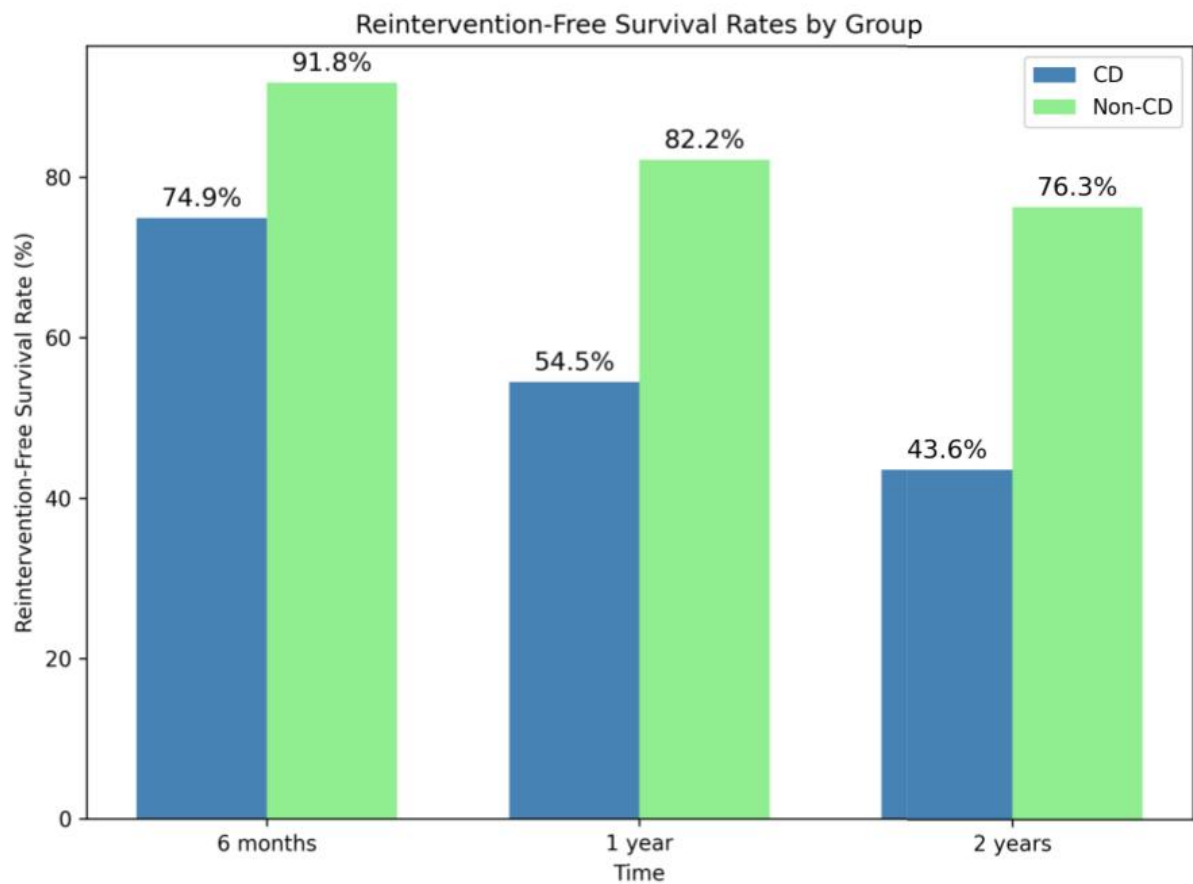
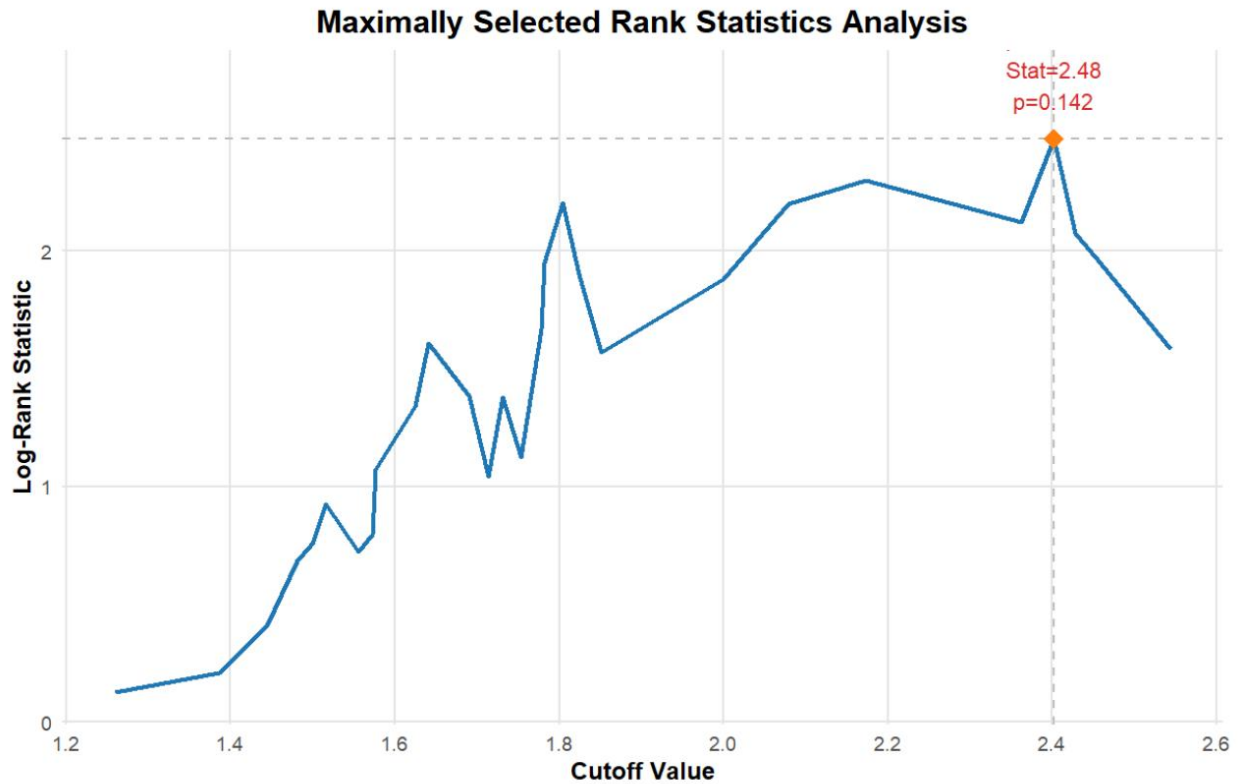




Supplementary Figure 1 Reintervention-free survival rates at 6 months, 1 year, and 2 years among patients with Crohn's disease-related and non-Crohn's disease small-bowel strictures. Bars indicate the reintervention-free survival rates at each time point. CD: Crohn's disease.



Supplementary Figure 2 Maximally selected log-rank statistics for neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio. The highest log-rank statistic was identified at a neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio value of 2.4.

Supplementary Table 1 Additional baseline characteristics not included in multivariable analyses

Variable	Total (<i>n</i> = 57)	CD Group (<i>n</i> = 32)	Non-CD Group (<i>n</i> = 25)	Statistic <i>P</i> value
BMI (kg/m ²), mean ± SD	20.16 ± 3.01	19.89 ± 2.87	20.52 ± 3.21	<i>t</i> = -0.78 0.441
Disease duration (months), median (IQR)	60.0 (24.0-120.0)	78.0 (24.0-120.0)	48.0 (20.0-72.0)	<i>Z</i> = -1.65 0.099
CRP, median (IQR)	3.24 (1.12-9.00)	5.43 (2.33-10.08)	2.70 (1.12-4.26)	<i>Z</i> = -1.60 0.109
Smoking history, <i>n</i> (%)				χ^2 = 0.01 0.931
No	43 (75.4)	24 (75.0)	19 (76.0)	
Yes	14 (24.6)	8 (25.0)	6 (24.0)	
Complete small bowel evaluation with BAE, <i>n</i> (%)				χ^2 = 0.72 0.396
No	40 (70.2)	21 (65.6)	19 (76.0)	
Yes	17 (29.8)	11 (34.4)	6 (24.0)	
Prestenotic dilation, <i>n</i> (%)				χ^2 = 2.20 0.138
No	45 (78.9)	23 (71.9)	22 (88.0)	
Yes	12 (21.1)	9 (28.1)	3 (12.0)	
Single <i>vs</i> multiple strictures, <i>n</i> (%)				χ^2 = 0.40 0.526
Single	18 (31.6)	9 (28.1)	9 (36.0)	
Multiple	39 (68.4)	23 (71.9)	16 (64.0)	

Values are presented as mean ± SD, median (interquartile range), or *n* (%). Group comparisons were performed using Student's *t* test, Mann-Whitney *U* test, χ^2 test,

or Fisher's exact test, as appropriate. CD: Crohn's disease; BMI: Body mass index; BAE: Balloon-assisted enteroscopy; CRP: C-reactive protein.

Supplementary Table 2 Cox proportional hazards regression models according to neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio

Variable	Model1	<i>P</i> value	Model2	<i>P</i> value
	HR (95%CI)		HR (95%CI)	
NLR≥2.4(Ref.)	1.00		1.00	
NLR<2.4	0.40 (0.18 - 0.90)	0.027	0.34 (0.14 - 0.76)	0.009

Cox proportional hazards regression model. Model 1 was unadjusted. Model 2 was adjusted for selected clinically relevant non-inflammatory covariates (stricture etiology and incision pattern) to minimize overfitting. Hazard ratios reflect the risk associated with the indicated category. A two-sided *P* value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant. NLR: Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio.

Supplementary Table 3 Baseline neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio and stricture etiology according to technical success of endoscopic stricturotomy

Variable	Total (<i>n</i> = 57)	Technical success (<i>n</i> = 47)	Technical failure (<i>n</i> = 10)
NLR, median (IQR)	1.77 (1.50-2.43)	1.75 (1.50-2.38)	1.81 (1.32-2.78)
Etiology, <i>n</i> (%)			
CD	32 (56.1)	26 (55.3)	6 (60.0)

Non-CD	25 (43.9)	21 (44.7)	4 (40.0)
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This analysis was descriptive and exploratory in nature. No formal statistical testing was performed because of the limited number of technical failure events.

NLR: Neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio; CD: Crohn's disease.