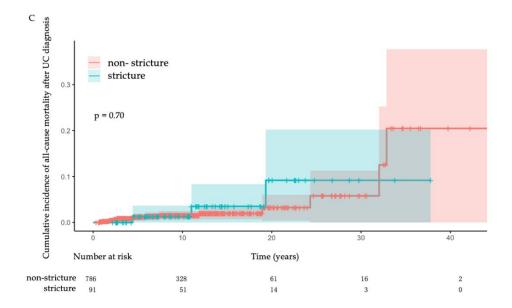
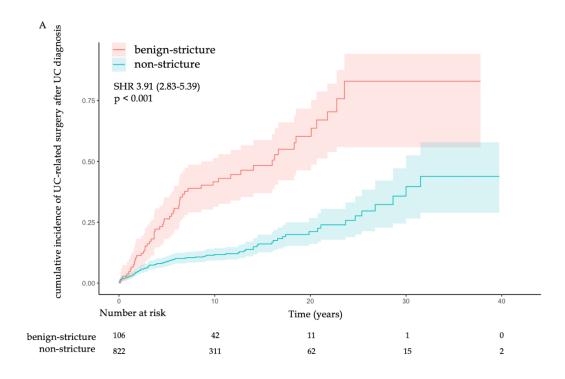
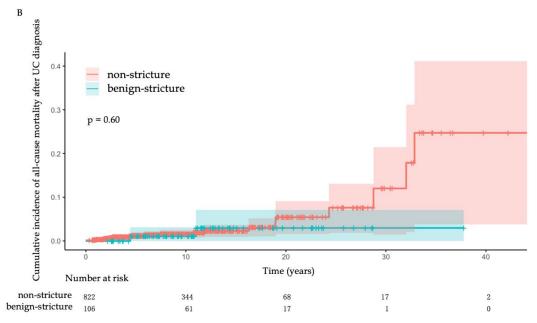


stricture



Supplementary Figure 1 Cumulative incidence of ulcerative colitis-related surgery, colorectal cancer, and all-cause mortality in the stricture group and non-stricture group (excluding referred surgical cases and patients undergoing surgery within 30 days of diagnosis). A: Fine-Gray competing risk model analysis of UC-related surgery; B: Fine-Gray competing risk model analysis of CRC; C: Kaplan-Meier analysis of all-cause mortality. UC: ulcerative colitis; CRC: colorectal cancer; SHR: subdistribution hazard ratio.





Supplementary Figure 2 Cumulative incidence of ulcerative colitis-related surgery and all-cause mortality in the benign-stricture group and non-stricture group. A: Fine-Gray competing model of UC-related surgery; B: Kaplan-Meier analysis of all-cause mortality. UC: ulcerative colitis; SHR: Subdistribution hazard ratio.

Supplementary Table 1 Missing data for key variables of the study population

	All cases	Malignant stricture	Benign stricture	Non-stricture group
		group	group	
Number of patients	938	10	106	822
Montreal classification (%)	7 (0.74%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (0.85%)
Weight loss (%)	4 (0.42%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.48%)
Hemoglobin (%)	1 (0.10%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.12%)
Albumin (%)	1 (0.10%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.12%)
CRP (%)	5 (0.53%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.94%)	4 (0.48%)
ESR (%)	24 (2.55%)	3 (30.00%)	3 (2.83%)	18 (2.18%)
Clinical activity until surgery or the	32 (3.41%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (5.66%)	26 (3.16%)
end of follow-up (%)				
Location of stricture (%)	-	0 (0.0%)	8 (5.97%)	-

CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

Supplementary Table 2 Clinical features and outcomes of improved stricture group and persistent stricture group

All stricture cases	Improved stricture	Persistent stricture	P value

Number of patients	96	8	88	
Number of strictures (%)				0.399
1	79 (82.3%)	8 (100.0%)	71 (80.7%)	
2	16 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (18.2%)	
3	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.1%)	
Male (%)	47 (49.0%)	3 (37.5%)	44 (50.0%)	0.758
Median duration from diagnosis to	5.14 (2.49-12.37)	2.54 (1.86-3.56)	5.61 (2.86-12.76)	0.019
stricture, yr (median, IQR)				
Endoscopic passability (%)				0.861
Colonoscope passable	32 (33.3%)	2 (25.0%)	30 (34.1%)	
Gastroscope passable	20 (20.8%)	2 (25.0%)	18 (20.5%)	
Impassable by both	44 (45.8%)	4 (50.0%)	40 (45.5%)	
Location of the stricture (%)				0.056
Rectum	25 (21.9%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (23.6%)	
the Left colon	72 (63.2%)	5 (62.5%)	67 (63.2%)	
the Right colon	17 (14.9%)	3 (37.5%)	14 (13.2%)	

Symptomatic large bowel obstruction	20 (20.8%)	0 (0.0%)	20 (22.7%)	0.289
(%)				
Treatment after the stricture				
formation (%)				
5-ASA	74 (77.1%)	7 (87.5%)	67 (76.1%)	0.770
Systemic glucocorticoids	41 (42.7%)	5 (62.5%)	36 (40.9%)	0.419
Immunomodulators	14 (14.6%)	1 (12.5%)	13 (14.8%)	1.000
Anti-TNF-α	13 (13.5%)	1 (12.5%)	12 (13.6%)	1.000
VDZ	25 (26.0%)	4 (50.0%)	21 (23.9%)	0.233
Clinical activity until surgery or the				0.146
end of follow-up (%)				
Clinical remission	30 (31.3%)	3 (37.5%)	27 (30.7%)	
Mild activity	25 (26.0%)	4 (50.0%)	21 (23.9%)	
Moderate activity	26 (27.1%)	1 (12.5%)	25 (28.4%)	
Severe activity	15 (15.6%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (17.0%)	
UC-related surgery (%)	45 (46.9%)	0 (0.0%)	45 (51.1%)	0.016
CRC (%)	8 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (9.1%)	1.000

Severe intestinal complications (%)	34 (35.4%)	1 (12.5%)	33 (37.5%)	0.303
Bleeding	6 (6.3%)	1 (12.5%)	5 (5.7%)	0.415
Perforation	5 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.7%)	1.000
Obstruction	20 (20.8%)	0 (0.0%)	20 (22.7%)	0.289
Fistula	3 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.4%)	1.000
Toxin megacolon	3 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.4%)	1.000
All-cause mortality (%)	4 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (4.5%)	1.000

IQR: interquartile range; 5-ASA: 5-aminosalicylic; anti-TNF- α : anti-tumor necrosis factor α ; VDZ: vedolizumab; UC: ulcerative colitis; CRC: colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table 3 Multivariate time- dependent cox analysis of risk factors for persistent stricture formation in UC

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
Median time from diagnosis to	1.022 (0.996-1.049)	0.095	1.019 (0.991-1.047)	0.166
stricture				
Location of the stricture		0.276		0.405
Rectum	1		1	

the Left colon	0.781 (0.463-1.316)	0.353	0.856 (0.498-1.471)	0.574
the Right colon	0.556 (0.268-1.153)	0.114	0.613 (0.292-1.289)	0.197
Endoscopic passability		0.746		
Colonoscope passable	1			
Gastroscope passable	0.896 (0.499-1.609)	0.715		
Impassable by both	0.920 (0.573-1.478)	0.732		
Symptomatic large bowel	1.371 (0.830-2.266)	0.216		
obstruction				
Treatment after the stricture				
formation				
Systemic glucocorticoids	0.957 (0.575-1.590)	0.865		
Immunomodulators	1.301 (0.527-3.213)	0.567		
Anti-TNF-α	1.290 (0.317-5.246)	0.721		
VDZ	0.833 (0.363-1.909)	0.665		

UC: ulcerative colitis; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval; anti-TNF- α : anti-tumor necrosis factor α ; VDZ: vedolizumab.

Supplementary Table 4 Basic information and clinical characteristics of the study population (complete-case analysis)

	Stricture group			Non-stricture group	P^1
	All stricture cases	Malignant	Benign		_
		stricture group	stricture group		
Number of patients	116	10	106	822	
Montreal classification (%)					0.060
E1 (proctitis)					
	23 (19.8%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (21.7%)	102 (12.5%)	
E2 (left-sided colitis)	28 (24.2%)	3 (30.0%)	25 (23.6%)	251 (30.8%)	
E3 (pancolitis)	65 (56.0%)	7 (70.0%)	58 (54.7%)	462 (56.7%)	
Weight loss (%)	81 (69.8%)	6 (60.0%)	75 (70.8%)	540 (66.0%)	0.416
Hemoglobin, g/L (mean ±	103.78±23.59	108.10±20.43	103.38±23.91	111.64±26.28	< 0.001
SD)					
CRP, mg/L (median, IQR)	11.43 (2.20, 43.87)	4.61 (2.57, 20.35)	12.33 (2.0	, 9.12 (2.07, 33.03)	0.401
			44.60)		
ESR, mm/h (median, IQR)	23 (12, 48)	15 (7, 16)	27 (12, 49)	20 (9, 40)	0.124
Clinical activity until					< 0.001

surgery or the end	of				
follow-up (%)					
Clinical remission	28 (24.1%)	3 (30.0%)	25 (25.0%)	352 (44.2%)	
Mild activity	25 (22.7%)	6 (60.0%)	19 (19.0%)	217 (27.3%)	
Moderate activity	34 (30.9%)	1 (10.0%)	33 (33.0%)	128 (16.1%)	
Severe activity	23 (20.9%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (23.0%)	99 (12.4%)	
Location of the stricture (%)				0.045
Rectum	30 (24.0%)	4 (34.4%)	26 (22.6%)		
Left colon	77 (61.1%)	3 (27.3%)	74 (64.3%)		
Right colon	19 (15.2%)	4 (36.4%)	15 (13.0%)		

¹Statistical comparisons were conducted between stricture and non-stricture groups.

UC: ulcerative colitis; SD: standard deviation; IQR: interquartile range; CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate.

Supplementary Table 5 Multivariate Cox regression analysis of risk factors for colorectal stricture formation in UC (complete-case analysis)

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value

Male	0.896 (0.621-1.293)	0.557		
	,			
Age at diagnosis ≥ 40 yr	2.273 (1.562-3.308)	<0.001	2.099 (1.409-3.128)	< 0.001
Montreal classification		0.080		0.355
E1 (proctitis)	1		1	
E2 (left-sided colitis)	0.558 (0.321-0.969)	0.038	0.658 (0.367-1.181)	0.161
E3 (pancolitis)	0.855 (0.530-1.377)	0.518	0.840 (0.505-1.401)	0.505
Extraintestinal involvement	2.077 (1.346-3.205)	< 0.001	2.030 (1.287-3.203)	0.002
Hemoglobin	0.986 (0.979-0.992)	<0.001	0.987 (0.979-0.995)	< 0.001
CRP	1.007 (1.002-1.011)	0.003	1.004 (0.999-1.010)	0.141
ESR	1.008 (1.001-1.015)	0.023	0.996 (0.987-1.006)	0.413
Treatment until stricture or the end o	f			
follow-up				
5-ASA	0.406 (0.163-1.012)	0.053	0.169 (0.059-0.481)	< 0.001
Systemic glucocorticoids	1.895 (1.145-3.135)	0.013	2.794 (1.477-5.286)	0.002
Immunomodulators	0.985 (0.654-1.482)	0.942		
Anti-TNF-α	0.764 (0.450-1.298)	0.320	0.854 (0.476-1.529)	0.595
VDZ	0.370 (0.199-0.689)	0.002	0.395 (0.209-0.746)	0.004

UC: ulcerative colitis; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval; CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; 5-ASA: 5-aminosalicylic; anti-TNF-α: anti-tumor necrosis factor α; VDZ: vedolizumab; UST: Ustekinumab

Supplementary Table 6 Multivariate Cox regression analysis of risk factors for benign colorectal stricture formation in UC

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
Male	0.830 (0.566-1.217)	0.341		
Age at diagnosis ≥ 40 yr	2.255 (1.528-3.327)	<0.001	2.161 (1.444-3.234)	<0.001
Montreal classification		0.050		0.130
E1 (proctitis)	1		1	
E2 (left-sided colitis)	0.501 (0.284-0.882)	0.017	0.552 (0.309-0.986)	0.045
E3 (pancolitis)	0.768 (0.473-1.247)	0.286	0.695 (0.422-1.145)	0.153
Extraintestinal involvement	1.964 (1.243-3.101)	0.004	1.919 (1.198-3.074)	0.007
Hemoglobin	0.985 (0.978-0.992)	<0.001	0.987 (0.979-0.995)	0.001
CRP	1.007 (1.003-1.012)	0.002	1.004 (0.999-1.010)	0.126
ESR	1.009 (1.002-1.016)	0.014	0.996 (0.986-1.005)	0.388

Treatment until stricture or the en	nd			
of follow-up				
5-ASA	0.360 (0.144-0.900)	0.029	0.173 (0.061-0.495)	0.001
Systemic glucocorticoids	2.102 (1.216-3.632)	0.008	2.730 (1.438-5.181)	0.002
Immunomodulators	0.999 (0.654-1.527)	0.997		
Anti-TNF-α	0.798 (0.469-1.360)	0.407	0.947 (0.536-1.675)	0.852
VDZ	0.392 (0.210-0.732)	0.003	0.398 (0.211-0.753)	0.005
UST	0.049 (0.0-5643.18)	0.612	0.000(0.0-4.1E+165)	0.961

UC: ulcerative colitis; HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval; CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; 5-ASA: 5-aminosalicylic; anti-TNF-α: anti-tumor necrosis factor α; VDZ: vedolizumab; UST: Ustekinumab.

Supplementary Table 7 Basic information and prognostic outcomes of the study population (excluding referred surgical cases and patients undergoing surgery within 30 days of diagnosis)

Stricture group			Non-stricture group	P^1	
All stricture cases	Malignant stricture	Benign	stricture	-	
	group	group			

Number of patients	91	6	85	786	
Male (%)	48 (52.7%)	4 (66.7%)	44 (51.8%)	446 (56.7%)	0.467
Age at diagnosis, yr	38.48 (28.71-49.06)	36.06 (32.19-42.39)	39.44 (28.69-50.98)	34.29 (26.39-46.64)	0.045
(median, IQR)					
≥40	44 (48.4%)	2 (33.3%)	42 (49.4%)	289 (37.7%)	0.031
Disease duration, yr	10.67 (6.75-16.67)	25.39 (19.38-32.39)	10.26 (6.48-14.93)	9.00 (5.65-13.39)	0.009
(median, IQR)					
Follow-up time, yr	8.09 (4.24-15.76)	24.10 (19.17-32.37)	7.20 (3.67-13.86)	8.67 (4.84-12.67)	0.740
(median, IQR)					
Montreal classification (%)					0.114
E1 (proctitis)					
	17 (18.7%)	0 (0.0%)	17 (20.0%)	99 (12.6%)	
E2 (left-sided colitis)	21 (23.1%)	1 (16.7%)	20 (23.5%)	249 (31.7%)	
E3 (pancolitis)	53 (58.2%)	5 (83.3%)	48 (56.5%)	438 (55.7%)	
Smoking status (%)					0.876
Active smoker					
	6 (6.6%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (7.1%)	54 (6.9%)	

Former smoker	15 (16.5%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (17.6%)	146 (18.6%)	
Nonsmoker	70 (76.9%)	6 (100.0%)	64 (75.3%)	586 (74.6%)	
Family history of IBD (%)	4 (4.4%)	1 (16.7%)	3 (3.5%)	37 (4.7%)	1.000
Family history of CRC (%)	3 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.5%)	31 (3.9%)	0.987
History of appendectomy	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (2.0%)	0.337
(%)					
Weight loss (%)	64 (70.3%)	4 (66.7%)	60(70.6%)	519 (66.0%)	0.411
Extraintestinal	23 (25.3%)	2 (33.3%)	21 (24.7%)	111 (14.1%)	0.005
involvement (%)					
Arthropathy	4 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (5.1%)	40 (5.1%)	0.973
Skin lesions	6 (6.6%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (7.1%)	25 (3.2%)	0.171
Oral ulcer	12 (13.2%)	1 (16.7%)	11 (12.9%)	43 (5.5%)	0.004
Ophthalmopathy	1 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.2%)	4 (0.5%)	0.423
Thrombosis	7 (7.7%)	1 (16.7%)	6 (7.1%)	13 (1.7%)	0.001
PSC	1 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.2%)	10 (1.3%)	1.000
Hemoglobin, g/L (mean ±	102.62±25.48	108.10±20.43	102.56±25.68	112.04±26.20	< 0.001
SD)					

CRP, mg/L (median, IQR)	10.35 (2.20, 45.34)	4.61 (2.57, 20.35)	12.49 (2.20, 51.65)	8.54 (1.96, 29.51)	0.322
ESR, mm/h (median, IQR)	22 (12, 49)	15 (7, 16)	23 (12, 51)	20 (9, 38)	0.168
Treatment until stricture or					
the end of follow-up (%)					
5-ASA	87 (95.6%)	6 (100.0%)	81 (95.3%)	778 (99.0%)	0.032
Systemic glucocorticoids	77 (84.6%)	5 (83.3%)	72 (84.7%)	585 (74.4%)	0.032
Immunomodulators	26 (28.6%)	2 (33.3%)	24 (28.2%)	196 (24.9%)	0.450
Biologics	21 (23.1%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (24.7%)	309 (39.3%)	<0.001
Clinical activity until					<0.001
surgery or the end of					
follow-up (%)					
Clinical remission	26 (28.6%)	2 (33.3%)	24 (28.2%)	371(47.2%)	
Mild activity	23 (25.3%)	3 (50.0%)	20 (23.5%)	219 (27.9%)	
Moderate activity	26 (28.6%)	1 (16.7%)	25 (29.4%)	123 (15.6%)	
Severe activity	16 (17.6%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (18.8%)	73 (9.3%)	
Steroid dependence (%)	23 (25.3%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (27.1%)	123 (15.6%)	0.020
Steroid resistance (%)	6 (6.6%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (7.1%)	18 (2.3%)	0.041

UC-related surgery (%)	39 (42.9%)	6 (100.0%)	33 (38.8%)	71 (9.0%)	<0.001
CRC (%)	6 (6.6%)	-	-	16 (2.0%)	0.023
Severe intestina	al 27 (29.7%)	3 (50.0%)	24 (28.2%)	40 (5.1%)	<0.001
complications (%)					
Bleeding	7 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (8.2%)	26 (3.3%)	0.073
Perforation	3 (3.3%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (2.4%)	5 (0.6%)	0.041
Obstruction	15 (16.5%)	1 (16.7%)	14 (16.5%)	5 (0.6%)	< 0.001
Fistula	3 (3.3%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (2.4%)	4 (0.4%)	0.017
Toxic megacolon	2 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.4%)	1 (0.1%)	0.030
All-cause mortality (%)	3 (3.3%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (2.4%)	15 (1.9%)	0.621

¹Statistical comparisons were conducted between stricture and non-stricture groups.

IQR: interquartile range; IBD: inflammatory bowel disease; CRC: colorectal cancer; PSC: primary sclerosing cholangitis; SD: standard deviation; CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; UC: ulcerative colitis.

Supplementary Table 8 Multivariate Cox regression analysis of risk factors for colorectal stricture formation in UC (excluding referred surgical cases and patients undergoing surgery within 30 days of diagnosis)

Variables	Univariate	Multivariate

	HR (95% CI)	P value	HR (95% CI)	P value
Male	0.896 (0.621-1.293)	0.557		
Age at diagnosis ≥ 40 yr	2.273 (1.562-3.308)	<0.001	2.150 (1.383-3.342)	< 0.001
Montreal classification		0.079		0.319
E1 (proctitis)	1		1	
E2 (left-sided colitis)	0.555 (0.319-0.963)	0.036	0.611 (0.316-1.182)	0.143
E3 (pancolitis)	0.846 (0.525-1.362)	0.491	0.820 (0.464-1.451)	0.496
Extraintestinal involvement	2.077 (1.346-3.205)	< 0.001	2.068 (1.270-3.368)	0.003
Hemoglobin	0.986 (0.979-0.992)	<0.001	0.985 (0.976-0.993)	< 0.001
CRP	1.007 (1.002-1.011)	0.003	1.008 (1002-1.015)	0.010
ESR	1.008 (1.001-1.015)	0.028	0.993 (0.982-1.004)	0.188
Treatment until stricture or the en	nd of			
follow-up				
5-ASA	0.406 (0.163-1.012)	0.053	0.169 (0.053-0.534)	0.002
Systemic glucocorticoids	1.895 (1.145-3.135)	0.013	2.416 (1.262-4.624)	0.008
Immunomodulators	0.985 (0.654-1.482)	0.942		
Anti-TNF-α	0.764 (0.450-1.298)	0.320	0.753 (0.394-1.438)	0.390

VDZ	0.370 (0.199-0.689)	0.002	0.480 (0.251-0.918)	0.026
UST	0.049 (0.0-5887.28)	0.614	0.000(0.0-1.6E+164)	0.961

HR: hazard ratio; CI: confidence interval; CRP: C-reactive protein; ESR: erythrocyte sedimentation rate; 5-ASA: 5-aminosalicylic; anti-TNF- α : anti-tumor necrosis factor α ; VDZ: vedolizumab; UST: Ustekinumab.