

Supplementary Table 2. Risk factors of intravenous steroid use in ulcerative colitis patients

Characteristic	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	
	7-Year cumulative rate, %	p value	HR (95% CI)	p value
Baseline at diagnosis				
Age, yr		0.000		
≥ 20	15.0		Reference	
< 20	36.1		2.01 (1.27–3.85)	0.005
Sex		0.834		
Female	16.5		Reference	
Male	15.6		1.01 (0.71–1.42)	0.976
Body mass index, kg/m ²		0.021		
≥ 23	15.5		Reference	
< 23	21.4		1.45 (1.03–2.04)	0.035
Family history of IBD		0.600		
No	19.9		Reference	
Yes	23.1		2.16 (0.67–7.00)	0.199
Smoking status		0.032		
No	27.2		Reference	
Yes	17.8		0.96 (0.62–1.48)	0.848
Disease activity at diagnosis		0.000		
Mild	11.1		Reference	
Moderate	39.7		2.48 (1.61–3.82)	0.000
Severe	35.3		1.78 (1.01–3.14)	0.048
Montreal classification of extent of UC		0.000		
E1 (ulcerative proctitis)	4.9		Reference	
E2 (left-sided UC)	16.8		1.44 (0.83–2.50)	0.200
E3 (extensive UC)	33.7		3.53 (2.06–6.04)	0.000
Treatment				
UC-related admission		0.000		
No	0.8		Reference	
Yes	38.9		28.61 (8.95–91.50)	0.000
UC-related operation		0.000		
No	14.5		Reference	
Yes	41.3		1.62 (0.95–2.75)	0.075
Medication				
Oral steroids		0.000		
No	20.0		Reference	
Yes	11.1		0.26 (0.18–0.37)	0.000
Immunosuppressants		0.000		
No	7.9		Reference	
Yes	48.7		2.40 (1.70–3.39)	0.000
Infliximab		0.000		
No	13.1		Reference	
Yes	60.5		1.22 (0.81–1.84)	0.349

HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval; IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; UC, ulcerative colitis.