

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of the clinical responder and nonresponder groups

Variable	Clinical responder group (n = 56)	Nonresponder group (n = 44)	p value
Age at BDP administration, median (IQR), yr	51 (35.3 to 57.0)	35 (29.3 to 46.0)	0.005
Sex			0.325
Male	25 (44.6)	24 (54.5)	
Female	31 (55.4)	20 (45.5)	
Smoking status at IBD diagnosis			0.912
Current smoker	9 (16.1)	6 (13.6)	
Ex-smoker	10 (17.9)	9 (20.5)	
Never	37 (66.1)	29 (65.9)	
Disease extent at BDP initiation			0.732
Proctitis	9 (16.1)	5 (11.4)	
Left-sided colitis	25 (44.6)	19 (43.2)	
Extensive colitis	22 (39.3)	20 (45.5)	
Disease duration, median (IQR), yr	11 (6.0 to 18.0)	10 (6.0 to 15.0)	0.398
Disease activity			0.102
Mild	35 (62.5)	19 (43.2)	
Moderate	21 (37.5)	24 (54.5)	
Severe	0	1 (2.3)	
Initial partial Mayo score, mean (IQR)	4.1 (3.0 to 6.0)	4.5 (3.0 to 5.0)	0.197
Change in the stool frequency subscore, mean (range)	-0.86 (-1.0 to 0.0)	0.05 (-2.0 to 2.0)	< 0.001
Change in the rectal bleeding subscore, mean (range)	-1.04 (-2.0 to 0.0)	-0.07 (-3.0 to 2.0)	< 0.001
Past medication history			0.322
5-ASA alone	42 (75.0)	29 (65.9)	
IMM	13 (23.2)	11 (25.0)	
Biologics	0	2 (4.5)	
IMM + biologics	1 (1.8)	2 (4.5)	
Concomitant drugs			0.989
5-ASA alone	7 (12.5)	5 (11.4)	
Rectal therapy alone	1 (1.8)	1 (2.3)	
5-ASA + rectal therapy	36 (64.3)	28 (63.6)	
5-ASA + IMM	4 (7.1)	2 (4.5)	
5-ASA + biologics	1 (1.8)	1 (2.3)	
5-ASA + rectal therapy + IMM	7 (12.5)	7 (15.9)	

Values are presented as number (%) unless otherwise indicated.

BDP, beclomethasone dipropionate; IQR, interquartile range; IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; 5-ASA, 5-aminosalicylic acid; IMM, immunomodulator.