Supplementary Table 2. Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analyses for response prediction

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	OR (95% CI)	P value	OR (95% CI)	P value
Age at BDP initiation, yr				
> 40 yr	2.562 (1.136–5.780)	0.023	2.011 (0.649–6.237)	0.226
Sex				
Male/female	0.672 (0.304–1.486)	0.326		
Disease duration (median), yr	1.024 (0.969–1.082)	0.395		
Disease extent at BDP initiation (ref. proctitis)				
Left-sided colitis	0.731 (0.210–2.540)	0.622		
Extensive	0.611 (0.175–2.132)	0.440		
Initial stool frequency subscore (ref. score 3)				
Score 0	8.000 (0.711–90.001)	0.092		
Score 1	1.541 (0.446–5.326)	0.495		
Score 2	4.000 (1.000–15.994)	0.050		
Initial rectal bleeding subscore (ref. score 3)				
Score 0	123.000 (12.534–1207.083)	< 0.001	119.489 (12.019–1187.896)	< 0.001
Score 1	10.286 (1.162–91.068)	0.036	9.666 (1.078–86.633)	0.043
Score 2	1.714 (0.138–21.333)	0.675	1.923 (0.151–24.434)	0.614
Concomitant drugs (ref. no drug)				
IMM or biologic agent	0.927 (0.358–2.400)	0.876		
Elevated CRP (> 0.6 mg/dL)	0.480 (0.152–1.517)	0.211		
Elevated ESR (> 9 mm/hr)	0.699 (0.277–1.763)	0.447		

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BDP, beclomethasone dipropionate; IMM, immunomodulator; CRP, C-reactive protein; ESR, erythrocyte sedimentation rate.