**Supplementary Online Content**

Singh S, Iversen AT, Allin KH, Jess T. Comparative outcomes and safety of vedolizumab vs tumor necrosis factor antagonists for older adults with inflammatory bowel diseases. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2022;5(9):e2234200. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.34200

**eTable 1.** Baseline Characteristics of Older Patients With IBD Treated With Vedolizumab vs TNF Antagonists Before Propensity Score Matching

**eTable 2.** Comparative Effectiveness and Safety of Vedolizumab vs TNF Antagonists in Older Patients With IBD, Using Inverse Probability of Treatment Weighted Analysis

**eFigure.** Standardized Mean Differences of Covariates Before and After Propensity Score Matching

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
**eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of Older Patients With IBD Treated With Vedolizumab vs TNF Antagonists Before Propensity Score Matching**

| Baseline characteristics | Incident users of vedolizumab (n=379) (%) | Incident users of TNF antagonists (n=3,132) (%) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| **Age of patients**      |                                          |                                               |
| 50-60y                   | 197 (52.0)                               | 1674 (53.4)                                   |
| 61-70y                   | 109 (28.8)                               | 998 (31.9)                                    |
| >70y                     | 73 (19.3)                                | 460 (14.7)                                    |
| **Female, n (%)**        | 204 (53.8)                               | 1593 (50.9)                                   |
| **Area socioeconomic index** |                                      |                                               |
| Quartile 1               | 96 (25.3)                                | 796 (25.4)                                    |
| Quartile 2               | 96 (25.3)                                | 808 (25.8)                                    |
| Quartile 3               | 118 (31.1)                               | 772 (24.6)                                    |
| Quartile 4               | 69 (18.2)                                | 756 (24.1)                                    |
| **IBD subtype**          |                                          |                                               |
| Crohn’s disease          | 178 (47.0)                               | 1499 (47.9)                                   |
| Ulcerative colitis       | 201 (53.0)                               | 1633 (52.1)                                   |
| **Charlson comorbidity score** |                                    |                                               |
| 0                        | 249 (65.7)                               | 2218 (70.8)                                   |
| 1                        | 67 (17.7)                                | 568 (18.1)                                    |
| 2 or more                | 63 (16.6)                                | 346 (11.0)                                    |
| **Hospital frailty risk score** |                            |                                               |
| Low risk (<5)            | 342 (90.2)                               | 2900 (92.6)                                   |
| Intermediate risk (5-15) | 27 (7.1)                                 | 194 (6.2)                                     |
| High risk (>15)          | 10 (2.7)                                 | 38 (1.2)                                      |
| **Disease characteristics** |                                        |                                               |
| Prior IBD hospitalization within 1y prior to biologic initiation | 139 (36.7) | 1104 (35.2) |
| Prior IBD-related major surgery within 5y prior to biologic initiation | 53 (14.0) | 288 (9.2) |
| Prior IBD-related minor surgery within 5y prior to biologic initiation | 20 (5.3) | 210 (6.7) |
| Prior serious infection within 1y prior to biologic initiation | 41 (10.8) | 273 (8.8) |
| **Treatment characteristics** |                                        |                                               |
| Concomitant immunomodulator use with biologic initiation | 25 (6.6) | 723 (23.2) |
| Concomitant corticosteroid use with biologic initiation | 123 (32.5) | 672 (21.6) |
| Prior azathioprine use, 0-6m prior to biologic initiation | 57 (15.0) | 912 (29.1) |
| Prior corticosteroid use, 0-6m prior to biologic initiation | 174 (45.9) | 1474 (47.1) |
| Prior TNF antagonist exposure, 0-12m prior to index biologic initiation | 110 (29.0) | 2478 (79.3) |
| None                     | 42 (11.1)                                | 172 (5.5)                                     |
|                          | 227 (59.9)                               | 476 (15.2)                                    |

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- Primary non-response to TNF antagonist
- Secondary loss of response to TNF antagonist

Patients could contribute to multiple different exposures, hence unit of analysis was patient-treatment episode

[Abbreviations: IBD=inflammatory bowel diseases; m=months; TNF=tumor necrosis factor; y=years]
**eTable 2.** Comparative Effectiveness and Safety of Vedolizumab vs TNF Antagonists in Older Patients With IBD, Using Inverse Probability of Treatment Weighted Analysis

| Outcomes                                      | Adjusted HR (95% CI), Vedolizumab vs. TNF antagonists |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Composite treatment failure                   | 1.19 (0.96, 1.48)                                     |
| • IBD-related hospitalization                 | 1.24 (0.94, 1.65)                                     |
| • Major abdominal surgery                     | 1.79 (1.27, 2.52)                                     |
| • New steroid use                              | 1.21 (0.91, 1.60)                                     |
| Serious infection                              | 0.93 (0.59-1.48)                                     |

*Additionally adjusted for Charlson comorbidity and frailty*

[Abbreviations: CI=confidence interval; HR=hazard ratio; IBD=inflammatory bowel diseases; TNF=tumor necrosis factor]
eFigure. Standardized Mean Differences of Covariates Before and After Propensity Score Matching