See “Factors associated with anti-tumor necrosis factor effectiveness to prevent postoperative recurrence in Crohn’s disease” on pages 303-312.

Supplementary Table 1. Risk Factors of Endoscopic Postoperative Recurrence in 117 Anti-TNF-Naïve Patients (Multivariable Analysis)

| Source                                      | OR (95% CI)         | P-value |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| Active smoker                               | 1.168 (0.339–4.027) | 0.806   |
| Perianal lesions                            | 0.561 (0.173–1.823) | 0.337   |
| Prior bowel resection                       | 2.588 (1.024–6.542) | 0.044   |
| Resection length > 30 cm                    | 1.524 (0.636–3.650) | 0.345   |
| Surgery for refractoriness to medical therapy | 2.187 (0.099–48.292) | 0.620   |
| Metronidazole to prevent endoscopic POR     | 0.521 (0.110–2.476) | 0.412   |
| Fistulizing phenotyp (B3)                   | 0.790 (0.318–1.963) | 0.612   |
| Anti-TNF                                    | Reference           |         |
| 5-ASA/no medication                         | 5.224 (0.977–27.923) | 0.053   |
| Immunosuppressive therapy                   | 8.770 (1.752–43.902) | 0.008   |

TNF, tumor necrosis factor; OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; POR, postoperative recurrence; 5-ASA, 5-aminosalicylates.