

See “Efficacy of fecal microbiota therapy in steroid dependent ulcerative colitis: a real world intention-to-treat analysis” on page 78-86.

Supplementary Table 1. Factors Determining Outcomes with FMT in Patients with Steroid Dependent UC

Factor	Total no. of patients who received FMT (n=41)	Clinical remission (n=19)	P-value	Clinical response (n=31)	P-value	Endoscopic remission (n=26)	P-value
Age (yr)			0.73		0.12		0.06
≤40	29	14 (48.3)		20 (69.0)		21 (72.4)	
>41	12	5 (41.7)		11 (91.7)		5 (41.7)	
Sex			0.48		0.40		0.60
Male	24	10 (41.7)		17 (70.8)		16 (66.7)	
Female	17	9 (52.9)		14 (82.4)		10 (58.8)	
Disease duration (yr)			0.18		0.57		0.88
≤2	17	10 (58.8)		12 (70.6)		11 (64.7)	
>2	24	9 (37.5)		19 (79.2)		15 (62.5)	
Disease severity			0.23		0.97		0.61
Mild	4	3 (75.0)		3 (75.0)		3 (75.0)	
Moderate	37	16 (43.2)		28 (75.7)		23 (62.2)	
AZA			0.90		0.60		0.50
FMT+AZA	22	10 (45.5)		17 (54.8)		15 (68.2)	
FMT alone	19	9 (47.4)		14 (45.2)		11 (57.9)	

Values are presented as number (%).

FMT, fecal microbiota transplantation; AZA, azathioprine.

Supplementary Table 2. Adverse Events Noted with Fecal Microbiota Transplantation

Adverse event	No. of patients affected						
	Week 0 (n=41)	Week 2 (n=40)	Week 6 (n=38)	Week 10 (n=36)	Week 14 (n=36)	Week 18 (n=33)	Week 22 (n=33)
Abdominal discomfort	26 (63.4)	20 (50.0)	10 (26.3)	5 (13.9)	4 (11.1)	1 (3.0)	2 (6.1)
Abdominal distension	14 (34.1)	8 (20.0)	2 (5.3)	4 (11.1)	1 (2.8)	0	0
Fever	4 (9.8)	4 (10.0)	2 (5.3)	2 (5.6)	0	0	0
Worsening of diarrhoea	4 (9.8)	2 (5.0)	1 (2.6)	3 (8.3)	0	0	0
Rectal bleeding	0	0	0	2 (5.6)	0	0	0
Flatulence	2 (4.9)	2 (5.0)	0	0	0	0	0
Borborygmi	0	0	1 (2.6)	0	1 (2.8)	2 (6.1)	0
Fatigue	2 (4.9)	0	1 (2.6)	1 (2.8)	1 (2.8)	0	0
Total no. of events	52	36	17	17	7	3	2