See "Efficacy of biologic therapies for biologic-naïve Japanese patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis: a network meta-analysis" on page 53-61.

Supplementary Table 1. Outcome Measures and Definitions

Efficacy outcome	Hibi et al. (2017) ¹	Kobayashi et al. (2016) ²	Motoya et al. (2019) ³	Suzuki et al. (2014) ⁴
Induction phase				
Clinical response	-	Clinical response (defined as a decrease in the total Mayo baseline score of at least 3 points and at least 30%, with an accompanying decrease in the rectal bleeding subscore of at least 1 point or an absolute subscore of 0 or 1) at wk 8	Clinical response (defined as a reduction of ≥ 3 points and $\geq 30\%$ from baseline in the full Mayo score and a ≥ 1 -point decrease in the rectal bleeding subscore or an absolute rectal bleeding subscore ≤ 1) at wk 10	Clinical response (defined as a full Mayo score decrease of ≥ 3 points and ≥ 30% from baseline plus a decrease in the rectal bleeding subscore [RBS] ≥ 1 or an absolute RBS of ≤ 1) at wk 8
Clinical remission	-	Clinical remission (defined as a total Mayo score of 2 points or lower, with no individual subscore exceeding 1 point) at wk 8	Clinical remission (defined as a full Mayo score ≤ 2 and no subscore > 1) at wk 10	Clinical remission (defined as a full Mayo score ≤ 2 with no individual subscore > 1) at wk 8
Mucosal healing	-	Mucosal healing (defined as an endoscopic subscore of 0 or 1) at wk 8	Mucosal healing (defined as an endoscopic subscore ≤ 1) at wk 10	Mucosal healing (defined as an endoscopy subscore ≤ 1) at wk 8
Maintenance phase				
Sustained clinical response	Maintenance of clinical response (defined as a decrease in the Mayo score by ≥30% and ≥3 points from induction wk 0, along with a fall in the rectal bleeding subscore of ≥ 1 or a rectal bleeding subscore of 0 or 1) through wk 54	-	Durable clinical response (defined as a clinical response at both wk 10 and 60)	Clinical response at wk 8 and wk 52
Sustained clinical remission	Clinical remission (defined as a Mayo score of ≤2 points, with no individual subscore > 1) at both maintenance-wk 30 and maintenance-wk 54	-	Durable remission (defined as having clinical remission at both wk 10 and 60)	Clinical remission at wk 8 and wk 52
Mucosal healing	Mucosal healing (defined as measured using a Mayo endoscopic subscore of 0 or 1) at both maintenance-wk 30 and maintenance-wk 54	Mucosal healing at wk 30	Mucosal healing at wk 60	Mucosal healing at wk 52

^{1.} Hibi T, Imai Y, Senoo A, Ohta K, Ukyo Y. Efficacy and safety of golimumab 52-week maintenance therapy in Japanese patients with moderate to severely active ulcerative colitis: a phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo- controlled study-(PURSUIT-J study). J Gastroenterol 2017;52:1101-1111.

^{2.} Kobayashi T, Suzuki Y, Motoya S, et al. First trough level of infliximab at week 2 predicts future outcomes of induction therapy in ulcerative colitis-results from a multicenter prospective randomized controlled trial and its post hoc analysis. J Gastroenterol 2016;51:241–251.

^{3.} Motoya S, Watanabe K, Ogata H, et al. Vedolizumab in Japanese patients with ulcerative colitis: a phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. PLoS One 2019;14:e0212989.

^{4.} Suzuki Y, Motoya S, Hanai H, et al. Efficacy and safety of adalimumab in Japanese patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis. J Gastroenterol 2014;49:283-294.