

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Treatment Patterns and Economic Burden of Ulcerative Colitis in Japan: A Retrospective Claims Analysis

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Table S1. Factors associated with suboptimal treatment with corticosteroids in patients who moved to advanced therapy within 1 year of their index date

Characteristic, n (%)	Suboptimal treatment with corticosteroids (n=425)	No suboptimal treatment with corticosteroids (n=3250)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	P value
Cytapheresis use	62 (14.6)	381 (11.7)	1.29 (0.96–1.71)	0.089
UC-related hospitalization	235 (55.3)	1599 (49.2)	1.28 (1.04–1.57)	0.018
Disease extent				
Pancolitis	178 (41.9)	1090 (33.5)	1.43 (1.16–1.75)	<0.001
Left-sided colitis	39 (9.2)	278 (8.6)	1.08 (0.75–1.52)	0.7
Proctitis	8 (1.9)	66 (2.0)	0.93 (0.41–1.83)	0.8
Rectosigmoiditis	8 (1.9)	32 (1.0)	1.93 (0.82–4.01)	0.1
Treatment pattern ^a				
Continuation	17 (4.0)	755 (23.2)	Reference	Reference
Treatment modification	406 (95.5)	2066 (63.6)	8.73 (5.51–14.8)	<0.001
<30 days treatment	0 (0.0)	391 (12.0)	NA	NA
Line with thiopurine	110 (25.9)	1084 (33.4)	0.70 (0.55–0.87)	0.002
Age group, years				
18–29	105 (24.7)	855 (26.3)	Reference	Reference
30–39	79 (18.6)	594 (18.3)	1.08	0.6

40–49	92 (21.6)	610 (18.8)	(0.79–1.47) 1.23 (0.91–1.65)	0.2
50–59	55 (12.9)	513 (15.8)	0.87 (0.62–1.23)	0.4
60–69	49 (11.5)	374 (11.5)	1.07 (0.74–1.52)	0.7
≥70	45 (10.6)	304 (9.4)	1.21 (0.82–1.74)	0.3
Sex				
Male	267 (62.8)	2033 (62.6)	Reference	Reference
Female	158 (37.2)	1217 (37.4)	0.99 (0.80–1.22)	>0.9
CCI score				
0	388 (91.3)	2989 (92.0)	Reference	Reference
1	9 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	1.03 (0.48–1.98)	>0.9
2	17 (4.0)	109 (3.4)	1.20 (0.69–1.97)	0.5
3	7 (1.6)	52 (1.6)	1.04 (0.43–2.15)	>0.9
≥4	4 (0.9)	33 (1.0)	0.93 (0.28–2.36)	0.9

^aRestricted to the first line of therapy.

CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; CI, confidence interval; NA, not applicable; UC, ulcerative colitis.

Table S2. Extraintestinal manifestations of ulcerative colitis, pre- and post-index

(n=15,429)

EIM, n (%)	Pre-index	Post-index	Index overlap^a
Total EIMs	756 (4.9)	1222 (7.9)	195 (1.3)
Most frequently reported EIM			
Rheumatoid arthritis	241 (1.6)	256 (1.7)	69 (0.4)
Spondylopathy	108 (0.7)	249 (1.6)	15 (0.1)
Acute pancreatitis	90 (0.6)	179 (1.2)	27 (0.2)
Chronic pancreatitis	67 (0.4)	106 (0.7)	19 (0.1)
Herpes zoster	28 (0.2)	162 (1.0)	1 (<0.01)

^aPatients with an EIM recorded in both the pre- and post-index periods.

EIM, extraintestinal manifestation.

Table S3. Treatment patterns by drug class for patients who experienced a first extraintestinal manifestation of ulcerative colitis within a line of therapy after the index date

Drug class, n (%)	Overall (n=557)	Treatment pattern		
		No change (n=443)	Treatment change (n=85)	Treatment change after 30 days (n=14)
5-ASA	302 (54.2)	257 (58.0)	31 (36.5)	7 (50.0)
5-ASA, corticosteroid	46 (8.3)	37 (8.4)	9 (10.6)	0 (0)
5-ASA, immunomodulator	31 (5.6)	25 (5.6)	4 (4.7)	0 (0)
5-ASA, TNF inhibitor	22 (3.9)	18 (4.1)	3 (3.5)	0 (0)
5-ASA, immunomodulator, corticosteroid	19 (3.4)	11 (2.5)	8 (9.4)	0 (0)
Corticosteroid	16 (2.9)	12 (2.7)	1 (1.2)	2 (14.3)
Immunomodulator	13 (2.3)	7 (1.6)	3 (3.5)	2 (14.3)
Other	108 (19.4)	76 (17.2)	26 (30.6)	3 (21.4)

5-ASA, 5-aminosalicylic acid; TNF, tumor necrosis factor.

Figure S1. Patients receiving ≥ 1 course of corticosteroids (n=2460). ^aProlonged use of corticosteroids (>90 days of consecutive use) or corticosteroid cycling (≥ 3 corticosteroid courses in 1 year).

