

Supplementary Table 1. Simple Endoscopic Score for Crohn's Disease (SES-CD)⁸

Variable	SES-CD values				Score per segment					Total
	0	1	2	3	Ileum	Ascending	Transverse	Sigmoid/ descending	Rectum	
Ulcers	None	Aphthous ulcers (Diameter 0.1-0.5cm)	Large ulcers (Diameter 0.5-2cm)	Very large ulcers (Diameter >2cm)						
Ulcerated surface	None	<10%	10-30%	>30%						
Affected surface	Unaffected segment	<50%	50-75%	>75%						
Stenosis	None	Single, can be passed	Multiple, can be passed	Cannot be passed						
Total										= sum of all segments

Supplementary Table 2. Baseline and follow up parameters measured at endoscopy:**HBI, SES-CD, presence of ulceration**

Parameter	At baseline endoscopy	At follow up endoscopy
HBI (median, IQR)	5 (2-8)	1 (0-5)
Remission (<5), [n, %]	25 (50)	36 (72)
Mild disease (5-7), [n, %]	11 (22)	11 (22)
Moderate disease (8-16), [n, %]	13 (26)	2 (4)
Severe disease (>16), [n, %]	1 (2)	1 (2)
SES-CD (median, IQR)	11 (7.5-16.3)	2 (0.0-6.3)

Remission (0-2), [n, %]	0 (0)	25 (50)
Mild disease (3-6), [n, %]	12 (24)	13 (26)
Moderate disease (7-16), [n, %]	26 (52)	9 (18)
Severe disease (>16), [n, %]	12 (24)	3 (6)
Ulcers [n, %]	44/50 (88%)	22/50 (44%)

HBI – Harvey Bradshaw Index; SES-CD – Simple Endoscopic Score for Crohn’s Disease; IQR - interquartile range.

Supplementary Figure 1. Correlation between HBI and SES-CD at baseline (a) and follow-up endoscopy (b)

a) $r=0.14$ [-0.15 to 0.41], $p=0.33$;

b) $r=0.20$ [-0.09 to 0.46], $p=0.16$

SES-CD – Simple Endoscopic Score for Crohn’s Disease; HBI – Harvey Bradshaw Index; r = Spearman correlation