

**Supplementary Table 1: Relationship between quality of life and psychological distress and manifestation of reflux disease, stratified by patient gender**

Measure (mean ± SD)	Male				Female			
	Non-erosive (n = 105)	Erosive (n = 42)	Barrett's (n = 112)	p*	Non-erosive (n = 184)	Erosive (n = 30)	Barrett's (n = 56)	p*
GERD-HRQL <sup>†</sup> Unknown (n)	18.1 ± 11.1 24	16.1 ± 11.8 10	13.5 ± 10.9 28	0.03	17.9 ± 11.3 48	15.7 ± 9.5 7	14.3 ± 9.7 17	0.15
SF-36 PCS <sup>#</sup> Unknown (n)	43.8 ± 12.1 54	43.8 ± 11.1 7	42.8 ± 13.3 39	0.87	38.3 ± 12.6 50	37.0 ± 13.4 5	40.3 ± 11.8 10	0.51
SF-36 MCS <sup>**</sup> Unknown (n)	49.6 ± 10.0 54	50.3 ± 9.9 7	52.9 ± 10.0 39	0.15	47.7 ± 11.4 50	46.0 ± 13.6 5	49.9 ± 12.0 10	0.37
GIQLI <sup>‡</sup> Unknown (n)	129.7 ± 23.7 42	133.5 ± 21.0 8	140.6 ± 19.7 40	0.01	121.7 ± 24.0 55	127.3 ± 20.4 7	131.6 ± 22.3 12	0.04
SCL-90-R GSI <sup>††</sup> Unknown (n)	57.8 ± 11.7 40	57.6 ± 11.2 7	56.6 ± 11.9 35	0.83	58.1 ± 11.4 44	58.6 ± 13.8 5	56.1 ± 11.6 35	0.55

\* p value within gender strata calculated with ANOVA; p values between gender strata calculated with t-test are as follows:

GERD severity: Male vs female non-erosive, p = 0.92; erosive p = 0.91; BE p = 0.72

SF-36 PCS: Male vs female non-erosive, p = 0.74; erosive p = 0.04; BE p = 0.31

SF-36 MCS: Male vs female non-erosive, p = 0.28; erosive p = 0.16; BE p = 0.15

GIQLI: Male vs female non-erosive, p = 0.03; erosive p = 0.28; BE p = 0.02

SCL-90 GSI: Male vs female non-erosive, p = 0.83; erosive p = 0.75; BE p = 0.82

<sup>†</sup> GERD severity based upon 10-question GERD-HRQL. Higher scores indicate more severe symptomatology

<sup>‡</sup> GIQLI = Gastrointestinal Quality of Life Index. Lower scores indicate more severe symptoms.

<sup>#</sup> SF-36 PCS and MCS = Physical and mental component summary score from the Medical Outcomes Study Short-Form 36. Lower scores indicate lower quality of life.