

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Islam et al., <http://www.jem.org/cgi/content/full/jem.20122842/DC1>**Table S1.** Summary of study subjects who underwent endoscopic biopsy after being referred for suspected reflux or EoE

Characteristics	Normal ( <i>n</i> = 6)	Active EoE ( <i>n</i> = 10)	EoE in remission ( <i>n</i> = 18)
Male (%)	50	80	89
Age (mean ± SD)	11.8 ± 5.6	16.8 ± 13.5	15.9 ± 11.3
Peak eosinophils/40× hpf (median and range)	0 (0)	35 (20–50)	0 (0–4.5)
<b>Atopic past medical history</b> (number of subjects per group)			
Bronchial asthma	1	8	9
Allergic rhinitis	1	6	7
IgE-mediated food allergy	1	2	3
Atopic dermatitis	1	2	6

The characteristics of the normal controls (no pathology identified on biopsy; *n* = 6), patients with active EoE (>15 eosinophils per 40× hpf in at least one biopsy; *n* = 10), and patients with previous active EoE now in remission (<5 eosinophils per 40× hpf in all biopsies; *n* = 18) are summarized. The age of the patients reflects the predilection of EoE to affect a pediatric population. Tissue eosinophilia is reported as the median value (range) for each patient group. Individual patient values were determined from the median peak eosinophil number per 40× hpf of all clinical biopsy samples for each subject as measured by the clinical pathology laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital. The number of individuals with other allergic diseases, including bronchial asthma, allergic rhinitis, IgE-mediated food allergy, and atopic dermatitis is indicated.