S1 Table. Baseline characteristics of patients as a function of Smoking Status at endoscope.

	Total N=155	column %	No-Active smokers N=113	row %	Active Smokers N=42	row %	p value
Age: Mean [SD][a]	55.9 [17.2]	--	58.7 [17.2]	--	47.4 [14.4]	--	<0.001
Women	69	45%	56	81%	13	19%	0.04
Men	86	55%	57	66%	29	34%	
Alcoholism (Yes)[b]	8	5%	5	63%	3	37%	0.51
Alcoholism (No)	146	94%	107	73%	39	27%	
Coffe/Te consumption (Yes)[c]	63	41%	42	67%	21	33%	0.9
Coffe/Te (No)	40	26%	27	68%	13	32%	
Comorbidity (Yes)[d]	58	37%	49	85%	9	15%	0.02
Comorbidity (No)	78	50%	52	67%	26	33%	
PPI consumption in previous days	46	30%	39	85%	7	15%	0.06
PPI (No)	89	57%	62	70%	27	30%	
NSAID consumption in previous days	39	25%	24	62%	15	38%	0.02
NSAID (No)	96	62%	77	80%	19	20%	
Antibiotic consumption in previous days	5	3%	5	100%	0	0%	0.18
Antibiotic (No)	128	83%	94	73%	34	27%	
Upper digestive tract hemorrhage (UDTH)-Yes	78	50%	59	76%	19	24%	0.44
UDTH (No)	77	50%	54	70%	23	30%	
H. Pylori Infection (Gold standard)	85	55%	56	66%	29	34%	0.03
No-Infection	70	45%	57	81%	13	19%	
H. Pylori Infection (Real-Time PCR >0)	106	68%	72	68%	34	32%	0.04
No-Infection	45	29%	38	84%	7	16%	

[a]SD denotes Standard Deviation
[b]Alcoholism (high alcohol consumption) was defined as a consumption of more than 80g/day in men and 60 g/day in women
[c]A Coffee/Tea Drinker at the endoscope was defined as someone having consumed at least two cups at week for at least one year.
[d]Comorbidity was defined as someone having high blood pressure, diabetes, cardiopathy, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, or kidney failure.