Period of index colonoscopy		NAA, % (n/ n total)				
	Recommended interval	Too early	Appropriate <sup>a</sup>	Delayed	Total	
June 1998 - 2001						
1 adenoma	2-3 year	17% (68/389)	21% (81/384)	21% (63/298)	20% (212/1071)	
2 adenomas	1 year	25% (4/16)	23% (21/90)	28% (45/159)	26% (70/265)	
3+ adenomas	1 year	29% (4/14)	31% (21/68)	28% (25/89)	29% (50/171)	
Overall		18% (76/419)	23% (123/542)	24% (133/546)	22% (332/1507)	
In 2002						
1 adenoma	6 year	16% (31/193)	18% (5/28)	0% (0/3)	16% (36/224)	
2 adenomas	6 year	27% (23/86)	17% (2/12)	-	26% (25/98)	
3+ adenomas	3 year	27% (12/44)	45% (9/20)	36% (5/11)	35% (26/75)	
Overall		20% (66/323)	27% (16/60)	36% (5/14)	22% (87/397)	
Total		19% (142/742)	23% (139/602)	25% (138/560)*	22% (419/1904)	

Appendix 1. Yield of non-advanced adenoma (NAA) at surveillance endoscopy according to number of adenomas at index colonoscopy and timing of surveillance according to the guidelines (n = 1.904)

NAA includes adenomas with size smaller than 10 mm at pathology or endoscopy, tubular or tubulovillous histology and low-grade dysplasia <sup>a</sup> Appropriate interval, before 2002: 1-year plus or minus 3 months, 2-3 years plus or minus 6 months; and in 2002: 3- or 6-years plus or minus 6 months\* \* Significant at level P < 0.05

data over complete period versus the other hospitals	June 1998 - Oct 2000 vs. transitional phase (Oct 2000 – Dec 2001)	1 <sup>st</sup> half vs. 2 <sup>nd</sup> half of 2002	Academic vs. non-academic hospital	Active vs. passive follow-up system
P = 0.86	<i>P</i> < 0.01	n.a.	P < 0.01	P = 0.77
P = 0.52	<i>P</i> = 0.17	n.a.	P = 0.03	P = 0.52
P = 0.10	<i>P</i> = 0.63	n.a.	P = 0.63	P = 0.03
P = 0.55	P < 0.01	n.a.	P < 0.01	P = 0.34
P = 0.95	n.a.	P = 0.34	P = 0.85	P = 0.46
P = 0.68	n.a.	<i>P</i> = 0.41	P = 0.54	P = 0.05
P = 1.00	n.a.	<i>P</i> = 0.62	P = 0.33	P = 0.04
P = 0.67	n.a.	P = 0.41	P = 0.92	P < 0.01
	period versus the other hospitals P = 0.86 $P = 0.52$ $P = 0.10$ $P = 0.55$ $P = 0.68$ $P = 0.68$ $P = 1.00$	period versus the other hospitalsphase (Oct 2000 - Dec 2001) $P = 0.86$ $P = 0.52$ $P < 0.01$ $P = 0.17$ $P = 0.63$ $P < 0.01$ $P = 0.55$ $P < 0.01$ $P = 0.95$ $P = 0.68$ $P = 1.00$ n.a. n.a.	period versus the other hospitalsphase (Oct 2000 – Dec 2001) $P = 0.86$ $P < 0.01$ n.a. $P = 0.52$ $P = 0.17$ n.a. $P = 0.10$ $P = 0.63$ n.a. $P = 0.55$ $P < 0.01$ n.a. $P = 0.68$ n.a. $P = 0.34$ $P = 1.00$ n.a. $P = 0.62$	period versus the other hospitalsphase (Oct 2000 – Dec 2001)hospital $P = 0.86$ $P = 0.52$ $P < 0.01$ $P = 0.17$ n.a. n.a. $P < 0.01$ $P = 0.03$ $P = 0.63$ $n.a.P = 0.10P = 0.55P = 0.63P < 0.01n.a.P = 0.63P < 0.01P = 0.63n.a.P = 0.95P = 0.68P = 0.68P = 1.00n.a.P = 0.62P = 0.85P = 0.33$

Appendix 2. Sub analyses: comparison (*P* values) of Kaplan-Meier probability curves for surveillance colonoscopy use by month from index colonoscopy between various subgroups