**Supplementary Table 1.** Propensity Score-Matched* Cohort Characteristics

| Characteristics | Statin exposed (n=57) | Statin non-exposed (n=114) | p-value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Male sex | 31 (54.4) | 60 (52.6) | 0.83 |
| Age at study inclusion, yr | 61±12 | 58±12 | 0.18 |
| IBD diagnosis | | | 0.07 |
|   Ulcerative colitis | 43 (75.4) | 78 (68.4) | |
|   Crohn's colitis | 11 (19.3) | 35 (30.7) | |
|   Indeterminate colitis | 3 (5.3) | 1 (0.9) | |
| IBD duration, yr | 19 (18) | 20 (18) | 0.69 |
| Extensive disease/pancolitis | 27 (47.4) | 55 (48.2) | 0.91 |
| PSC | 4 (7.0) | 19 (16.7) | 0.08 |
| No. of surveillance colonoscopies | 4.1±2.4 | 4.2±3.1 | 0.88 |
| Inflammation score during follow-up[†] | 0.57 | 0.66 | 0.37 |
| Follow-up duration, yr | 4.9±4.4 | 4.8±4.0 | 0.82 |
| Biologics exposure | 10 (18) | 43 (41) | 0.002 |
| Thiopurine exposure | 19 (33.3) | 43 (37.7) | 0.57 |
| 5-ASA exposure | 49 (86.0) | 90 (78.9) | 0.27 |
| NSAID exposure | 5 (8.8) | 5 (4.4) | 0.25 |

Data are presented as number (%) or mean±SD.

IBD, inflammatory bowel disease; PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis; 5-ASA, 5-aminosalicylates; NSAID, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug.

*Propensity score analysis was performed with the following factors determined a priori: age (±10 years), sex, inflammation extent, mean inflammation score, IBD duration (±5 years), and number of colonoscopies; [†]Mean.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Frequency of ACRN and/or IND/LGD in the Propensity Score-Matched Cohort

| | Statin exposed (n=57) | Statin non-exposed (n=114) | p-value |
|---|---|---|---|
| ACRN | 4 (7.0) | 11 (9.6) | 0.57 |
| CRC | 1 (1.8) | 5 (4.4) | 0.38 |
| HGD | 3 (5.3) | 6 (5.3) | 1.00 |
| IND and/or LGD | 36 (31.6) | 41 (36.0) | 0.57 |

Data are presented as number (%).
ACRN, advanced colorectal neoplasia; IND, indefinite dysplasia; LGD, low-grade dysplasia; CRC, colorectal cancer; HGD, high-grade dysplasia.