

Table S6 Summary of individual inflammatory bowel disease cases reported in COAST-V (bDMARD-naïve) or COAST-W (TNF-experienced) through Week 52

Study	Sex/ Age*	AS symptom duration	Treatment group	Study period	Prior GI medical history	AE	Adjudication result	IXE exposure [†]	TNFi stop before baseline [‡]
COAST-V	Male/ 47 years	18 years	IXE Q2W	Week 0–16	NSAID-induced colitis	CD	Probable	74 days	NA
COAST-V	Female/ 26 years	11 years	ADA/ IXE Q2W	Week 16–52	No relevant GI history	CD	Definitive	150 days	178 days [§] (adalimumab)
COAST-V	Female/ 56 years	37 years	IXE Q4W/ IXE Q4W	Week 16–52	UC since 2009	IBD nos	Probable	147 days	NA
COAST-V	Female/ 61 years	28 years	PBO/ IXE Q4W	Week 16–52	Gastritis, peptic ulcer, appendectomy	CD	Probable	64 days	NA
COAST-V	Female/ 54 years	18 years	PBO/ IXE Q4W	Week 16–52	UC since 2015	UC	Probable	191 days	NA
COAST-W	Male/ 66 years	25 years	PBO	Week 0–16	UC since 1983	UC	Probable	None	181 days (golimumab)
COAST-W	Male/ 26 years	6 years	IXE Q4W	Week 0–16	Intermittent diarrhoea since 2011, anaemia (2012–2014)	IBD nos	Probable	41 days	205 days (certolizumab pegol)
COAST-W	Male/ 36 years	14 years	IXE Q4W	Week 0–16	Anal cyst and fistula (2010– NA), abdominal pain (2010– 2016)	CD	Probable	23 days	68 days (infliximab)
COAST-W	Male/ 64 years	45 years	IXE Q4W	Week 0–16	UC since 2002	UC	Probable	1 day	72 days (adalimumab)

*Age at time of enrolment.

†Time of first IXE dose to time of event start in days.

‡TNFi stop before baseline: represent total days elapsed since last dose of TNFi to first dose of study drug.

§Time between last dose of ADA and first dose of IXE.

ADA, adalimumab; AE, adverse event; AS, ankylosing spondylitis; CD, Crohn's disease; GI, gastrointestinal; IBD nos, inflammatory bowel disease not otherwise specified; IXE, ixekizumab; IXE Q4W, ixekizumab 80 mg every 4 weeks; IXE Q2W, ixekizumab 80 mg every 2 weeks; NA, not applicable; PBO, placebo; TNFi, tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; UC, ulcerative colitis.