

Supplementary Table 1. Baseline Characteristics of the Study Population with A Platelet Count less than 50,000/ μ L

Baseline characteristics	Value (n=50)
Age, yr	58.7 \pm 9.0
Male sex	36 (72.0)
Serum albumin, g/dL	3.73 \pm 0.50
Serum total bilirubin, mg/dL	2.23 \pm 1.77
Prothrombin time, INR	1.265 \pm 0.120
PLT count, $\times 10^3/\mu$ L	40.6 \pm 5.9
CP score	6.2 \pm 1.1
Cause of CLD	
HBV	33 (66.0)
HCV	11 (22.0)
Alcoholic	1 (2.0)
NAFLD	1 (2.0)
Autoimmune	2 (4.0)
Cryptogenic	2 (4.0)
Polyp no.	2.1 \pm 1.6
Polyp size, mm	6.3 \pm 5.0
Polyp \geq 10 mm	10 (20.0)
Method of polypectomy	
CFP	24 (48.0)
EMR or ESD	26 (52.0)
Location of polyp	
Proximal	21 (42.0)
Distal	15 (30.0)
Mixed	14 (28.0)
Endoscopist	
Expert	12 (24.0)
Trainee	38 (76.0)
Underlying disease	
DM	13 (26.0)
Hypertension	8 (16.0)
Dyslipidemia	1 (2.0)
CHD	2 (4.0)
CVD	0
CKD	0
Concomitant medication	
Aspirin	1 (2.0)
Clopidogrel	0
Cilostazol	0

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

INR, international normalized ratio; PLT, platelet; CP, Child-Pugh; CLD, chronic liver disease; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCV, hepatitis C virus; NAFLD, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease; CFP, cold forceps polypectomy; EMR, endoscopic mucosal resection; ESD, endoscopic submucosal dissection; DM, diabetes mellitus; CHD, coronary heart disease; CVD, cerebrovascular disease; CKD, chronic kidney disease.