

## Supplementary material

**Supplemental table 1** Simplified Identification Method for Polyp Labeling during Endoscopy (SIMPLE) classification for small colorectal polyps [5].

	Non-neoplastic features		Neoplastic features	
	Hyperplastic polyp	SSA	Adenoma	
Surface pattern	Round pit	Open/dilated/(dark) pit	Not round structure: Oval Tubular Branched	
Vessel pattern	None Isolated Lacy Regular	None Isolated Lacy Irregular/indistinctive	Thick vessels	Regular
Lesion border				

SSA, sessile serrated adenoma.

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**Supplemental table 2.** ADR, PDR, correct surveillance interval and correct polyp diagnosis for each endoscopist involved in the study.

Endoscopist	Total patients	No of polyps	No of diminutive polyp	Unretrieved polyps (%)	ADR (%)	PDR (%)	Correct polyp diagnosis (%)	Correct surveillance interval – Diminutive polyps* (%)	Correct surveillance interval – Small polyps* (%)	% Polyps with high confidence diagnosis
1	64	69	53	4.3	40.6	68.8	80.0	98.4	96.9	79.7
2	70	73	48	4.1	35.7	60.0	57.8	98.6	97.1	61.6
3	25	24	15	8.3	36.0	48.0	57.1	100	100	62.5
4	61	58	38	5.2	32.8	47.5	79.4	100	100	58.6
5	38	28	27	0.0	23.7	42.1	62.5	100	100	57.1
6	23	31	28	3.2	60.9	65.2	42.3	100	95.7	83.9
7	52	98	75	16.3	48.1	73.1	80.4	100	98.1	83.7
8	24	40	16	20.0	50.0	66.7	60.0	100	100	50.0
9	31	27	20	11.1	32.3	51.6	52.6	100	96.8	70.4
10	11	9	1	0.0	45.5	54.5	33.3	100	100	66.7
Total	399	457	321	8.5	38.8	58.6	65.9	99.5	98.2	69.6

ADR. adenoma detection rate; PDR. polyp detection rate.

\*Based on the 2020 US Multi-Society Task Force guidelines