1 Table 1. Prevalence of Alcohol and cannabis consumption in the SIBDCS and the general

Swiss population

	Prevalence of Alcohol and cannabis consumption in the Swiss IBD cohort and the general Swiss population					
Substance	Swiss IBD cohort	General population				
Alcohol (at least 1x weekly)	43-1%	50-9%				
- per 100'000 inhabitants	43' 170 43'090	50'900				
- Gender distribution	40 030	00 300				
men women	549%	61-0%				
	31-8%	41-2%				
-according to IBD subtypes						
Crohn's disease	39-8%					
Ulcerative colitis	47- 5%					
Cannabis (at least once consumed)	19-5%	30%				
per 100'000 inhabitants	19'446	30.000				
- active users	6-1 %					
- previous users subgroups	13-4 %					
-active users, according to IBD subtypes	7%					
- Crohn's disease	5%					

Other drugs :	0.00.04
- cocaine -	0-08 %
heroin	0-08 %
- methadone	0-08 %

 - heroin
 0.08 %

 - methadone
 0.08 %

 - amphetamines
 0.92 %

 - crystal meth
 0.17 %

 - LSD, PCP, 2-CB, 2-Cl
 0.84 %

 - Eestasy, MDMA
 1.93 %

 - Ketamine (Special K)
 0.17 %

ulcerative colitis

3

4

5 Table 2: Patient characteristics according to alcohol drinking pattern and cannabis

6 consumption.

	Non drinkers (N=390)	Low to moderate drinkers (N=314)	Heavy drinkers (N=18)	Cannabis user (N=133)	Whole Swiss IBD cohort (N-722)	Comparison among groups
Age (median + IQR)	50 (40-60)	54 (45-65)	72 (62-75)	4 3 (35-52)	51 (40-61)	< 0 -001
Female (%)	258 (66%)	129 (41%)	5 (28%)	65 (49%)	392 (54%)	0-001
Male (%)	132 (34%)	185 (59%)	13 (72%)	68 (51%)	330 (46%)	
BMI [kg/m ²]	23	23	26	23	23	0-0063
(median + IQR)	(20-7-26-2)	(21-1-25-5)	(25-28-7)	(20-8-24-8)	(20-9-25-8)	
Associated addiction						

Current smoking (%)	78 (20%)	64 (20%)	4 (22%)	61 (46%)	146 (20%)	0-001
Ethnicity						
Caucasian (%)	307 (79%)	252 (80%)	15 (83%)	115 (86%)	574 (80%)	0.178
Non-caucasian (%)						
	70 (18%)	50 (16%)	3 (17%)	13 (10%)	123 (17%)	
Marital status						
Single (%)	130 (33%)	91 (30%)	θ	71 (53%)	221 (31%)	0-001
Married (%)	203 (52%)	172 (55%)	13 (72%)	40 (30%)	388 (54%)	0-001
Widowed(%)	8 (2%)	6 (2%)	1 (6%)	·θ ´	15 (2%)	0.248
Divorced (%)	25 (6%)	26 (8%)	4 (22%)	13 (10%)	55 (8%)	0.074
Separated (%)	6 (2%)	3 (1%)	Û ,	2 (2%)	9 (1%)	0.861
Professional						
status						
Disability (%)	34 (9%)	16 (5%)	2 (11%)	9 (7%)	52 (7%)	0.282
Fulltime job (%)	142 (36%)	168 (54%)	4 (22%)	54 (41%)	314 (43%)	0-001
Part-time job (%)	117 (30%)	72 (23%)	3 (17%)	34 (26%)	192 (27%)	0·138
Several partial- time jobs (%)	13 (3%)	10 (3%)	0 (0%)	5 (4%)	23 (3%)	0-863
Jobless (%)	9 (2%)	3 (1%)	2 (11%)	3 (2%)	14 (2%)	0-026
Student (%)	40 (10%)	26 (8%)	1 (6%)	26 (20%)	67 (9%)	0-004
Housewife (%)	76 (20 %)	39 (12%)	2 (11%)	13 (10%)	117 (16%)	0-014
Retired (%)	50 (13%)	40 (13%)	8 (45%)	9 (7%)	98 (13%)	0-001

Table 1: IBD patients' disease characteristics according to alcohol drinking pattern and

18 cannabis consumption

	Non drinkers N=390	Low to moderate drinkers N=314	Heavy drinkers N=18	Cannabis user N=133	Control group N=722	Comparison among groups
Type of IBD						
Crohn's disease (%)	212 (54%)	164 (52%)	6 (33%)	80 (60%)	382 (53%)	0-136
Colitis ulcerosa (%)	178 (46%)	150 (45%)	12 (67%)	53 (40%)	340 (47%)	
Disease Activity (Median + IQR)						
Crohn's Disease	66 (31-111)	54 (26-98)	99 (34-197)	70 (42-105)	63 (31-107)	0-288
Activity Index		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Modified Truelove & Witts	2(1-6)	2(1-4)	2(1.5-3.5)		2(1-5)	0- 199
activity index				3(1-5)		
Disease Location						
Crohn's disease						
L1	63 (30%)	42 (26%)	2 (33%)	27 (34%)	106 (28%)	0-016
L2	66 (31%)	58 (35%)	2 (33%)	3 (4%)	125 (31%)	
L3	71 (33%)	51 (31%)	2 (33%)	29 (36%)	126 (33%)	
L4 (in total)	12 (6%)	13 (8%)	0 (0)	8 (10%)	27 (8%)	
Disease behavior						
(CD)						
B1	96 (45%)	83 (51%)	2(33%)	45 (56%)	181 (48%)	0-465
B2	48 (23%)	29 (18%)	0 (0)	13 (16%)	77 (20%)	
B3	68 (32%)	52 (32%)	4(66%)	22 (28%)	124 (32%)	
Disease location						
Ulcerative colitis	50 (000)	44 (0.70()	S (= 00()	20 (200)	447 (242()	
Pancolitis	68 (32%)	41 (25%)	6 (50%)	20 (38%)	115 (34%)	0-57
Left-sided colitis	69 (43%)	75 (50%)	4 (33%)	22 (41%)	148 (44%)	
Proctitis	34 (16%)	30 (20%)	2 (17%)	11 (21%)	66 (20%)	
Anemia (%)						
Crohn's disease	54 (27%)	33 (22 %)	1 (20%)	18 (23%)	106 (24%)	0-748
Ulcerative colitis	42 (26%)	24 (18 %)	1 (9%)	15 (32%)	82 (23%)	0-107
Extraintestinal manifestations						
All IBD patients	250 (64%)	167 (53%)	13 (72%)	103 (55%)	407 (56%)	0-020
Crohn's disease	152 (72%)	94 (57%)	5 (83%)	80 (60%)	228 (60%)	0-016
Ulcerative colitis	98 (55%)	73 (49%)	8(67%)	23 (43%)	179 (53%)	0-275
		(/ /		(.3/3)	=:5 (55/5)	5 = 10

Current Therapy						
Crohn disease						
Oral 5-ASA	47 (22%)	21 (13%)	3 (50%)	18 (23%)	71 (19%)	0-021
Topical 5-ASA	3 (1%)	4 (2%)	1 (17%)	3 (4%)	8 (2%)	0-08
Immunomodulators	118 (56%)	81 (49%)	o ´	35 (44%)	199 (52%)	0-019
Anti-TNF Agents	70 (33%)	40 (24%)	0	28 (35%)	110 (29%)	0-075
Systemic Steroids	20 (9%)	21 (13%)	0	12 (15%)	41 (11%)	0-405
Budesonide	23 (11%)	11 (7%)	0	8 (10%)	34 (9%)	0-457
<u>Ulcerative colitis</u>						
Oral 5-ASA	83 (47%)	92 (61%)	10 (83%)	32 (60%)	185 (54%)	0-007
Topical 5-ASA	47 (26%)	43 (29%)	2 (17%)	15 (28%)	92 (27%)	0-820
Immunomodulators Anti-	66 (37%)	46 (31%)	3 (25%)	21 (40%)	115 (34%)	0-460
TNF Agents	21 (12%)	9 (6%)	0	5 (9%)	30 (9%)	0-205
Systemic Steroids	31 (17%)	26 (17%)	2 (17%)	6 (11%)	59 (17%)	0-750
Topical Steroids	8 (4.5%)	8 (6%)	0	2(4%)	17 (5%)	0-747
·	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	
Fistulas, abscesses or						
stenosis in CD						
Perianal fistula	0	1 (1%)	0	0	1 (0.5%)	0-654
Other Fistula	2 (1%)	1 (1%)	0	0	3 (1%)	0-844
Stenosis	12 (7%)	12 (8%)	0	4(8%)	24 (6%)	0-765
Need for surgery						
Crohn disease				, , , ,	()	
Overall	141 (67%)	107 (65%)	4 (67%)	52 (65%)	252 (66%)	0- <u>992</u>
Small bowel surgery	106 (27%)	66 (21%)	5 (28%)	27(20%)	177 (46%)	0-184
Colon surgery	31 (15%)	22 (13%)	1 (17%)	10 (13%)	54 (14%)	0-961
<u>Ulcerative colitis</u>	43 (24%)	29 (19%)	2 (17%)	8 (15%)	74 (21%)	0-461
At least one						
hospitalization during last						
12 months related to IBD						
All IBD	76 (20%)	50 (16%)	2 (13%)	25 (19%)	128 (18%)	0-604
Crohn disease	42 (20%)	34 (21%)	1 (20%)	· · ·	77 (20%)	0-996
Ulcerative colitis	34 (19%)	16 (11%)	1 (9%)	16 (20%) 9 (18%)	51 (15%)	0-181
10				3 (10/0)		

Table 4: Factors associated with (A) alcohol, (B) heavy drinking and (C) cannabis consumption based on a multivariate logistic regression

28 (A)

Outcome: alcohol consumption	Odds ratio	95% Confidence interval	p value
Diagnosis (UC)	0-73	0-49-1-07	0-110
Gender (female)	0-403	0 30 - 0 55	-0-001
Age			
0-29 years	0-68	0-30-1-55	0-360
>50 years	2-1	1-43-3-09	0-001
Smoker (active)	1-33	0 92 - 1 91	0-123
Current immunosuppressants	0-80	0-59 - 1 -1	0-172
Current anti TNF agents	0-54	0 35 - 0 81	0-003
Disease duration	0-99	0 98-1 1	0-667
Hospitalization related to IBD	0-75	0-5 - 1-13	0-170
Stenosis	0-72	0-5-1-05	0-09
Location L1	0-76	0-5-1-22	0-257
Location E3	1-08	0-62-1-88	0-795
EIM peripheral	0-75	0 55 1 03	0-074
Employed	1-62	1-04-2-53	0-034
Retired	1-60	0-84-3-02	0-149
Disability	0-58	0- 28-1 -19	0-138
Single	1-24	0 70 2 2	0-46
Married	0-88	0 53 1 46	0-63
Divorced	0-90	0 27 3 01	0-87
Remission	0-99	0-73-1-34	0-955

(B)

Outcome: Heavy drinker	Odds ratio	95% Confidence interval	p value
Gender (female)	0-243	0-119 - 0-497	< 0.001
Age (per year, linear)	1-086	1-063 – 1-111	< 0 ∙001
Smoker (active)	2-010	1 056 – 3 826	0-033
Current immunosuppressants	0-357	0-174 - 0-732	0-005
Currently unemployed	4-364	1 356 – 14 039	0-013

(C)

Outcome: use of cannabis	Odds ratio	95% Confidence	p-value
		interval	•
Diagnosis(UC)	1-1	0-63-1-92	0-737
Gender (female)	0.50	0 32 - 0 77	-0-002
Age			
0-29	1-03	0-42-2-55	0-940
>50	0-61	0-35-1-06	0-082
Smoker (active)	3-55	2-24 - 5-6	0-001
Current immunosuppressants	0-85	0-55 - 1-32	0-477
Currently anti-TNF agents	0-94	0- 54 - 1-61	0-811
Disease duration	0-98	0 95 1 01	0-259
Hospitalisation related to IBD	0-95	0-55-1-64	0-854
Stenosis	1·13	0 68 1 9	0 631
Location L1	1·31	0-72-2 -4	0-37
Location E3	1-20	0- 53-2-75	0-657
EIM peripheral	1-40	0-90-2-16	0-133
Employed	0-57	0-32-1-03	0-062
Retired	0-305	0-103-0-91	0-033
Disability	1·30	0-46-3-7	0-620
Single	0-81	0-39-1-71	0-589
Married	0-40	0-20-0-82	0- 012
Divorced	na	na	
Remission	0-87	0 6 1 33	0-518

Supplementary Tables

Suppl. Table 1

	Non	Low to	Heavy	Cannabis	Whole
	drinkers	moderate	drinkers	user	Swiss IBD
	(N=390)	drinkers	(N=18)	(N=133)	cohort
		(N=314)			(N=722)
Age (median +	50 (40-60)	54 (45-65)	72 (62-75)	43 (35-52)	51 (40-61)
IQR)					
Female (%)	258 (66%)	129 (41%)	5 (28%)	65 (49%)	392 (54%)
Male (%)	132 (34%)	185 (59%)	13 (72%)	68 (51%)	330 (46%)
BMI [kg/m²]	23	23	26	23	23
(median + IQR)	(20.7-26.2)	(21.1-25.5)	(25-28.7)	(20.8-24.8)	(20.9-25.8)
Associated					
addiction					
Current smoking					
(%)	78 (20%)	64 (20%)	4 (22%)	61 (46%)	146 (20%)
Ethnicity					
Caucasian (%)					

	307 (79%)	252 (80%)	15 (83%)	115 (86%)	574 (80%)
Non-caucasian (%)					
	70 (18%)	50 (16%)	3 (17%)	13 (10%)	123 (17%)
Marital status					
Single (%)	130 (33%)	91 (30%)	0	71 (53%)	221 (31%)
Married (%)	203 (52%)	172 (55%)	13 (72%)	40 (30%)	388 (54%)
Widowed(%)	8 (2%)	6 (2%)	1 (6%)	0	15 (2%)
Divorced (%)	25 (6%)	26 (8%)	4 (22%)	13 (10%)	55 (8%)
Separated (%)	6 (2%)	3 (1%)	0	2 (2%)	9 (1%)
Professional					
status					
Disability (%)	34 (9%)	16 (5%)	2 (11%)	9 (7%)	52 (7%)
Fulltime job (%)	142 (36%)	168 (54%)	4 (22%)	54 (41%)	314 (43%)
Part-time job (%)	117 (30%)	72 (23%)	3 (17%)	34 (26%)	192 (27%)
Several partial-	13 (3%)	10 (3%)	0 (0%)	5 (4%)	23 (3%)
time jobs (%)					
Jobless (%)	9 (2%)	3 (1%)	2 (11%)	3 (2%)	14 (2%)
Student (%)	40 (10%)	26 (8%)	1 (6%)	26 (20%)	67 (9%)
	76 (20 %)	39 (12%)	2 (11%)	13 (10%)	117 (16%)
	, ,	,	, ,	` ,	` '

					55
Housewife (%)	50 (13%)	40 (13%)	8 (45%)	9 (7%)	98 (13%) 56
	, ,		,	,	` 56
Retired (%)					57
					F0
					58

Suppl.

59 **Table 2**

60 Drinking Habits: modification since IBD diagnosis

	Drink same	Stopped	Drink less	Drink more
		completely		
Gender				
Male (175)	110 (63%)	9 (5%)		8 (5%)
Female (172)	102 (59%)	11 (6%)	52 (30%)	7 (4%)
Age (y)	48	51	46	42
[median, IQR,	38-59	42-63	37-57	34-51
range]	20-79	25-81	21-88	26-59
Diagnosis				
CD (196)	125 (64%)	13 (7%)	53 (27%)	5 (3%)
UC/IC (151)	87 (58%)	7 (5%)	47 (31%)	10 (7%)
Smoking status				
Non-smoker				
(111)	61 (56%)	10 (9%)	32 (29%)	8 (7%)
Past (130)	, ,	, ,		
Current (99)				3 (2%)

			4 (4%)
85 (65%)	5 (4%)	37 (29%)	
61 (62%)	5 (5%)	29 (29%)	

62

Suppl. Table 3

63 Evaluation of binge drinking frequency in the reassessment questionnaire

Based on the question: How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?

	Never	Less than	Monthly	Weekly	Daily or
		monthly			almost
Gender					
Male (178)	73 (41%)	60 (34%)	31 (17%)	10 (6%)	4 (2%)
Female (197)		53 (27%)	13 (7%)	3 (2%)	0
	128 (65%)				
Age (y)	50	47	39	37	64
[median, IQR,	41-61	40-55	31-50	28-59	56-69
range]	20-88	20-83	23-72	25-77	53-69
	20 00	20 03	25 72	23 77	33 03
Diagnosis					
CD (212)	111 (52%)	64 (30.2%)	27 (13%)	7 (3%)	3 (1%)
UC/IC (162)	90 (56%)	49 (30.2%)	17 (11%)	6 (4%)	1 (1%)
Smoking status					
Non-smoker (121)	71 (59%)	38 (31%)	8 (7%)	4 (3%)	0
Past (142)		47 (33%)	15 (11%)	5 (4%)	
	73 (51%)			, ,	2 (1%)
Current (103)	52 (51%)	26 (25%)	20 (19%)	3 (3%)	2 (2%)