

See “Second Korean guidelines for the management of Crohn’s disease” on page 38.

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of the Included Studies

Study	Patient age (yr)	Site of resection	Study type	Intervention	Follow-up duration
Regueiro et al. (2009) ¹⁸	43	Ileal or ileocolonic	RCT	Infliximab (n=11) Placebo (n=13)	54 wk
Yamamoto et al. (2009) ¹⁹	30.0±3.9	Ileocolonic	NRCS	Infliximab (n=8) AZA(n=8) Mesalamine (n=10)	6 mo
Sorrentino et al. (2012) ²⁰	36 (IQR: 33-52)	Ileal or ileocolonic	NRCS	Infliximab (n=13) Mesalamine (n=11)	54 wk
Yoshida et al. (2012) ²¹	36.9±11.6	Ileal or ileocolonic	RCT	Infliximab (n=15) Control (n=16)	3 yr
Armuzzi et al. (2013) ²²	34 (IQR:24-37)	Ileocolonic	NRCS	Infliximab (n=11) AZA (n=11)	1 yr
Savarino et al. (2013) ²³	45 (22-66)	Ileal or ileocolonic	RCT	Adalimumab (n=16) AZA (n=17) Mesalamine (n=18)	2 yr
Regueiro et al. (2016) ²⁴	36.3±12.96	Ileocolonic	RCT	Infliximab (n=150) Placebo (n=147)	76 wk

IQR, interquartile range; RCT, randomized controlled trial; NRCS, nonrandomized comparative study; AZA, azathioprine.