See "Trends of inflammatory bowel disease at a tertiary care center in northern India" on page 282-290.

Supplementary Table 1. Montreal Classification of Adult Inflammatory Bowel Disease¹

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|--------------------|---|--|
| Distribution | Montreal classification for adult UC Description | |
| | | |
| Left sided colitis | Left-sided involvement limited to the proportion of the colon distal to the splenic flexure (analogous to "distal" colitis) | |
| Extensive colitis | Extensive involvement extends proximal to the splenic flexure, including pancolitis | |
| Parameters | Montreal classification for adult CD | |
| | Term | Description |
| Age at diagnosis | A1 | Below 16 yr |
| | A2 | Between 17 and 40 yr |
| | A3 | Above 40 yr |
| Location | L1 | lleal |
| | L2 | Colonic |
| | L3 | lleocolonic |
| | L4 | Isolated upper disease ^a |
| Behavior | B1 | Non-stricturing, non-penetrating |
| | B2 | Stricturing |
| | В3 | Penetrating |
| | Р | Perianal disease modifier ^b |

^aL4 is a modifier that can be added to L1–3 when concomitant upper gastrointestinal disease is present.

^bP is added to B1-B3 when concomitant perianal disease is present.

UC, ulcerative colitis; CD, Crohn's disease.