

See “Effectiveness of administering zinc acetate hydrate to patients with inflammatory bowel disease and zinc deficiency: a retrospective observational two-center study” on page 78-89.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Changes in the CDAI Score for Each Subscore before and after ZAH Administration in CD Patients

Variable	At 4 week			At 20 week		
	Day 1	4 Weeks	P-value	Day 1	20 Weeks	P-value
No. of liquid/soft stools, 1 wk	56 (0-210)	46 (0-140)	0.018	60 (0-210)	58 (0-210)	0.558
Sum of 7 daily abdominal pain ratings	0 (0-70)	0 (0-70)	0.007	0 (0-70)	0 (0-70)	0.133
Sum of 7 daily ratings, well being	28 (0-147)	0 (0-112)	<0.001	14 (0-147)	0 (119)	0.047
No. of other groups of symptoms/findings	0 (0-40)	0 (0-20)	0.125	0 (0-40)	0 (0-20)	0.125
Arthritis/artralgias	1 (3.1)	1 (3.1)	NS	0	0	NS
Iritis/uveitis	0	0	NS	0	0	NS
Erythema nodosum, pyoderma gangrenosum, or aphthous stomatitis	1 (3.1)	0	0.314	1 (4)	1 (4)	NS
Anal fissure, fistula, or abscess	3 (9.4)	1 (3.1)	0.302	3 (12)	0	0.074
Other fistula	1 (3.1)	0	0.314	1 (4)	0	0.312
Fever/temperature > 100°F/37.8°C	1 (3.1)	0	0.314	1 (4)	0	0.312
Taking opiate antidiarrheal agent	0 (0-30)	0 (0-30)	0.500	0 (0-30)	0 (0-30)	0.500
Abdominal mass	0 (0-20)	0 (0-0)	NS	0 (0-20)	0 (0-0)	NS
Hematocrit	46 (0-110)	44 (0-128)	0.161	44 (17-110)	44 (8-104)	0.677
Bodyweight percent below standard weight	12 (0-31)	11.5 (0-29)	0.041	13 (0-27)	13 (0-25)	0.066

Values are presented as median (range) or number (%). The values calculated for each score are listed. For the following items, the number of people (%) with each symptom is listed. Arthritis/artralgias, iritis/uveitis, erythema nodosum, pyoderma gangrenosum, or aphthous stomatitis, anal fissure, fistula, or abscess, other fistulae, fever/temperature > 100°F/37.8°C.

CDAI, Crohn's Disease Activity Index; ZAH, zinc acetate hydrate; CD, Crohn's disease; NS, not significant.

P-values were calculated using the chi-squared test for categorical variables and the Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed-rank test for continuous variables.