

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariable Analysis of Predictors of Clinical POR in Patients Who Were Treated with Anti-TNF to Prevent Early Endoscopic POR in Crohn's Disease

| Factor | HR (95% CI) | P-value |
|--|----------------------|---------|
| Female sex | 1.809 (0.754–4.339) | 0.184 |
| Active smoker | 1.566 (0.459–5.351) | 0.474 |
| Perianal lesions | 0.847 (0.375–1.916) | 0.691 |
| Prior bowel resection | 1.260 (0.539–2.945) | 0.593 |
| Exposure to anti-TNF before surgery | 0.925 (0.179–4.783) | 0.926 |
| Primary nonresponder to 1 anti-TNF before surgery | 1.451 (0.563–3.739) | 0.441 |
| Concomitant immunosuppressive drug | 0.737 (0.330–1.644) | 0.456 |
| Fistulizing phenotyp (B3) | 0.520 (0.220–1.228) | 0.136 |
| Optimizing anti-TNF+addition of immunosuppressive drug | 7.383 (1.544–35.309) | 0.012 |
| Rutgeerts index \geq i3 | 3.115 (1.166–8.319) | 0.023 |

POR, postoperative recurrence; TNF, tumor necrosis factor; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.