

Supplementary Table 3. Outcomes of Patients with Capsule Retention

No.	Sex	Age (yr)	CE findings	Final diagnosis	Complete small bowel evaluation	Treatment
1	M	20	Normal	Normal	Yes	Medical therapy
2	F	75	Normal	Normal	No	Medical therapy
3	M	69	Angiodysplasia	Angiodysplasia	Yes	Medical therapy
4	M	79	Angiodysplasia	Angiodysplasia	No	No
5	F	68	Erosions	Non-specific enteropathy	No	No
6	F	83	Drug induced enteritis	Drug induced enteritis	Yes	Medical therapy
7	F	65	Crohn's disease	Crohn's disease	No	Medical therapy
8	M	59	Crohn's disease	Crohn's disease	No	Surgery ^{a)}
9	M	37	Submucosal tumor	Lymphangioma	No	Surgery ^{a)}

Medical therapy included disease specific medication and iron supplement therapy.

CE, capsule endoscopy.

^{a)} Among two patients who had surgery after capsule endoscopy, a patient (#8) underwent surgery for capsule removal, and one patient (#9) underwent surgery for pathological confirmation of detected lesions. All patients with capsule retention except patient #8 excreted capsule naturally.

Supplementary Table 4. Clinical Outcomes of Nine Patients Who Underwent Interventional Treatment

No.	Sex	Age (yr)	CE findings	Final diagnosis	Interventional treatment	GI bleeding after CE
1	M	71	Neoplastic tumor	Lymphoma	Endoscopic	None
2	M	56	Angiodysplasia	Angiodysplasia	Surgery	None
3	M	59	Crohn's disease	Crohn's disease	Surgery	None
4	M	36	Non-neoplastic tumor	Non-neoplastic tumor	Surgery	None
5	M	20	Neoplastic tumor	GIST	Surgery	None
6	M	37	Neoplastic tumor	Lymphangioma	Surgery	None
7	F	83	Submucosal tumor	GIST	Surgery	None
8	M	73	Submucosal tumor	Spindle cell tumor	Surgery	None
9	M	18	Hemangioma	Hemangioma	Surgery	None

CE, capsule endoscopy; GI, gastrointestinal; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumor.