

Supplementary Digital Content 1, Table: Demographic characteristics and clinical features of the study population

		Total population¹ n (%), unless otherwise specified
Demographics		
Age – years		15 ± 3
Age	5 to < 10y	7 (11%)
	10 to <19y	55 (89%)
Sex	Females	26 (42%)
Race/Ethnicity	African American	33 (53%)
	Asian	3 (5%)
	Caucasian	25 (40%)
	Hispanic	1 (2%)
Insurance	Medicaid	15 (24%)
	Private Insurance	47 (76%)
Anthropometrics		
Stunting	(HAZ <-2)	4 (6%)
Wasting	(BAZ <-2)	3 (4%)
Overweight	(BAZ >2)	7 (10%)
Clinical Features		
Disease Type	Crohns’ Disease	43 (69%)
	Ulcerative Colitis	19 (31%)
Duration of disease/ years		3 ± 3
Duration of disease	0 to < 2 yrs	22 (36%)
	2 to < 5 yrs	25 (40%)
	5 to < 10 yrs	14 (23%)
	>10 yrs	1 (2%)
Disease location	Crohns’ Disease ² L1	2 (3%)
	L2 – no upper disease modifier	1 (2%)
	– L4A	2 (3%)
	L3 – no upper disease modifier	30 (48%)
	L3 – L4A	3 (5%)
	– L4B	2 (3%)
	E4	3 (5%)
	Ulcerative Colitis ² E2	4 (6%)
	E4	15 (24%)
Prior surgery	No surgery	44 (71%)
	Anal Surgery	4 (6%)
	Colonic resection	3 (5%)
	Ileocolonic resection	11 (18%)
Disease Activity	Physician Global Assessment	Inactive Mild Moderate Severe
		26 (42%) 20 (33%) 12 (19%) 4 (6%)
	Abbreviated PCDAI / Median (25 th – 75 th)	5 (0 – 20)
	PUCAI/Median (25 th – 75 th)	20 (5 – 38)
Medical Therapy		
Current³	None	4 (6%)
	5-ASA	9 (11%)
	Corticosteroids	6 (10%)
	Thiopurines	8 (13%)
	Anti-TNF	44 (71%)
	Methotrexate	3 (5%)
	Folic Acid	1 (2%)
Former³	None	10 (16%)
	5-ASA	16 (26%)
	Corticosteroids	47 (75%)

Abbreviations: TI: Terminal Ileum, PCDAI: Pediatric Crohn’s Disease Activity Index, PUCAI: Pediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index, ASA: aminosalicylate, TNF: tumor necrosis factor. Note: ¹ Total n=62; ²Paris classification for CD (L1: distal 1/3 ileum ± limited cecal disease, L2: colonic, L3: ileocolonic, L4a (may coexist with L1,L2,L3): upper disease proximal to Ligament of Treitz, L4b (may coexist with L1,L2,L3): upper disease

distal to Ligament of Treitz and proximal to distal 1/3 ileum); ²Paris classification for UC (E2: left-sided UC distal to splenic flexure, E4: pancolitis proximal to hepatic flexure); ³some patients were on more than one type of therapy