

Supplementary Material

Table 1. Demographic and baseline disease characteristics of the patients whose image pairs were used for assessment of responsiveness

Characteristic	N=181
Male sex — no. (%)	105 (58)
Age — yr	40.7±11.9
Body weight — kg	74.2±16.4
Current smoker — no. (%)	9 (5)
Median (interquartile range) time since diagnosis — yr	3.8 (1.8, 9.1)
Mayo Clinic Score	8.5±1.5
PRO2	3.8±1.1
Extensive disease — no. (%)	70 (39)

Values with ± are means with standard deviations

Table 2. Definitions and Grading for the Robarts Histopathology and the Nancy Histological Indices

Component	RHI		NHI	
	Defined by	Graded as	Defined by	Graded as
Chronic inflammatory infiltrate	Chronic inflammatory infiltrate	0=No Increase 1=Mild but unequivocal increase 2=Moderate increase 3=Marked increase	The presence of lymphocytes and/or plasmocytes and/or eosinophils in lamina propria.	No or mild: no or mild increase in chronic inflammatory cell number (grade 0) Moderate to severe: presence of an increase in chronic inflammatory cell number that is easily apparent (grade 1)
Acute inflammatory infiltrate				
	Lamina propria neutrophils	0=None 1=Mild but unequivocal increase 2=Moderate increase 3=Marked increase	The presence of neutrophils in lamina propria and/or epithelial cells	Absent Mild: few or rare neutrophils in lamina propria or in the epithelium that are difficult to see (grade 2) Moderate to severe: presence of multiple clusters of neutrophils in lamina propria and/or in epithelium that are easily apparent (grade 3)
	Neutrophils in epithelium	0=None 1=<5% crypts involved 2=<50% crypts involved 3=>50% crypts involved		
Ulceration	Erosion or ulceration	0=No erosion, ulceration, or granulation tissue 1=Recovering epithelium + adjacent inflammation 1=Probably erosion-focally stripped 2=Unequivocal erosion 3=Ulcer or granulation tissue	Ulceration (loss of colonic crypts replaced with 'immature' granulation tissue (defined as disorganized blood vessels with extravasated neutrophils) or the presence of fibrinopurulent exudate. The presence of only epithelial stripping should not be considered ulceration.	Absent or present (grade 4 if present)