

Supplementary 2: Sensitivity analyses for polyp detection outcomes in patients with previous surgery due to colorectal cancer (A) and more specific for patients with previous right (extended) hemicolectomy (B)

A. Patients with previous surgery due to colorectal cancer

	Linked Colour imaging (N=35)	High-definition white-light endoscopy (N=37)	Risk ratio (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value (2-sided)
Polyp detection rates				
Polyps ^a	14 (40%)	18 (49%)	0.82 (0.49-1.39)	0.46
Adenomas	12 (34.3%)	12 (32.4%)	1.06 (0.55-2.03)	0.87
Mean number of polyps per patient				
			Incidence Rate Ratio (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value (2-sided)
Polyps ^a	0.91 (1.52)	0.89 (1.33)	1.03 (0.49-2.13)	0.95
Adenomas	0.74 (1.38)	0.62 (1.11)	1.19 (0.49-2.90)	0.69

B. Patients with previous right (extended) hemicolectomy

	Linked Colour imaging (N=15)	High-definition white-light endoscopy (N=14)	Risk ratio (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value (2-sided)
Polyp detection rates				
Polyps ^a	4 (26.7%)	5 (35.7%)	0.75 (0.25-2.23)	0.61
Adenomas	2 (13.3%)	3 (21.4%)	0.62 (0.12-3.19)	0.57
Mean number of polyps per patient				
			Incidence Rate Ratio (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value (2-sided)
Polyps ^a	0.53 (1.06)	0.43 (0.65)	1.24 (0.33-4.76)	0.75
Adenomas	0.27 (0.80)	0.29 (0.61)	0.93 (0.13-6.60)	0.94

^a1-5 mm hyperplastic polyps in the rectosigmoid, normal mucosa, other non-neoplastic lesions and lesions not retrieved for pathology were excluded. ^bMorphology 0-IIa, 0-IIb, or IIc according to Paris classification. ^cProximal to splenic flexure. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01. CI: confidence interval