**Supplementary Table 1.** Recruitment and inclusion criteria for Barrett’s esophagus case, GERD and population-based controls in each study of BEACON

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| **Study, Location** | **BE cases, n** | **BE case definition** | **GERD controls, n** | **GERD control definition** | **Population-based controls, n** | **Population-based control definition** |
| Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC),  Northern California, USA | 254 | Incident cases recruited between October 2002 and September 2005. SIM and any length of macroscopic BE. Exclusions: gastric-type metaplasia only, indicative biopsy from squamocolumnar junction. | 241 | GERD-related diagnosis code (ICD-9: 530.11 reflux esophagitis; 530.81 gastroesophageal reflux); a prescription ≥90-day supply of an H2RA or PPI in the previous year; recent EGD that was negative for esophageal columnar metaplasia of any type. Exclusions: previous BE diagnosis | 248 | KPNC members without an electronic diagnosis of BE at the time the BE cases were identified, frequency matched on age at index date, sex, and geographic region to the distribution of BE cases. |
| Stud of Digestive Health (SDH),  Brisbane, Queensland, Australia | 283 | Incident cases of BE, or of dysplasia in previously diagnosed BE, recruited from 2 major private pathology laboratories and the single public pathology laboratory serving metropolitan Brisbane, Australia, February 2003–June 2006. SIM and any length of macroscopic BE. | 0 | N/A | 360 | Randomly selected from the Australian Electoral roll. Frequency matched on age and sex to a case series. Control participants had to reside within the same geographical region as the BE cases and GERD controls. |
| Newly diagnosed BE study (NDB),  Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA | 133 | Incident and prevalent cases recruited from CRC screenees from 2 major medical centers in Ann Arbor, and also patients with BE identified on a clinically indicated upper EGD. SIM and any length of macroscopic BE. | 178 | Patients with esophagitis by the Los Angeles Classification scheme on their study EGD. | 249 | Randomly selected CRC screenees without BE, and erosive esophagitis on their study EGD. |
| Factors Influencing the Barrett’s/Adenocarcinoma Relationship (FINBAR),  Northern Ireland and Republic of Ireland | 215 | Incident and prevalent cases recruited from the island of Ireland, March 2002–December 2004. SIM and ≥3 cm of macroscopic BE. Exclusions: dysplasia. | 229 | Erosive esophagitis (incident and prevalent diagnoses): macroscopically diagnosed (grades 2–4 in the Savary Miller/Hetzel-Dent classification/grades B, C, or D in the LA classification), recruited between September 2004-July 2005. Exclusions: BE, macroscopic or histologic evidence of infection, dysmotility, gastric outlet obstruction. Frequency matched on age and sex to the distribution of EA patients. | 253 | Northern Ireland: selected at random from General Practice Master Index of each province. Republic of Ireland: selected at random from 4 general practices to reflect the urban/rural distribution of EA patients in the Republic of Ireland. Frequency matched on age and sex to the distribution of EA patients. Recruited from the island of Ireland between March 2002–December 2000. |
| Epidemiologic Case-Control Study of Barrett’s Esophagus,  Chapel Hill, North Carolina, USA | 134 | Incident and prevalent cases recruited from an endoscopy clinic-based study between 2001 and 2006. SIM and any length of macroscopic BE. | 270 | GERD diagnosed by a physician: referred for endoscopy due to reflux symptoms, but negative for macroscopic BE and SIM. Sampled in 2:1 ratio to BE subjects. | 0 | N/A |
| Houston VA-study,  Houston, Texas, USA | 289 | Incident and prevalent cases recruited from primary care and endoscopy clinics at the Michael E. DeBakey Medical Center, Houston TX, February 2008–August 2013. SIM and any length of macroscopic BE. | 857 | Patients recruited from endoscopy clinics at the Michael E. DeBakey Medical Center, Houston TX. GERD controls underwent a study EGD and were negative for esophageal columnar metaplasia of any type. | 278 | Randomly selected from seven primary care clinics at the Michael E. DeBakey Medical Center, Houston TX. Controls underwent a study EGD and were negative for esophageal columnar metaplasia of any type. |

BE, Barrett’s esophagus; BEACON, Barrett’s and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Consortium; EA, esophageal adenocarcinoma; EGD, esophagogastroduodenoscopy; GERD, gastroesophageal reflux disease; H2RA, H2-receptor antagonists; ICD-9, International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision; N/A, not available; PPI, proton pump inhibitors; SIM, specialized intestinal metaplasia.