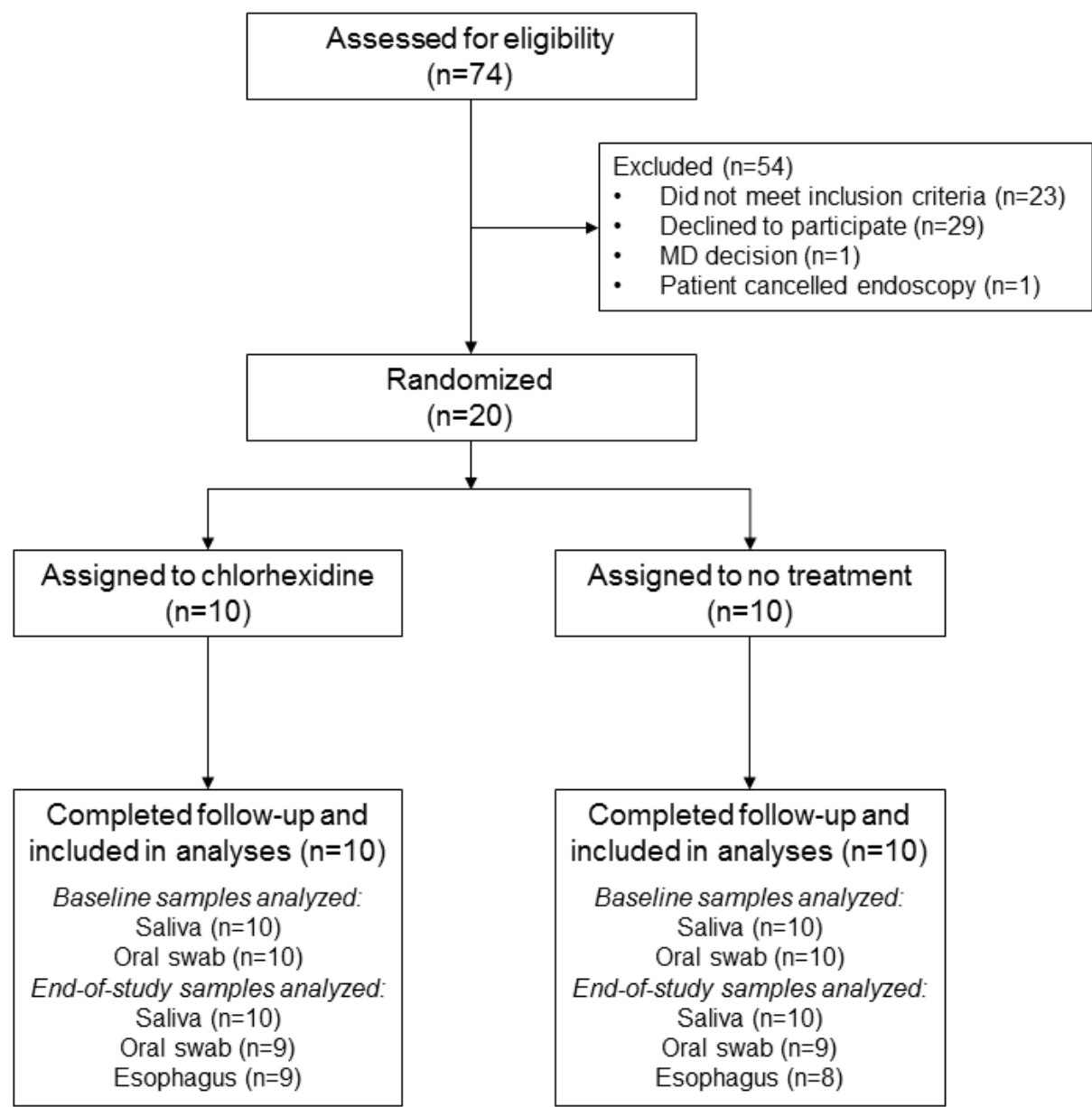


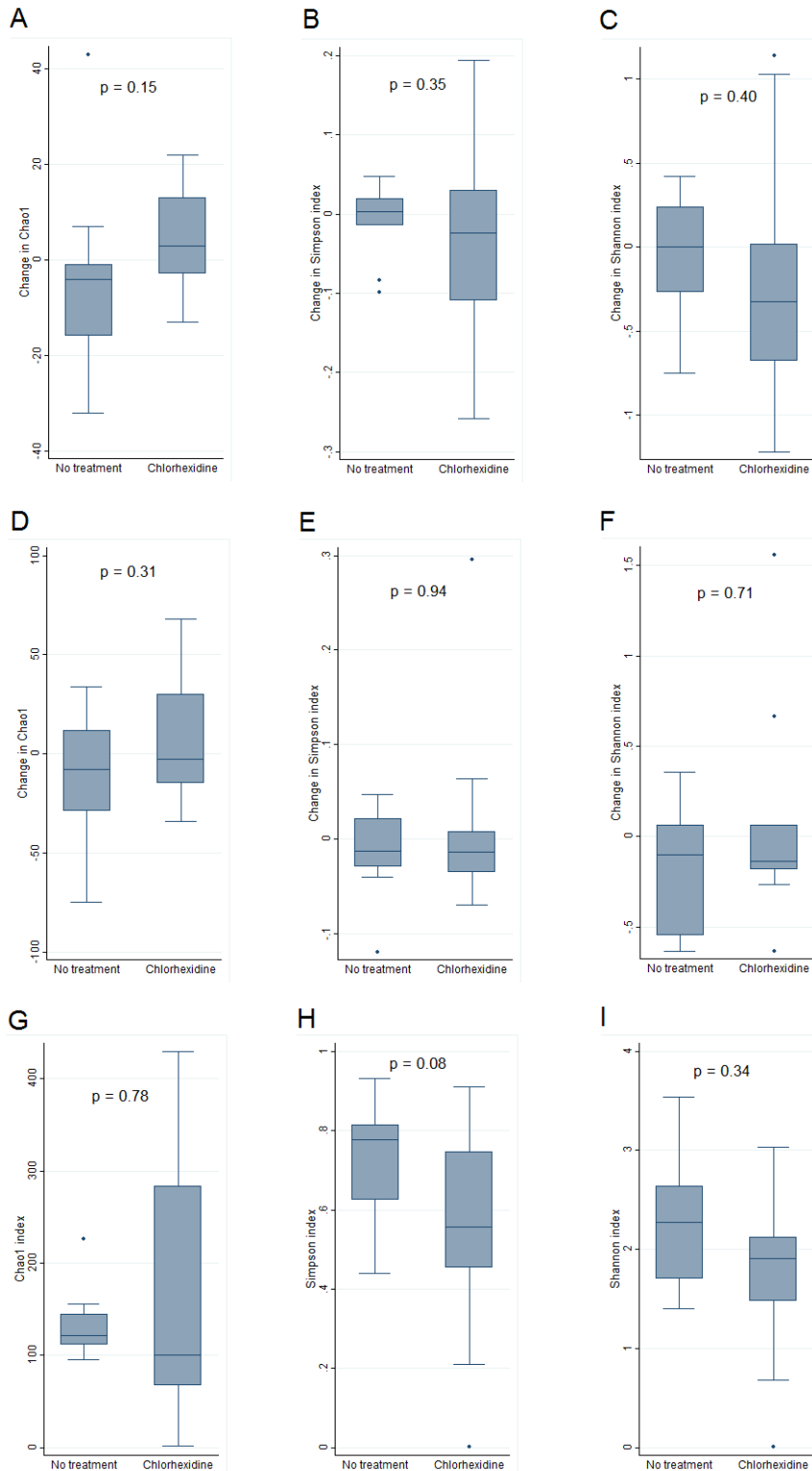
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES

Supplementary Figure 1.



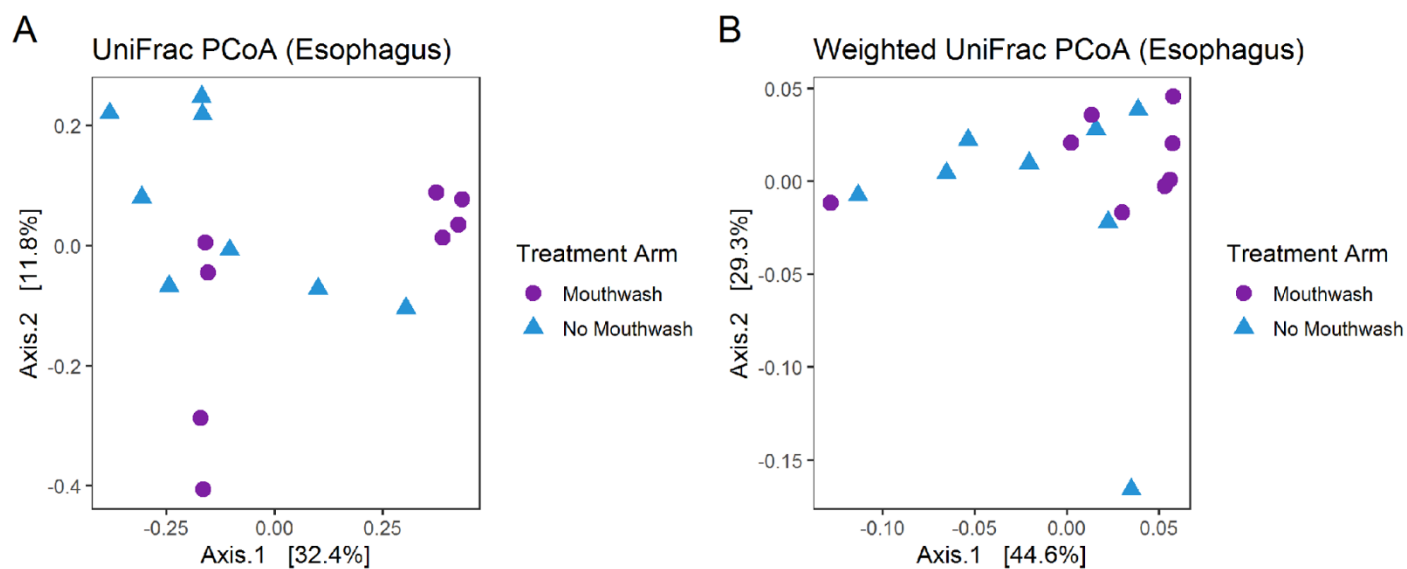
Supplementary Figure 1. Flow diagram of patients in the trial.

Supplementary Figure 2.



Supplementary Figure 2. There were no significant differences in α -diversity measures between the chlorhexidine and no treatment arms. Change in α -diversity (post- minus pre-treatment) in oral swabs comparing the two arms: (A) Chao ($p=0.15$), (B) Simpson ($p=0.35$), (C) Shannon ($p=0.40$); Change in α -diversity (post- minus pre-treatment) in saliva comparing the two arms: (D) Chao ($p=0.31$), (E) Simpson ($p=0.94$), (F) Shannon ($p=0.71$); Comparison of α -diversity from esophageal squamous tissue comparing the two arms: (G) Chao ($p=0.78$), (H) Simpson ($p=0.08$), (I) Shannon ($p=0.34$).

Supplementary Figure 3.



Supplementary Figure 3. In β -diversity analyses, there was a non-significant trend towards a shift in the esophageal microbiome in the chlorhexidine arm (purple circles) as compared to the no treatment arm (light blue triangles): (A) Unweighted principal coordinates analysis (PERMANOVA $p=0.08$); and (B) weighted principal coordinates analysis (PERMANOVA $p=0.07$).