**Supplemental Tables.**

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| **Supplemental Table 1: List of NSAIDs** |
| Celecoxib |
| Diclofenac |
| Diclofenac/misoprostol |
| Diflunisal |
| Etodolac |
| Flurbiprofen |
| Ibuprofen |
| Indomethacin |
| Ketoprofen |
| Ketorolac tromethamine |
| Meloxicam |
| Nabumetone |
| Naproxen |
| Naproxen/sumatriptan |
| Oxaprozin |
| Piroxicam |
| Salsalate |
| Sulindac |
| Tolmetin |

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| **Supplemental Table 2. Characteristics of subgroup of patients with both an NSAID exposure and at least one IBD exacerbation** | |
| Subgroup (N) | 3,968 |
| Follow-up in years, mean (SD) | 8.02 (3.13) |
| Demographics |  |
| Age in years, mean (SD) | 50.8 (14.8) |
| Gender |  |
| Male | 3,629 (91.5%) |
| Female | 339 (8.5%) |
| Race |  |
| White | 2,848 (71.8%) |
| Black | 497 (12.5%) |
| Other | 361 (9.1%) |
| IBD type |  |
| Crohn's disease | 1,301 (32.8%) |
| Ulcerative colitis | 1,817 (45.8%) |
| Indeterminate colitis | 850 (21.4%) |
| Charlson comorbidity index, mean, (SD) | 0.04 (0.33) |
| Baseline Immunomodulator or biologic use | 1,069 (26.9%) |
| No immunomodulator or biologic | 3,209 (80.9%) |
| Immunomodulator use | 662 (16.7%) |
| Biologic use | 406 (10.2%) |
| Biologic type |  |
| Infliximab use | 261 (6.6%) |
| Adalimumab use | 258 (6.5%) |
| Certolizumab use | 40 (1.0%) |
| Region |  |
| Continental | 643 (16.2%) |
| Midwest | 905 (22.8%) |
| North Atlantic | 920 (23.2%) |
| Pacific | 659 (16.6%) |
| Southeast | 789 (19.9%) |
| Missing | 52 (1.3%) |
| Location of residence (n, %) |  |
| Urban | 3,616 (91.1%) |
| Rural | 228 (5.7%) |
| Facility complexity |  |
| Highest | 1,739 (43.8%) |
| High | 802 (20.2%) |
| Mid-high | 781 (19.7%) |
| Medium | 248 (6.2%) |
| Low | 346 (8.7%) |
| Missing | 52 (1.3%) |