Table S1 Potential risk factors analyzed

Variable	Definition		
Sex	Male/female at index date		
Age	\leq 39/40–59/ \geq 60 years at index date		
Extraintestinal manifestations	Yes/no (pyoderma gangrenosum, uveitis, peripheral		
of IBD	arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and primary sclerosi		
	cholangitis) from 6 months before index date to date		
	censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients		
	without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever		
	was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6		
	months before index date to onset date of VTE for		
	patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE		
	patients (nested case-control study)		
Surgery	Yes/no from 6 months before index date to date		
	censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients		
	without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever		
	was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6		
	months before index date to onset date of VTE for		
	patients with VTE		
Treatment history	Yes/no from 6 months before index date to date		
	censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients		
	without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever		
	was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6		
	months before index date to onset date of VTE for		
	patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE		
	patients (nested case-control study):		
	(i) 5-aminosalicylates		
	(ii) Steroids		
	(iii) Immunomodulators		
	(iv) Tumor necrosis factor inhibitors		
	(v) Central venous catheter		

CV risk†

Yes/no from 6 months before index date to date censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6 months before index date to onset date of VTE for patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE patients (nested case-control study):

- (i) Hypertension, high-density lipoprotein, diabetes mellitus, history of coronary artery disease, heart failure
- (ii) Hypertension, high-density lipoprotein, diabetes mellitus

Inherited coagulation disorders

(iii) History of coronary artery disease, heart failure Yes/no (protein C deficiency; ICD-10 code D68.5) from 6 months before index date to date censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6 months before index date to onset date of VTE for patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE patients (nested case-control study)

History of VTE Hormone therapy

Yes/no from 12 months before index date to index date Yes/no (oral contraceptive, hormone replacement therapy [estrogen, androgen, etc.]) from 6 months before index date to date censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6 months before index date to onset date of VTE for patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE patients (nested case-control study)

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Yes/no from 6 months before index date to date censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6 months before index date to onset date of VTE for patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE patients (nested case-control study)

Undergoing major surgery

Yes/no (including gastrointestinal surgery and other major surgeries) from 6 months before index date to date censored at the end of the follow-up period for patients without VTE, or end of study (May 2018), whichever was earlier (retrospective cohort study), and from 6 months before index date to onset date of VTE for patients with VTE, or matching time point for non-VTE patients (nested case-control study)

IBD inflammatory bowel disease, VTE venous thromboembolism

[†]Defined as International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10) codes for hypertension (I10–15), hyperlipidemia; unspecified (E785), high-density lipoprotein deficiency (E786), diabetes mellitus (E10–14), history of coronary artery disease (I20–25), or heart failure (I50, I50.0, I50.1, I50.9)

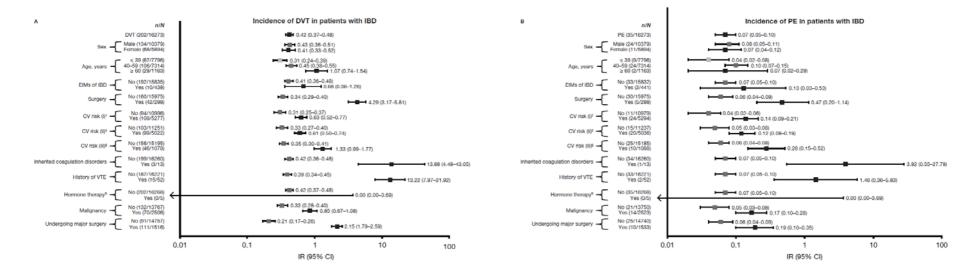
Table S2 Bed counts and concordance rate of medical facility in IBD, UC, and CD cohorts in the retrospective cohort study

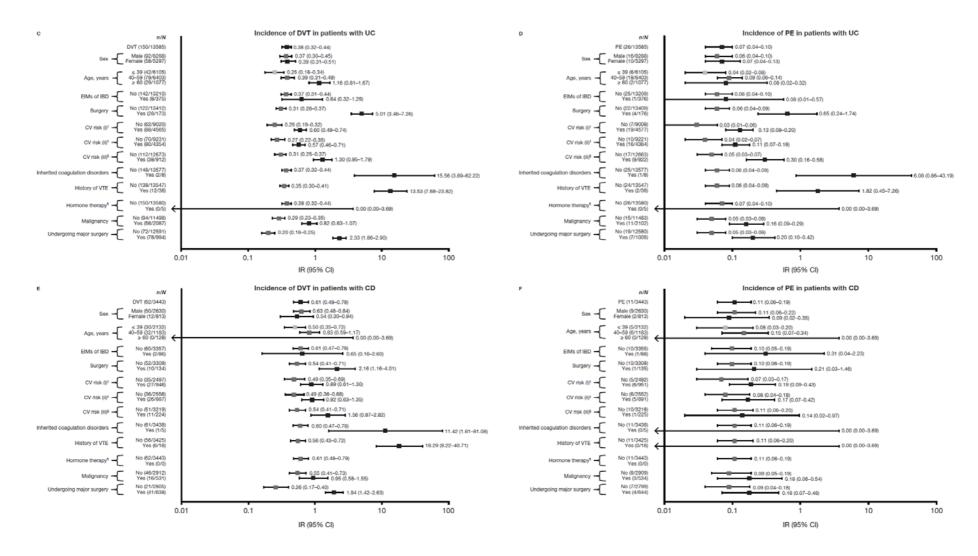
	IBD	UC	CD	
	$N = 16\ 273$	N = 13585	<i>N</i> = 3443	
Bed counts of medical facility at index, n (%)				
0–19	5793 (35.6)	5298 (39.0)	668 (19.4)	
20–99	1667 (10.2)	1283 (9.4)	493 (14.3)	
100–199	1143 (7.0)	936 (6.9)	246 (7.1)	
200–299	821 (5.0)	698 (5.1)	165 (4.8)	
300–499	2432 (14.9)	1965 (14.5)	603 (17.5)	
500+	4415 (27.1)	3403 (25.0)	1268 (36.8)	
Unknown	2 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
VTE event, n (%)	215 (1.32)	160 (1.18)	65 (1.89)	
Concordance rate of medical facility, † n (%)	99 (46.0)	74 (46.3)	32 (49.2)	
Bed counts of medical facility during VTE event, n (%)				
0–19	6 (2.8)	6 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	
20–99	3 (1.4)	3 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	
100–199	6 (2.8)	5 (3.1)	1 (1.5)	
200–299	7 (3.3)	7 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	
300–499	31 (14.4)	23 (14.4)	8 (12.3)	
500+	162 (75.3)	116 (72.5)	56 (86.2)	
Unknown	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	

[†]Concordance rate of medical facility between where each index date is defined and where each VTE event is identified

CD Crohn's disease, IBD inflammatory bowel disease, N number of patients in the analysis population, n number of patients in the category, UC ulcerative colitis, VTE venous thromboembolism

Fig. S1 Incidence of a DVT and b PE in patients with IBD; incidence of c DVT and d PE in patients with UC; incidence of e DVT and f PE in patients with CD, by potential risk factors in the retrospective cohort study





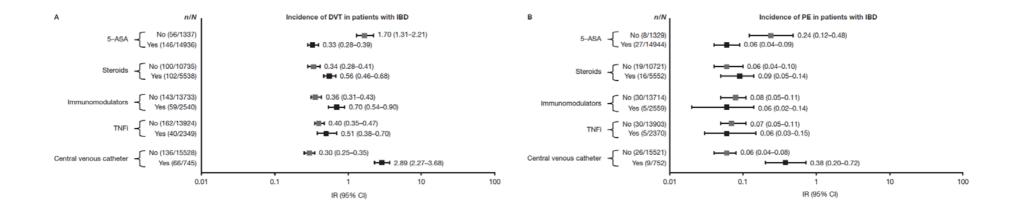
[†]CV risk (i): hypertension, high-density lipoprotein, diabetes mellitus, history of coronary artery disease, heart failure [‡]CV risk (ii): hypertension, high-density lipoprotein, diabetes mellitus

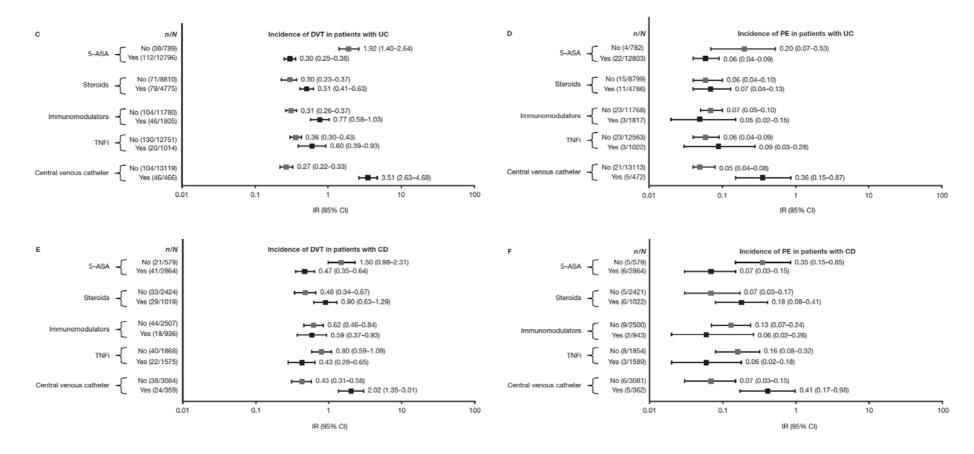
§CV risk (iii): history of coronary artery disease, heart failure

[¶]Hormone therapy: oral contraceptive, hormone replacement therapy

CD Crohn's disease, CI confidence interval, CV cardiovascular, DVT deep vein thrombosis, EIM extraintestinal manifestation, IBD inflammatory bowel disease, IR incidence rate (unique patients with events per 100 patient-years), N number of patients in the analysis population, n number of patients in the category, PE pulmonary embolism, UC ulcerative colitis, VTE venous thromboembolism

Fig. S2 Incidence of a DVT and b PE in patients with IBD; incidence of c DVT and d PE in patients with UC; incidence of e DVT and f PE in patients with CD, by treatment history in the retrospective cohort study





5-ASA 5-aminosalicylates, CD Crohn's disease, CI confidence interval, DVT deep vein thrombosis, IBD inflammatory bowel disease, IR incidence rate (unique patients with events per 100 patient-years), N number of patients in the analysis population, n number of patients in the category, PE pulmonary embolism, TNFi tumor necrosis factor inhibitors, UC ulcerative colitis