**Supplementary Table 1**. Comorbidities of the population included in the study (N=256) With indication if it was a classical extra-intestinal manifestation (EIM).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| COMORBIDITY | FREQUENCY (%) | CLASSICAL EIM\* (Y/N) |
| Expressed by over 3% of the sample | | |
| Arterial hypertension | 30 (11.71%) | N |
| Arthropathy | 24 (9.37%) | Y |
| Diabetes | 23 (8.98%) | N |
| Osteopenia/Osteoporosis | 15 (5.85%) | N |
| Dyslipidaemia | 14 (5.46%) | N |
| Depression/anxiety | 11 (4.29%) | N |
| Ischemic cardiomyopathy | 10 (3.9%) | N |
| Benign prostatic hyperplasia | 9 (3.51%) | N |
| Hypothyroidism | 8 (3.12%) | N |
| Psoriasis | 8 (3.12%) | Y |
| Expressed by 2-3% of the sample | | |
| Pyoderma gangrenosum | 7 (2.73%) | Y |
| Colonic diverticulosis | 7 (2.73%) | N |
| Allergic asthma | 6 (2.34%) | N |
| Fatty liver | 6 (2.34%) | N |
| Expressed by 1-1.99% of the sample | | |
| Previous tuberculosis | 5 (1.95%) | N |
| Previous acute myocardial infarction with stent positioning | 5 (1.95%) | N |
| Cholelithiasis | 5 (1.95%) | N |
| Obesity | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Atrial fibrillation | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Previous breast cancer | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Bronchiectasis | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Fibromyalgia | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Hepatitis B virus infection | 4 (1.56%) | N |
| Nephrolithiasis/Urolithiasis | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Fibromatous uterus | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Previous hernioalloplasty | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Hypertensive cardiomyopathy | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Previous Cytomegalovirus proctitis/colitis | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| History of transient ischemic attack | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Spinal discopathy | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Thyroids nodules | 3 (1.17%) | N |
| Primary sclerosing cholangitis | 3 (1.17%) | Y |
| Expressed by less than 1% of sample | | |
| Hip prosthesis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Migraine | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Polymyositis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous *Helicobacter pylori* infection | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Ventricular extrasystole | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Chronic kidney failure | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Hemorrhoidal disease | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Dilatative cardiomyopathy | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Allergic rhinitis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Gastroesophageal reflux disease | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Hepatitis C virus infection (eradicated) | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Basalioma history | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous deep vein thrombosis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous pulmonary thrombosis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Inguinal/lumbar hernia | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous breast fibroadenoma | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Basedow syndrome | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Beta-thalassemia tract | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous dysplastic nevus | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Previous mesalazine-induced pancreatitis | 2 (0.78%) | N |
| Erythema nodosum | 2 (0.78%) | Y |
| Sweet’s syndrome | 1 (0.39%) | Y |
| History of salmonellosis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Pancreas divisum (recurrent acute pancreatitis) | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Lichen planus | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Left branch block | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Hidradenitis suppurativa | 1 (0.39%) | Y |
| Previous melanoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Melanoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Stable subdural hematoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Cholestatic hepatitis | 1 (0.39%) | Y |
| Previous cervix low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Celiac disease | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous mediastinal benign tumor | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Hypertrophy of the nasal turbinates | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous schwannoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Meniscectomy | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous erysipelas | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Carpal tunnel syndrome | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Coloboma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Ankylosing spondylitis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Bullous pemphigoid | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Uveitis | 1 (0.39%) | Y |
| Hypertrophic cardiopathy | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Polycystic ovary syndrome | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Facial nerve paralysis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Mitral prolapse | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Atrial flutter | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Mitral valve prosthesis (biologic) | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous colorectal cancer | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| History of herpes zoster | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous pleuritis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Recurrent basaliomas | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Familiar history for gastric cancer | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Peripheral neuropathy | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Spleen agenesia | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Alcoholism | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Pituitary adenoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Eating behavior disorder | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Diabetes insipidus | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous *Clostridium difficile* infection | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous uterus cancer | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Autoimmune pericarditis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous pilonidal cyst | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| History of nephrectomy (nephrolithiasis) | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Cardiac arrhythmia defibrillator implantation | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous Hodgkin's lymphoma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Hashimoto’s thyroiditis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Complex renal cyst | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Prostatic cancer | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Pancreatic intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Chronic myeloid leukaemia | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous testicular torsion | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Beta-thalassemia | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Deficiency of coagulation factors V and X | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Eczema | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Episcleritis | 1 (0.39%) | Y |
| Chronic lichenoid dermatitis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Atopic dermatitis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Mental retardation | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous herpetic keratitis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Chondrocalcinosis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Cataracts | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Pulmonary fibrosis | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Stickler’s syndrome | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous bladder papilloma | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous bladder urothelial cancer | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Previous renal cancer (nephrectomy) | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Leiden V factor mutation | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Endometriotic cyst (ovary) | 1 (0.39%) | N |
| Iatrogenic hyposurrenalism | 1 (0.39%) | N |

**Footnote:** \*The definition of extra-intestinal manifestation was obtained based on the European Crohn’s and Colitis Organization consensus (*see J Crohns Colitis. 2023 Jun 23:jjad108*).