**Supplementary Table 1.** Comparison of patient demographics and disease characteristics between patients in and not in clinical remission at time of therapeutic drug monitoring for vedolizumab. FDR, false discovery rate.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Clinical Remission**  **(n=57)** | **Not in Clinical Remission**  **(n=16)** | **p-value** | **FDR**  **p-value** |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 37.8 (27.3-57.9) | 32.8 (27.2-53.4) | 0.59 | 0.79 |
| Male gender, n (%) | 32 (56.1) | 7 (43.8) | 0.38 | 0.67 |
| Median disease duration, years (IQR) | 11.9 (7.0-18.9) | 15 (8.8-26.3) | 0.31 | 0.64 |
| Diagnosis of CD, n (%) | 31 (54.4) | 12 (75.0) | 0.50 | 0.78 |
| Active smoking, n (%) | 6 (10.5) | 2 (12.5) | 0.82 | 0.96 |
| Previous anti-TNF exposure, n (%) | 27 (47.4) | 13 (81.3) | **0.02** | 0.14 |
| Concomitant immunomodulator, n (%) | 11 (19.3) | 4 (25.0) | 0.62 | 0.79 |
| Median duration on vedolizumab, years (IQR) | 1.6 (0.8-2.1) | 1.4 (0.9-2.5) | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| 4-weekly dosing, n (%) | 7 (12.3) | 7 (43.8) | **<0.01** | **<0.01** |
| Median BMI (IQR) | 25.4 (22.7-29.0) | 25.7 (18.7-32.8) | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| Median Albumin, g/dL (IQR) | 36.0 (34.0-38.0) | 34.0 (31.3-36.8) | **0.04** | 0.19 |
| Median CRP, mg/L (IQR) | 3.0 (1.0-4.5) | 4.0 (1.3-11.0) | 0.17 | 0.60 |
| Median FC, µg/g (IQR) | 62.0 (20.0-447.0) | 130.0 (55.5-529.3) | 0.32 | 0.64 |
| Biologic remission, n (%) | 33 (57.9) | 7 (43.8) | 0.32 | 0.64 |

**Supplementary Table 2.** Comparison of patient demographics and disease characteristics between patients in and not in biologic remission at time of therapeutic drug monitoring for vedolizumab. FDR, false discovery rate.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Biologic Remission**  **(n=40)** | **Not in Biologic Remission**  **(n=33)** | **p-value** | **FDR**  **p-value** |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 34.5 (25.8-49.6) | 40.8 (29.0-62.1) | 0.32 | 0.48 |
| Male gender, n (%) | 19 (47.5) | 20 (60.6) | 0.26 | 0.48 |
| Median disease duration, years (IQR) | 12.5 (8.2-20.8) | 8.9 (6.4-18.9) | 0.44 | 0.54 |
| Diagnosis of CD, n (%) | 22 (55.0) | 21 (63.6) | 0.45 | 0.54 |
| Active smoking, n (%) | 3 (7.5) | 5 (15.2) | 0.30 | 0.48 |
| Previous anti-TNF exposure, n (%) | 22 (55.0) | 18 (54.5) | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| Concomitant immunomodulator, n (%) | 5 (12.5) | 10 (30.3) | 0.06 | 0.24 |
| Median duration on vedolizumab, years (IQR) | 1.6 (1.0-2.3) | 1.3 (0.7-1.9) | 0.12 | 0.36 |
| 4-weekly dosing, n (%) | 3 (7.5) | 11 (33.3) | **<0.01** | **<0.01** |
| Median BMI (IQR) | 25.0 (22.5-29.0) | 26.2 (22.3-31.7) | 0.82 | 0.90 |
| Median Albumin, g/dL (IQR) | 37.5 (35.3-39.0) | 35.0 (32.0-36.0) | **<0.01** | **<0.01** |
| Clinical remission, n (%) | 33 (82.5) | 24 (72.7) | 0.32 | 0.48 |

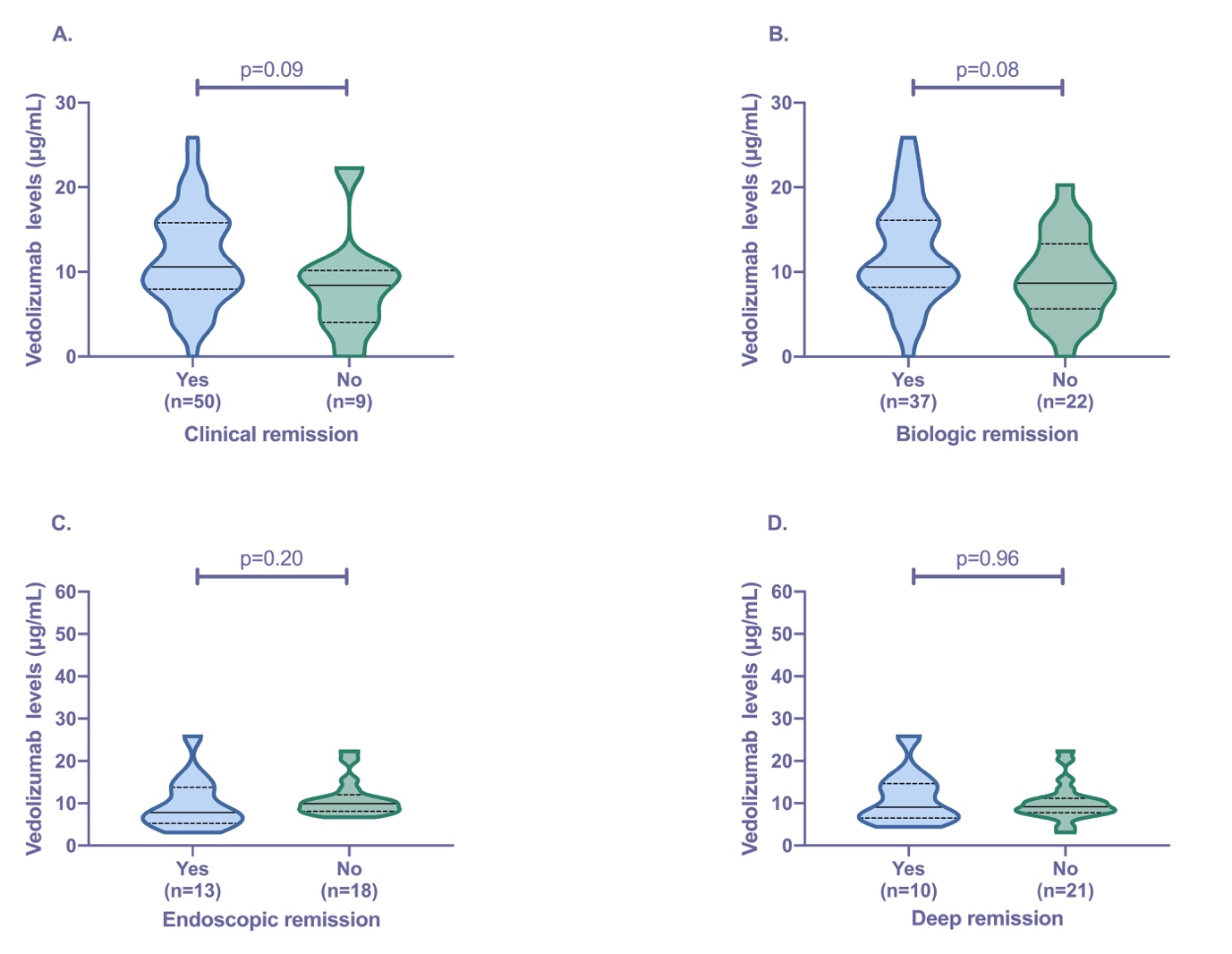
**Supplementary Table 3.** Comparison of patient demographics and disease characteristics between patients in and not in endoscopic remission +/- 8 weeks from therapeutic drug monitoring for vedolizumab. FDR, false discovery rate.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Endoscopic Remission**  **(n=14)** | **Not in Endoscopic Remission**  **(n=26)** | **p-value** | **FDR**  **p-value** |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 43.2 (31.0-60.8) | 35.9 (28.7-61.7) | 0.66 | 0.78 |
| Male gender, n (%) | 7 (50.0) | 13 (50.0) | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| Median disease duration, years (IQR) | 15.9 (10.0-19.9) | 12.0 (5.9-29.0) | 0.43 | 0.77 |
| Diagnosis of CD, n (%) | 6 (42.9) | 16 (61.5) | 0.26 | 0.56 |
| Active smoking, n (%) | 1 (7.1) | 6 (23.1) | 0.21 | 0.56 |
| Previous anti-TNF exposure, n (%) | 8 (57.1) | 16 (61.5) | 0.79 | 0.86 |
| Concomitant immunomodulator, n (%) | 5 (35.7) | 5 (19.2) | 0.25 | 0.56 |
| Median duration on vedolizumab, years (IQR) | 1.1 (0.6-2.0) | 1.4 (0.8-2.3) | 0.63 | 0.78 |
| 4-weekly dosing, n (%) | 1 (7.1) | 8 (30.8) | 0.09 | 0.56 |
| Median BMI (IQR) | 26.7 (24.0-40.0) | 25.0 (22.2-30.0) | 0.13 | 0.56 |
| Median Albumin, g/dL (IQR) | 35.5 (33.8-37.3) | 34.5 (32.8-37.0) | 0.48 | 0.77 |
| Clinical remission, n (%) | 10 (71.4) | 16 (61.5) | 0.53 | 0.77 |
| Biologic remission, n (%) | 12 (85.7) | 7 (26.9) | **<0.01** | **<0.01** |

**Supplementary Table 4.** Comparison of patient demographics and disease characteristics between patients in and not in deep remission +/- 8 weeks from therapeutic drug monitoring for vedolizumab. FDR, false discovery rate.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Deep Remission**  **(n=10)** | **Not in Deep Remission**  **(n=30)** | **p-value** | **FDR**  **p-value** |
| Median age, years (IQR) | 52.0 (31.0-67.6) | 35.9 (29.0-60.3) | 0.38 | 0.65 |
| Male gender, n (%) | 6 (60.0) | 7 (23.3) | **0.03** | 0.15 |
| Median disease duration, years (IQR) | 16.3 (10.9-19.9) | 12.0 (6.7-28.3) | 0.49 | 0.65 |
| Diagnosis of CD, n (%) | 3 (30.0) | 20 (66.7) | **0.04** | 0.15 |
| Active smoking, n (%) | 1 (10.0) | 3 (10.0) | 0.99 | 0.99 |
| Previous anti-TNF exposure, n (%) | 4 (40.0) | 20 (66.7) | 0.14 | 0.34 |
| Concomitant immunomodulator, n (%) | 3 (30.0) | 7 (23.3) | 0.67 | 0.80 |
| Median duration on vedolizumab, years (IQR) | 1.3 (0.6-2.0) | 1.3 (0.7-2.3) | 0.94 | 0.99 |
| 4-weekly dosing, n (%) | 0 | 9 (30.0) | **0.049** | 0.15 |
| Median BMI (IQR) | 25.8 (23.1-41.4) | 25.1 (22.4-30.7) | 0.48 | 0.65 |
| Median Albumin, g/dL (IQR) | 35.0 (33.8-38.0) | 35.0 (32.8-36.3) | 0.38 | 0.65 |
| Biologic remission, n (%) | 9 (90.0) | 10 (33.3) | **<0.01** | **0.02** |

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Association of trough vedolizumab levels with (**A**) clinical remission; (**B**) biologic remission; (**C**) endoscopic remission; and (**D**) deep remission after omitting patients on 4-weekly dosing. Violin plots show median (solid line), interquartile range (dotted line), maximum and minimum.



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Association of trough vedolizumab levels with (**A**) biologic remission defined as CRP< 5mg/L plus faecal calprotectin <150 µg/g and (**B**) biologic remission defined as CRP< 5mg/L plus faecal calprotectin <50 µg/g. Violin plots show median (solid line), interquartile range (dotted line), maximum and minimum.

