Supplementary Material

Detailed explanations of the questions about infections in patients with inflammatory bowel disease

Baseline characteristics

1. What is your country?

2. Are you a man or a woman?
   ① Male
   ② Female

3. What is your type of practice?
   ① Non-academic clinic
   ② Academic teaching hospital
   ③ Other (please specify,  )

4. What is your specialty?
   ① Gastroenterologist specializing in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
   ② General gastroenterologist
   ③ Surgeon
   ④ Pediatrician
   ⑤ Other (please specify,  )

5. How long have you been caring for patients with IBD?
   ① Less than 5 years
   ② More than 5 years; less than 10 years
   ③ More than 10 years

6. How many patients with IBD are registered in your unit?
   ① Less than 100
   ② 100–500
   ③ More than 500
   ④ NA

7. How many patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) do you care for in your practice?
   ① Less than 100
   ② 100–500
   ③ More than 500
   ④ NA

8. How many patients with Crohn's disease (CD) do you care for in your practice?
   ① Less than 100
   ② 100–500
   ③ More than 500
   ④ NA
Infections

1. Under what circumstances would you recommend cytomegalovirus (CMV) immunohistochemistry for UC patients? (multiple answers)
   ① All patients in active stage
   ② Endoscopic manifestation of longitudinal ulcers
   ③ Endoscopic manifestation of punched-out ulcerations
   ④ Endoscopic manifestation of mucosal defect
   ⑤ All patients in remission
   ⑥ Peripheral blood suggests CMV infection
   ⑦ All patients in active phase with clinical symptoms
   ⑧ IBD Patients with glucocorticoid resistance
   ⑨ IBD Patients with glucocorticoid dependence

2. Which of the following patients would you consider for a diagnosis of CMV colitis? (multiple answers)
   ① Positive blood CMV immunoglobulin (Ig)M
   ② Positive blood CMV IgG
   ③ Positive blood CMV pp65
   ④ Positive blood CMV DNA
   ⑤ Positive tissue CMV hematoxylin and eosin staining
   ⑥ Positive tissue CMV immunohistochemical staining
   ⑦ Positive in situ tissue CMV hybridization
   ⑧ Positive tissue CMV DNA
   ⑨ Positive stool CMV DNA

3. Do you investigate the reactivation of CMV in severe or refractory patients with UC?
   ① Always (90%–100%)
   ② Usually (70%–90%)
   ③ Sometimes (30%–70%)
   ④ Rarely (10%–30%)
   ⑤ Never (0%–10%)

4. What is your favorite antiviral drug for patients with IBD combined with CMV colitis?
   ① Ganciclovir IV
   ② Valganciclovir PO
   ③ Foscarnet sodium IV
   ④ Others

5. Do you consult an infection specialist before prescribing antiviral drug?
   ① Yes
   ② No
6. Under which circumstance do you recommend *Clostridium difficile* testing in IBD patients? (multiple answers)
   1. All patients in active stage
   2. All IBD patients prior to the use of immunosuppressive agent
   3. All IBD patients prior to the use of biological agent
   4. All patients in remission
   5. IBD patients not responsive to glucocorticoid therapy
   6. IBD patients dependent on glucocorticoids

7. What tests does your hospital perform for *C. difficile* infection? (multiple answers)
   1. Stool *C. difficile* culture
   2. Stool *C. difficile* toxin A / B test
   3. Glutamate dehydrogenase antigen assay
   4. Nucleotide polymerase chain reaction assay

8. For IBD patients complicated with *C. difficile* infection, do you consider stopping the use of immunosuppressant?
   1. Yes
   2. No

9. What is your drug of the first choice?
   1. Metronidazole
   2. Vancomycin

10. Do you perform fecal microbiota transplantation for refractory or recurrent *C. difficile*-associated diarrhea?
    1. Yes
    2. No

11. When do you screen for tuberculosis (TB)? (multiple answers)
    1. At IBD diagnosis
    2. Before initiation of biologics/small molecules
    3. Before initiation of glucocorticoids
    4. Before initiation of purines
    5. Before initiation of methotrexate
    6. Do not screen

12. What kind of methods do you use to detect active TB or latent TB infection? (multiple answers)
    1. Past history of TB infection or contact
    2. Chest X-ray examination
    3. Pure protein derivative test
    4. Interferon-γ release assays

13. When you treat latent TB, what kind of regimen do you choose?
    1. Isoniazid only for 9 months
    2. Rifampin only for 4 months
    3. Isoniazid and rifampin for 3 months
    4. Isoniazid and rifapentine for 12 times
14. When active TB is diagnosed and anti-TB therapy is started, which drug do you discontinue? (multiple answers)
   ① Glucocorticoid
   ② Thiopurines (azathioprine or 6-mercaptopurine)
   ③ Methotrexate
   ④ Biologics or small molecules
   ⑤ None of above

15. When do you restore biological agents after the start of standard anti-TB therapy?
   ① 1 Month
   ② 2 Months
   ③ 3 Months
   ④ 4 Months
   ⑤ 5 Months
   ⑥ After the end of anti-TB therapy

16. Do you screen for hepatitis B virus (HBV) for patients with IBD?
   ① Always (90%–100%)
   ② Usually (70%–90%)
   ③ Sometimes (30%–70%)
   ④ Rarely (10%–30%)
   ⑤ Never (0%–10%)

17. Before treating IBD patients, which of the following indicators do you consider in the routine screening? (multiple answers)
   ① HBV surface antigen (HBsAg)
   ② HBV surface antibody (HBsAb)
   ③ HBV core antibody (HBcAb)
   ④ Hepatitis B e antibody (HBeAb)
   ⑤ Hepatitis B e antigen (HBeAg)
   ⑥ HBV DNA

18. If the result of HBcAb is positive, do you further test for HBeAg, HBeAb, and HBV DNA?
   ① Always (90%–100%)
   ② Usually (70%–90%)
   ③ Sometimes (30%–70%)
   ④ Rarely (10%–30%)
   ⑤ Never (0%–10%)

19. If the result of HBsAg is negative, do you routinely recommend hepatitis B vaccination?
   ① Always (90%–100%)
   ② Usually (70%–90%)
   ③ Sometimes (30%–70%)
   ④ Rarely (10%–30%)
   ⑤ Never (0%–10%)
20. If only the result of HBsAg is positive, will you consider antiviral treatment before the use of a biological agent?
   ① Yes
   ② No

21. If only the HBsAg result is positive, will you consider antiviral treatment before the use of an immunosuppressive agent in IBD patients?
   ① Yes
   ② No

22. In the case of hepatitis C virus antibody positivity in active stage IBD patients, will you opt for treatment?
   ① Yes
   ② No