Supplementary Table 4. Sensitivity Analysis: Era-Adjusted Regression Models

Variable	Estimate	95% CI	*P*-value
CD Poisson regression-AT burden (era-adjusted, 130 CD)			
Diagnostic delay (mo)	IRR 1.00	0.99–1.01	0.716
Age at diagnosis	IRR 0.99	0.98–1.00	0.138
CD behavior (ref: Inflammatory)			
Penetrating	IRR 1.87	1.25–2.75	0.002
Stricturing	IRR 1.14	0.74–1.71	0.530
Perianal disease (ref: No)			
Yes	IRR 1.25	0.87–1.76	0.217
Diagnosis period (ref: 2016–2020)			
2021–2025	IRR 1.36	0.98–1.89	0.071
CD Cox regression-surgery risk (era-adjusted)			
Diagnostic delay (mo)	HR 0.99	0.92–1.06	0.738
Age at diagnosis	HR 0.98	0.93–1.04	0.565
Diagnosis period (ref: 2016–2020)			
2021–2025	HR unstable[a]	0.00–Inf	0.999
CD logistic regression-prolonged delay predictors (era-adjusted)			
Age at diagnosis	OR 0.99	0.94–1.03	0.543
CD behavior (ref: Inflammatory)			
Penetrating	OR 1.29	0.18–5.78	0.758
Stricturing	OR 1.94	0.54–6.26	0.279
Perianal disease (ref: No)			
Yes	OR 1.39	0.40–4.21	0.579
Diagnosis period (ref: 2016–2020)			
2021–2025	OR 1.86	0.55–8.64	0.364

All models include diagnosis period (2016–2020 vs. 2021–2025) as a covariate. n = 217 with valid diagnosis period assignment (CD = 130).
[a]Cox model for surgery produced an unstable estimate for the era covariate due to sparse events, consistent with quasi-complete separation.
CI, confidence interval; CD, Crohn's disease; AT, advanced therapy; IRR, incidence rate ratio; HR, hazard ratio; OR, Odds ratio.

https://doi.org/10.5217/ir.2026.00032