

Appendix 2–Description of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) case definitions used in the study

Authors	Validation place	Case definition	Use
Bernstein and colleagues ¹⁷	Manitoba, Canada	<p><u>Within 2 years of health care coverage:</u> - Had five or more separate health care contacts with the diagnosis of IBD</p> <p><u>In less than 2 years:</u> - Had three or more health care contacts with the diagnosis of IBD</p> <p><u>Binary classification scores:</u> - Sensitivity, 74.4–89.2%; and specificity, 89.8–93.7%</p>	Main analysis
Rezaie and colleagues ²⁹	Alberta, Canada	<p><u>Within a two-year period:</u> - Individuals who experienced at least two hospitalizations or had four physician claims with a diagnosis of IBD</p> <p><u>Binary classification scores:</u> - Specificity, 99.8%; sensitivity, 83.4%</p>	Sensitivity analysis, matched cohort #2
Benchimol and colleagues ²²	Ontario, Canada	<p><u>Within 4 years:</u> - At least five physician contacts or two hospitalizations with the diagnosis of IBD</p> <p><u>Binary classification scores:</u> - Sensitivity, 76.8%; specificity, 96.2%</p>	Sensitivity analysis, matched cohort #3

Appendix 2, as supplied by the authors. Appendix to: Marques Santos JD, Fowler S, Jennings D, et al. Health care utilization differences between First Nations people and the general population with inflammatory bowel disease: a retrospective cohort study from Saskatchewan, Canada. CMAJ Open 2022. doi:10.9778/cmajo.20220118. Copyright © 2022 The Author(s) or their employer(s). To receive this resource in an accessible format, please contact us at cmajgroup@cmaj.ca.