

Supplementary 3: Sensitivity analysis for polyp detection outcomes adjusted by centre

	Linked Colour imaging (N=160)	High-definition white-light endoscopy (N=172)	Risk ratio[^] (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value[^] (2-sided)
Polyp detection rates				
Polyps ^a	71 (44.4%)	62 (36.0%)	1.21 (0.92-1.58)	0.14
Adenomas	58 (36.3%)	44 (25.6%)	1.68 (1.03-2.77)	0.04*
Flat adenomas ^b	27 (16.9%)	20 (11.6%)	1.53 (0.80-2.95)	0.20
≤ 5 mm adenomas	52 (32.5%)	38 (22.1%)	1.44 (1.00-2.07)	0.04*
Proximal adenomas ^c	45 (28.1%)	32 (18.6%)	1.48 (1.00-2.22)	0.05*
Serrated polyps	28 (17.5%)	24 (14.0%)	1.22 (0.73-2.05)	0.42
Mean number of polyps per patient				
			Incidence Rate Ratio (2-sided 95% CI)	P-value[^] (2-sided)
Polyps ^a	0.94 (1.40)	0.62 (1.14)	1.48 (1.05-2.10)	0.03*
Adenomas	0.65 (1.11)	0.42 (0.92)	1.55 (1.03-2.32)	0.03*
Flat adenomas ^b	0.28 (0.75)	0.19 (0.63)	1.64 (0.87-3.10)	0.12
≤ 5 mm adenomas	0.54 (1.00)	0.34 (0.76)	1.58 (1.03-2.43)	0.04*
Proximal adenomas ^c	0.46 (0.92)	0.26 (0.63)	1.82 (1.13-2.91)	0.01*
Serrated polyps	0.29 (0.76)	0.17 (0.49)	1.51 (0.84-2.70)	0.17

Data are n(%) or mean (SD). ^a1-5 mm hyperplastic polyps in the rectosigmoid, normal mucosa, other non-neoplastic lesions and lesions not retrieved for pathology were excluded. ^bMorphology 0-IIa, 0-IIb, or IIc according to Paris classification. ^cProximal to splenic flexure. [^]Adjusted for center. * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. CI: confidence interval.