

Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of relevant clinical characteristics of the two study subgroups that received a diagnosis after 1998.

	Overall patients	EO (≤ 17 yrs)	LO (≥ 60 yrs)	<i>p</i>-value
	103	52	51	
Sex (F/M)	54/49 (52/48%)	28/24 (54/46%)	26/25 (51/49%)	$p = 0.7$
Family history	16 (15%)	14 (27%)	2 (4%)	$p < 0.005$
Current smokers	24 (23%)	15 (29%)	9 (18%)	$p = 0.2$
Localisation at diagnosis				
L1	45 (44%)	20 (38%)	25 (49%)	$p < 0.01$
L2	19 (18%)	4 (8%)	15 (29%)	
L3	39 (38%)	28 (54%)	11 (22%)	
L4	14 (13%)	12 (23%)	2 (4%)	$p < 0.01$
Behaviour at diagnosis				
B1	67 (65%)	38 (73%)	29 (57%)	$p < 0.05$
B2	30 (29%)	9 (17%)	21 (41%)	
B3	6 (6%)	5 (10%)	1 (2%)	
Progression to complicated behaviour (B2+B3) during follow-up	14/103 14%	12/38 31%	2/29 7%	$p < 0.001$
Perianal disease	30 (29%)	18 (35%)	12 (23%)	$p = 0.3$
Extraintestinal manifestation	22 (21%)	14 (27%)	8 (16%)	$p = 0.2$

Supplementary Table 2. Use of medical or surgical therapy during the first two years since Crohn's disease diagnosis (subgroups that received a diagnosis after 1998).

	Overall patients	EO (≤ 17 yrs)	LO (≥ 60 yrs)	<i>p</i>-value
	103	52	51	
Corticosteroids	62 (37%)	39 (75%)	23 (45%)	<i>p</i> < 0.005
Immunosuppressants	35 (34%)	23 (44%)	12 (23%)	<i>p</i> < 0.05
Anti-TNF-α agents	17 (16%)	14 (27%)	3 (6%)	<i>p</i> < 0.01
First surgery	27 (26%)	10 (19.2%)	17 (33%)	<i>p</i> = 0.2
Second surgery	1 (1%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	<i>p</i> = 0.3