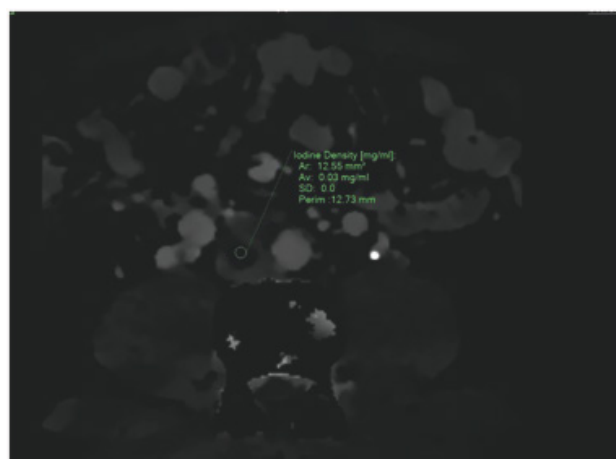


Supplementary Table S1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of three subgroups of VCS in BS patients.

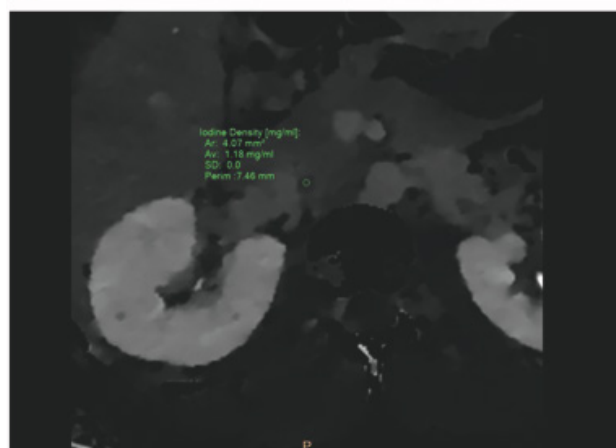
Clinical features	SVCS (n=15)	IVCS (n=34)	SVCS and IVCS (n=6)
Gender (male)	15 (100)	30 (88.2)	6 (100)
Age at onset (years)	26.6 (19.5-36.4)	22.8 (16.9-31.4)	20.0 (18.6-22.5)
ESR (mm/hr)	32.0 (7.0-47.0)	20.0 (8.5-49.5)	27.5 (2.0-71.8)
CRP (mg/L)	16.8 (3.3-54.6)	15.8 (5.8-37.2)	30.9 (1.5-90.2)
Oral ulceration	15 (100)	34 (100)	6 (100)
Genital ulceration	7 (46.7)	24 (70.6)	5 (83.3)
Pseudofolliculitis	7 (46.7)	13 (38.2)	3 (50.0)
Erythema nodosum	7 (46.7)	19 (55.9)	3 (50.0%)
Pathergy reaction	8 (53.3)	13 (38.2)	3 (50.0)
Gastrointestinal involvement	2 (13.3)	3 (8.8)	1 (16.7)
Ocular involvement	1 (6.7)	10 (29.4)	1 (16.7)
Joint involvement	2 (13.3)	3 (8.8)	1 (16.7)
Venous involvement other than vena cava	13 (86.7)	33 (97.0)	6 (100)
Pulmonary artery involvement	2 (13.3)	8 (23.5)	2 (33.3)
Aortic and/or peripheral artery involvement	1 (6.7)	3 (8.8)	1 (16.7)
CNS involvement	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Data expressed in median (IQR) or number (%).



A

B



Supplementary Fig. S1. Iodine density comparison between bland thrombus and thrombus of BS patient with IVCS. (A) was an iodine map of a 33-year-old male with thrombosis in IVC, the iodine density of the thrombus was 0.0 ± 0.0 mg/ml. (B) was a 20-year-old male BS patient with IVCS, the iodine density of the thrombus was 1.2 ± 0.0 mg/ml.