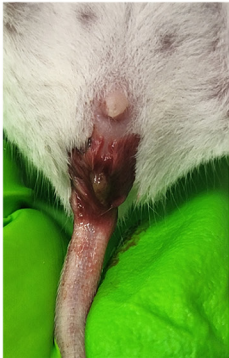


Chronic Colitis Associated Cancer Disease Activity Index (CACI)									
Comparative %Weight Change			Stool Grade			Rectal prolapse (seen for more than 5 seconds):			
<2%	0		Grade 1		0	No	0		
2% - 5%	1					Yes	2		
6% - 10%	2		Grade 2		2				
10% - 15%	3								
15% - 20%	4		Grade 3		4				
>20%	5		Grade 3 with Diarrhoea present around anus		5	Total Score =	/ 12		

A

To calculate the Comparative weight change:
(((A - B) / B) * 100) - \bar{x} ((C - D) / D) * 100)
Where:
A is today's weight, B is the starting weight both for subject x
C is today's weight, D is the starting weight both for the negative control
 \bar{x} = mean

B



C



Figure S1 This figure shows how the chronic colitis associated cancer disease activity index (CACI) is calculated. (A) shows how comparative weight change is determined. (B) a representative photo to demonstrate a Stool Grade 3 (diarrhoea present around the anus). (C) An example of rectal prolapse, secondary to chronic diarrhoea. A small degree of rectal prolapse can be common after defecation and normally lasts less than 2 seconds. We chose 5 seconds as the cut off for pathological prolapse.