Supplementary Table 1. Search strategy (MeSH terms)

PubMed/MEDI INF	Cochrane Library	Web of Science	Sconus
(("body mass index"[MoSH	("ulcorative colitie"	TI-("ulcorativo	((TITLE ARS VEV (
((body mass maex [Mesh]	OR "Inflormatory	alitic" OP	((IIILE-ADS-KEI)
AND "manage" (All Fighted) AND	OK initialititatory	"In flamman lama	OD TITLE ADD VEV
AND mass [All Fields]) AND	Dowel Diseases	Inflammatory	OK IIILE-ABS-KEY
index [All Fields])) OR body	OK Cronn	Bowel Diseases" OR	(Inflammatory
mass index"[All Fields]) AND	Disease" OR IBD)	"Crohn Disease" OR	Bowel Diseases")
(((("inflammatory bowel	AND (prospective	IBD) AND	OR TITLE-ABS-KEY
diseases"[MeSH Terms] OR	OR longitudinal	TI=(prospective OR	("Crohn Disease")
(("inflammatory"[All Fields] AND	OR follow-up OR	longitudinal OR	OR TITLE-ABS-KEY
"bowel"[All Fields]) AND	cohort) AND	follow-up OR	(ibd))) AND ((
"diseases"[All Fields])) OR	("Body Mass Index"	cohort) AND	TITLE-ABS-KEY (
"inflammatory bowel	OR Obesity OR	TI=("Body Mass	prospective) OR
diseases"[All Fields]) OR	BMI OR "body	Index" OR Obesity	TITLE-ABS-KEY (
(("inflammatory"[All Fields] AND	mass indices")	OR BMI OR "body	longitudinal) OR
"bowel"[All Fields]) AND		mass indices")	TITLE-ABS-KEY (
"disease"[All Fields])) OR			follow-up) OR
"inflammatory bowel disease"[All			TITLE-ABS-KEY (
Fields])			cohort))) AND ((
(("body mass index"[MeSH			TITLE-ABS-KEY (
Terms] OR (("body"[All Fields]			"Body Mass Index")
AND "mass"[All Fields]) AND			OR TITLE-ABS-KEY
"index"[All Fields])) OR "body			(bmi) OR TITLE-
mass index"[All Fields]) AND			ABS-KEY (obesity)
((("colitis, ulcerative"[MeSH			OR TITLE-ABS-KEY
Terms] OR ("colitis"[All Fields]			("body mass indices"
AND "ulcerative"[All Fields])) OR			()))
"ulcerative colitis"[All Fields]) OR			, , , ,
("ulcerative"[All Fields] AND			
"colitis"[All Fields]))			
(((((("Colitis, Ulcerative"[Mesh]			
OR "ulcerative colitis"[tiab]) OR			
"Inflammatory Bowel			
Diseases"[Mesh]) OR			
"Inflammatory Bowel			
Diseases"[tiab]) OR "Crohn			
Disease"[Mesh]) OR "Crohn			
Disease"[fiab]) OR IBD[fiab] AND			
(((prospective[Title/Abstract] OR			
[((prospective[Title/Abstract]) OR			
follow up[Title/Abstract]) OR			
cohort[Tit]e/Abstract]) AND			
((((("Body Mass Indoy"[Mash] OP			
"((((Douy Mass muex [Mesh]) OK			
UDESITY [WIESIT]) OK DOUY WIASS			
Charital (Abstract)) OK			
Desity[11tle/Abstract]) OK			
BIVIII [IIIIe/Abstract]) OK "body			
mass indices [[litle/Abstract]]			

List of studies excluded with reason:

- 1. High and low body mass index may predict severe disease course in children with inflammatory bowel disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 2. Associations Between Obesity and the Effectiveness of Anti–Tumor Necrosis Factor- α Agents in Inflammatory Bowel Disease Patients: A Literature Review and Meta-analysis (**Not a cohort**)
- 3. Body Composition Using Air Displacement Plethysmography in Children With Inflammatory Bowel Disease (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 4. Impact of Bariatric Surgery on the Long-term Disease Course of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Not related to our study objective)
- 5. High body mass index is not associated with increased treatment failure in infliximab treated pediatric patients with inflammatory bowel disease (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 6. Post-index procedural gain in body mass index is associated with recurrent ileal pouch sinus after endoscopic or surgical therapy (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 7. Obesity Is More Common in Children Newly Diagnosed With Ulcerative Colitis as Compared to Those With Crohn Disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 8. Is Bariatric Surgery Safe and Effective in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease? (Not related to our study objective)
- 9. Altered body composition profiles in young adults with childhood-onset inflammatory bowel disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 10. Metabolic Syndrome in Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Association with Genetic Markers of Obesity and Inflammation (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 11. Nutritional status and body composition in children with inflammatory bowel disease: a prospective, controlled, and longitudinal study (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 12. Obesity in pediatric inflammatory bowel disease: Prevalence and disease associations in the era of biologic therapy (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 13. Adverse effect of obesity on outcomes of children newly diagnosed with inflammatory bowel disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 14. Outcomes of inflammatory bowel disease surgery in obese versus non-obese patients: a metaanalysis (**Not a cohort**)
- 15. Neither obesity nor hepatic steatosis are associated with an increased prevalent or incident colonic dysplasia in patients with inflammatory bowel disease and concomitant primary sclerosing cholangitis (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 16. Role of C-reactive protein as a marker for disease course in obese patients with inflammatory bowel disease (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 17. Correlation of body mass index (BMI) and C-reactive protein (CRP) with inflammatory bowel disease progression in an urban, afro-caribbean population (**Not a full-length article**)
- 18. Nutritional habits and influence of body mass index in patients with inflammatory bowel disease (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 19. Adjusting for body mass index makes bioimpedance spectroscopy a viable clinical tool for bedside body composition analysis in outpatients with inflammatory bowel disease (Not related to our study objective)
- 20. Infliximab-related weight gain in patients with inflammatory bowel disease: Patterns, associations, and financial impacts (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 21. Longitudinal follow up of body mass index as a predictor for severe disease course in children with inflammatory bowel disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 22. Regional fat distribution in children with inflammatory bowel disease: Association with disease activity and phenotype (**Conducted on pediatric population**)
- 23. Olfactory sensitivity is associated with body mass index, polymorphism in the odor bindingprotein (OBPIIa) gene and inflammatory bowel disease (**Not related to our study objective**)
- 24. Obesity is frequent in inflammatory disease patients and associated with higher disease activity in Crohn's disease, but not in ulcerative colitis (**Not a full-length article**)

- 25. High and low body mass index may predict severe disease course in children with inflammatory bowel disease (**Conducted on pediatric population**).
- 26. The risk of inflammatory bowel disease in subjects presenting with perianal abscess: findings from the THIN database. (**Perianal abscess patients**)
- 27. High body mass index is associated with increased risk of treatment failure and surgery in biologic-treated patients with ulcerative colitis. (**Not stratified BMI appropriately**)
- 28. Predictors of early readmission in hospitalized patients with inflammatory bowel disease. Inflammatory bowel diseases. (Not stratified Crohn's disease and Ulcerative colitis separately)
- 29. Comparing the clinical outcomes of young-onset and adult-onset ulcerative colitis: a multicenter Korean Association for the Study for Intestinal Diseases study. (**Not stratified BMI appropriately**)



Supplementary Figure 1. Funnel plots to assess publication bias