

Supplementary table 1: Patient characteristics of patients with CRC during protocolized surveillance

	Patient 1	Patient 2
Moment of CRC	2 nd protocolized surveillance colonoscopy	3 rd protocolized surveillance colonoscopy
Relevant medical history	1998: Cervical cancer, treated with chemotherapy & radiation 2011: T4N0M0 cecum CRC. Treated with rightsided hemicolectomy. 2014: Piecemeal resection of tubulovillous adenoma with high-grade dysplasia from transverse colon.	2011: T3N0M0 CRC in transverse colon, treated with right-sided hemicolectomy
Year of diagnosis	2015	2017
Recommended surveillance interval after previous colonoscopy according to protocol	1 year	2 years
Patient characteristics		
Age at SPS diagnosis	53	57
Age at CRC diagnosis	55	63
Gender	Female	Female
WHO criteria for SPS diagnosis	WHO I	WHO I&III
Number of surveillance colonoscopies until diagnosis	0	0
Time since clearing (months)	23 months	49 months
Time since last colonoscopy (months)	7 months	25 months
Neo-terminal ileum intubated		Yes
BBPS \geq2 in each segment during preceding colonoscopy?	Yes	Yes
Tumour features		
Tumour staging (TNM)	T3N0M0	T3N1M0
Location	Transverse colon	At the anastomosis of a previous hemicolectomy
Management	Proctocolectomy	Subtotal colectomy

CRC, colorectal cancer; SPS, serrated polyposis syndrome; WHO, world health organization; BBPS, Boston bowel preparation scale