**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES:**

**Table 1. Scale used for scoring of endoscopic view.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Point** | **Endoscopic view** |
| 1 | Poor view: Quality of image is poor and significant pathology may be missed; excessive debris, fluid, and bubbles |
| 2 | Fair view: Gross disease is detectable however small lesions may be missed; moderate debris, fluid, and bubbles |
| 3 | Good view: Sufficient quality to make a diagnosis, however bubbles, debris may be partially obscuring |
| 4 | Excellent view: All small lesions can be detected; minimal or no debris, fluid and bubbles |

**Table 2. Patient questionnaire**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Answer Options** |
| Were you able to complete your bowel preparation before today’s procedure? | Y/N |
| If not, approximately how much of the preparation would you estimate that you finished? | 25%, 50%, 75%, other, or N/A-I completed the preparation |
| How easy was it to complete the bowel preparation? | Scale 1-5; 1 = easy, 5 = extremely difficult |
| Did taking the bowel preparation affect your ability to sleep the night before your procedure? | Y/N |
| Did you have any side effects or adverse reactions to the bowel preparation? | Y/N. Side effects: nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, bloating, other (patients may mark more than one side effect) |

**Table 3. Indication for VCE.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Indication** | **A**  **4 liters clear liquids** | **B**  **2 liters PEG** | **C**  **4 Liters PEG** |
| Small Bowel Bleeding, n(%) | 6(7) | 10(12) | 7(9) |
| Anemia, n(%) | 44(54) | 54(64) | 54(67) |
| Diarrhea, n(%) | 24(30) | 24(29) | 8(10) |
| Malabsorption, n(%) | 1(1) | 5(6) | 4(5) |
| Rule out Small Bowel Tumor, n(%) | 1(1) | 1(1) | 2(2) |
| IBD, n(%) | 4(5) | 5(6) | 0(0) |
| Celiac, n(%) | 3(4) | 0(0) | 4(5) |
| Other, n(%) | 13(16) | 12(14) | 14(17) |

\* Patients may have had more than one indication for VCE.

**Table 4. Rate of pathology detection between the three groups.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pathology** | **A**  **4 liters clear liquids** | **B**  **2 liters PEG** | **C**  **4 Liters PEG** |
| AVM, n(%) | 8(10) | 6(7) | 3(4) |
| Active Bleed, n(%) | 0(0) | 1(1) | 0(0) |
| Small Bowel Ulcer, n(%) | 0(0) | 1(1) | 0(0) |
| Small Bowel Polyp, n(%) | 3(4) | 0(0) | 1(1) |
| Diverticulum, n(%) | 0(0) | 1(1) | 0(0) |
| Crohn’s Disease, n(%) | 4(5) | 7(8) | 2(2) |
| Red Spots, n(%) | 0(0) | 0(0) | 0(0) |
| Possible Celiac Disease, n(%) | 6(7) | 1(1) | 2(2) |
| Submucosal Tumor, n(%) | 0(0) | 1(1) | 0(0) |
| Lymphangiectasia, n(%) | 1(1) | 0(0) | 1(1) |
| Gastritis, n(%) | 1(1) | 0(0) | 5(6) |
| Duodenitis, n(%) | 2(2) | 2(2) | 1(1) |
| Meckel’s Diverticulum, n(%) | 0(0) | 0(0) | 0(0) |
| Stenosis, n(%) | 0(0) | 0(0) | 0(0) |
| Erosions, n(%) | 2(2) | 0(0) | 1(1) |
| Normal Small Bowel, n(%) | 54(67) | 61(73) | 67(84) |
| Other | 1(1) | 3(4) | 2(2) |

**\*** More than one pathologic finding may have been reported in a single VCE.

**Table 5. P-values from Fisher Exact Tests comparing pathology rates between bowel preparation methods.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pathology** | **A vs B** | **A vs C** | **B vs C** |
| AVM | 0.585 | 0.21 | 0.497 |
| Active Bleed | 1 | - | 1 |
| Small Bowel Ulcer | 1 | 0.497 | 1 |
| Small Bowel Polyp | 0.116 | 0.62 | 0.488 |
| Diverticulum | 1 | - | 1 |
| Crohn’s Disease | 0.404 | 0.720 | 0.133 |
| Red Spots | - | - | - |
| Possible Celiac Disease | 0.113 | 0.443 | 0.614 |
| Submucosal Tumor | 1 | - | 1 |
| Lymphangiectasia | 0.491 | 1 | 0.488 |
| Gastritis | 0.491 | 0.117 | 0.026 |
| Duodenitis | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Meckel’s Diverticulum | - | - | - |
| Stenosis | - | - | - |
| Erosions | 0.239 | 1 | 0.488 |
| Normal Small Bowel | 0.394 | 0.017 | 0.132 |
| Other | 0.621 | 0.620 | 1 |

\* Result (-) indicates that there were no occurrences for a particular event and thus no formal significance testing was conducted.