

Supplementary Table 2. Definitions of adverse events

Adverse events	Definition
Intraprocedural bleeding	As overt bleeding from the resection site necessitating on-site endoscopic hemostasis
Postprocedural bleeding	As hematochezia after the procedure with the following conditions: a decrease in Hb \ge 2 g/dL from the baseline, requiring transfusion or endoscopic hemostasis. Postprocedural bleeding was categorized into immediate (< 24 h after resection) or delayed (\ge 24 h after resection) bleeding according to the time of the event
Perforation	As a transmural defect confirmed during the procedure, or pneumoperitoneum or pneumoretrop- eritoneum confirmed by the radiologic exam, regardless of the signs of peritonitis
Post-polypectomy coagulation syndrome	As fever and/or abdominal or pelvic pain without evidence of perforation within 5 days of the procedure.