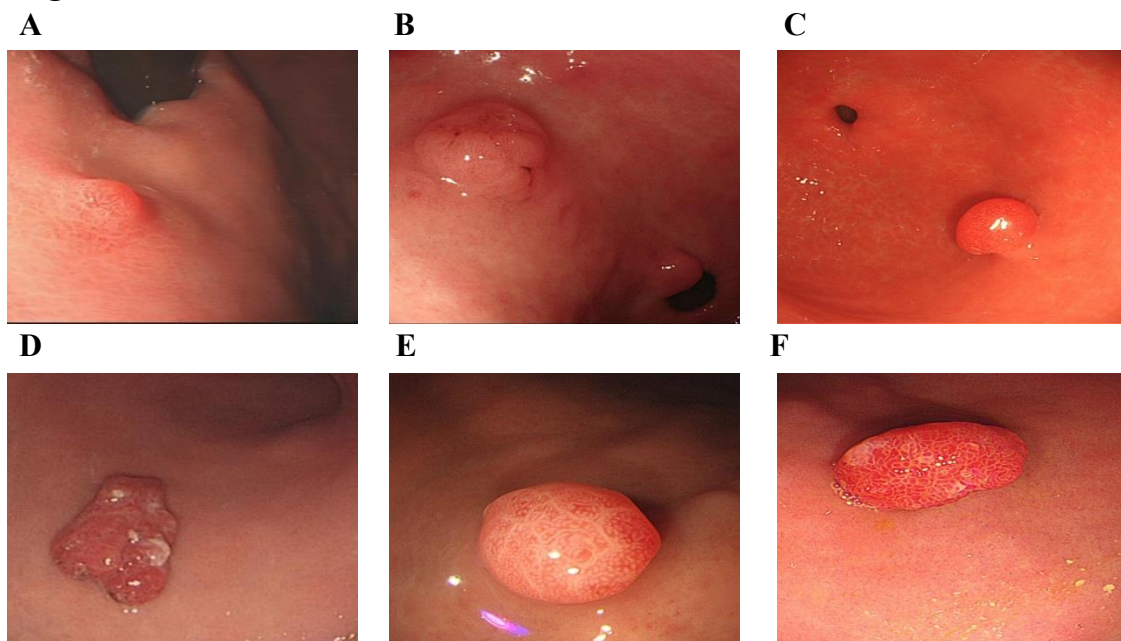


**Supplementary material**

Feng L, Li Z, Gu Y, et al. Dyslipidemia as an important risk factor for gastric adenomatous polyps in patients with gastric polyps. *Pol Arch Intern Med.* 2022; 132: 16238. doi:10.20452/pamw.16238

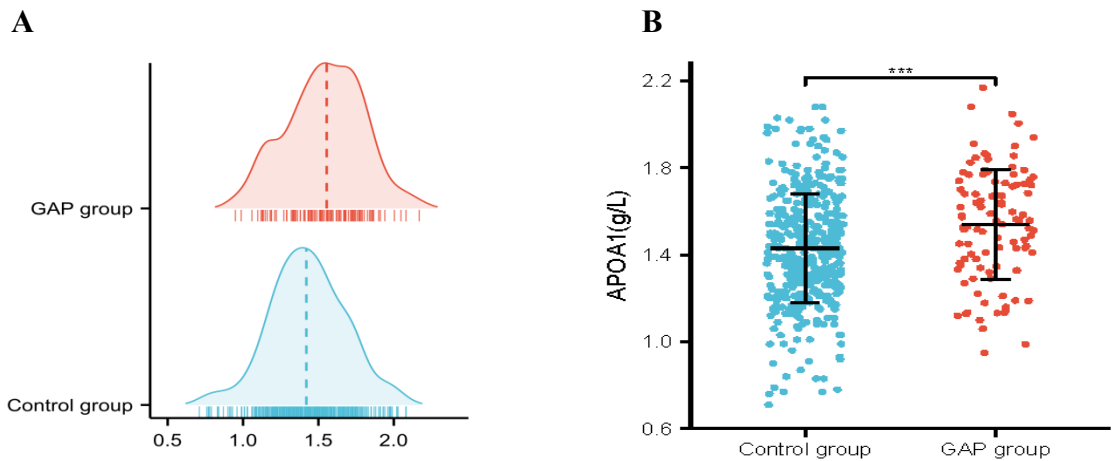
Please note that the journal is not responsible for the scientific accuracy or functionality of any supplementary material submitted by the authors. Any queries (except missing content) should be directed to the corresponding author of the article.

**Figure S1**



**Figure S1** Images of gastric adenomatous polyps (GAP) and gastric non-adenomatous polyps (GNAP) under gastroscopy. GAP group: A, B and C; GNAP group: D, E and F.

**Figure S2**



**Figure S2** Serum APOA1 levels compared between GAP group and control group. A: The distribution of observed serum APOA1 values in the two groups; B: Comparison of serum levels of APOA1 in the two groups. Abbreviations: GAP: gastric adenomatous polyps; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A1.

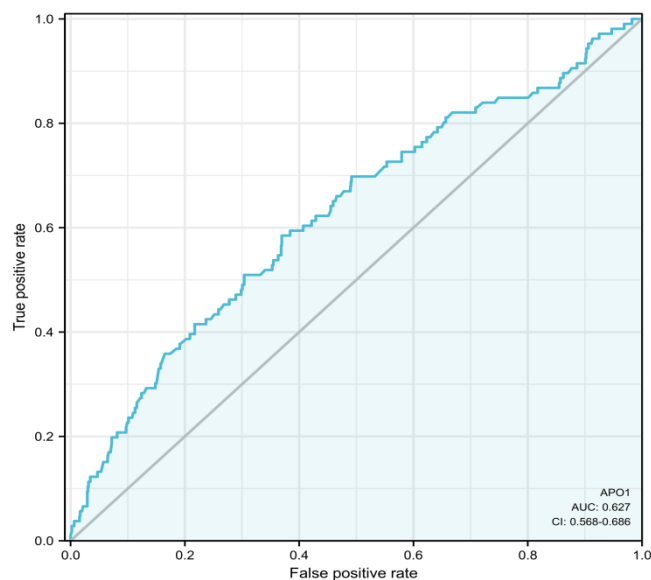
\*\*\*= Statistically significant at  $P < 0.01$

**Table S1 Association of serum APOA1 levels with prevalence rate of gastric adenomatous polyp**

APOA1 quartiles	Total	Gastric adenomatous polyp	Prevalence (%)	PR	$\chi^2$	$P$ value
Quartile 1	268	15	5.6	1	19.162	<0.01
Quartile 2	277	21	7.6	1.354		
Quartile 3	256	26	10.2	1.815		
Quartile 4	263	44	16.7	2.989		

PR: prevalence ratio; APOA1: Apolipoprotein A1

**Figure S3**



**Figure S3** Receiver operating characteristic curve of serum APOA1 levels for predicting gastric adenomatous polyps in gastric polyp patients. APOA1: Apolipoprotein A1