

Table S1. Median values of FIT and FC results in each diagnosis considered in the study.

	FIT Median (IQR) µg/g	p value	FC Median (IQR) µg/g	p value
Significant Pathology	17.19 (90.13)		82.23 (106.73)	
No Significant Pathology	0.5 (2.90)	< 0.01	43.79 (90.87)	< 0.001
Colorectal Cancer	67.87 (539.83)	0.278 CRC vs IBD 0.01 CRC vs ARS¹ < 0.01 CRC vs ANRS² < 0.01 CRC vs Normal	121.13 (114.19)	0.126 CRC vs IBD 0,04 CRC vs ARS¹ 0,01 CRC vs ANRS² < 0.001 CRC vs Normal
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	30.4 (120.3)	0.024 IBD vs ARS¹ < 0.01 IBD vs ANRS² < 0.01 IBD vs Normal	149.95 (390.31)	0,001 IBD vs ARS¹ 0,005 IBD vs ANRS² < 0.001 IBD vs Normal
Adenoma Requiring Surveillance	9.6 (42.59)	< 0.01 ARS¹ vs ANRS² < 0.01 ARS¹ vs Normal	64.33 (111.87)	0.309 ARS ¹ vs ANRS ² 0.043 ARS¹ vs Normal
Adenoma Not Requiring Surveillance	0 (1.9)		49.55 (90.69)	
Normal Colonoscopies	0.5 (2.90)	0,106 ANRS ² vs Normal	43.25 (85.93)	0.268 ANRS ² vs Normal

¹ ARS: adenoma requiring surveillance.

² ANRS: adenoma not requiring surveillance.

Table S2. Diagnostic accuracy of FIT, FC, and the extreme results of the combined POC test for diagnosis of significant pathology stratified by presenting symptom.

Symptom	Test	True Positives	False Negatives	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
Rectal bleeding (n = 36/165)	FIT	25	11	69.4%	88.4%	62.5%%	91.2%
	FC	24	12	66.7%	61.2%	32.4%	86.8%
	≥1 test	33	3	91.7%	44.5%	31.7%	95.1%
	4 tests	11	25	30.6%	97.7%	78.6%	83.4%
Chronic diarrhea (n = 18/114)	FIT	7	11	38.9%	90.6%	43.7%	88.8%
	FC	9	9	50%	52.1%	16.4%	84.8%
	≥1 test	13	5	72.2%	46.9%	20.3%	90%
	4 tests	4	14	22.2%	100%	100%	87.3%
Abdominal pain (n = 17/97)	FIT	10	7	58.8%	96.2%	76.9%	91.7%
	FC	14	3	82.3%	56.2%	28.6%	94.7%
	≥1 test	16	1	94.1%	57.5%	32%	97.9%
	4 tests	4	13	23.5%	100%	100%	86%
Change in bowel habits (n = 16/91)	FIT	9	7	56.2%	82.7%	40.9%	89.9%
	FC	13	3	81.2%	57.3%	28.9%	93.5%
	≥1 test	15	1	93.8%	36%	23.8%	96.4%
	4 tests	3	13	18.8%	98.7%	75%	85.1%
Anemia / Iron deficiency (n=29/89)	FIT	16	13	55.2%	81.7%	59.3%	79%
	FC	22	7	75.9%	35%	36.1%	75%
	≥1 test	28	1	96.5%	26.7%	38.9%	94.1%
	4 tests	6	23	20.7%	96.7%	75%	71.6%

Table S3. Diagnostic accuracy of FIT, FC, and the extreme results of the combined POC test for diagnosis of CRC stratified by presenting symptom.

Symptom	Test	True Positives	False Negatives	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV
Rectal bleeding (n = 7/165)	FIT	7	0	100%	79.1%	17.5%	100%
	FC	6	1	85.7%	56.9%	8.1%	98.9%
	≥1 test	7	0	100%	38.6%	6.7%	100%
	4 tests	6	1	85.7%	94.9%	42.8%	99.3%
Chronic diarrhea (n = 3/114)	FIT	3	0	100%	88.3%	18.8%	100%
	FC	2	1	66.7%	52.3%	3.7%	98.3%
	≥1 test	3	0	100%	45.1%	4.7%	100%
	4 tests	1	2	33.3%	97.3%	25%	98.2%
Abdominal pain (n = 6/97)	FIT	5	1	83.3%	91.2%	38.5%	98.8%
	FC	5	1	83.3%	51.7%	10.2%	97.9%
	≥1 test	6	0	100%	51.7%	12%	100%
	4 tests	2	4	33.3%	97.8%	50%	95.7%
Change in bowel habits (n = 5/91)	FIT	3	2	60%	77.9%	13.6%	97.1%
	FC	4	1	80%	52.3%	8.9%	97.8%
	≥1 test	5	0	100%	32.6%	7.9%	100%
	4 tests	2	3	40%	97.7%	50%	96.6%
Anemia / Iron deficiency (n=8/89)	FIT	5	3	62.5%	72.8%	18.5%	95.2%
	FC	7	1	87.5%	33.3%	11.5%	96.4%
	≥1 test	8	0	100%	21%	11.1%	100%
	4 tests	4	4	50%	95.1%	50%	95.1%

Table S4. AUCs (95%CI) of FIT, FC and each biomarker of the combined POC faecal test and its combination for the diagnosis of CRC, IBD and adenoma requiring surveillance.

	Colorectal Cancer	Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Adenoma Requiring Surveillance
FIT	0.838 (0.742-0.934)	0.859 (0.798-0.920)	0.709 (0.637-0.780)
FC	0.725 (0.635-0.816)	0.803 (0.678-0.928)	0.545 (0.466-0.624)
FIT or FC	0.775 (0.694-0.856)	0.807 (0.690-0.925)	0.581 (0.507-0.654)
hHb	0.832 (0.758-0.905)	0.857 (0.778-0.936)	0.691 (0.610-0.772)
hTf	0.707 (0.601-0.815)	0.735 (0.595-0.876)	0.593 (0.508-0.679)
hCp	0.685 (0.607-0.762)	0.714 (0.626-0.802)	0.574 (0.496-0.652)
hLf	0.746 (0.639-0.853)	0.911 (0.834-0.986)	0.489 (0.408-0.507)
Combination of 4 tests	0.872 (0.815-0.929)	0.942 (0.911-0.974)	0.673 (0.599-0.747)