

**Supplementary Table 1** Classification of Refractory Celiac Disease [1]

Type	I	II
Intraepithelial lymphocyte phenotype	Normal	Abnormal
Surface marker of intraepithelial lymphocyte for CD3 and CD8	Yes	No
T cell receptor clonality rearrangement	Yes	No

**Supplementary Table 2** Marsh-Oberhuber Grade for Histopathological Classifications of Celiac Disease [2]

Type	0 (Normal)	1 (Infiltrative type)	2 (Hyperplastic type)	3 (Destructive type)		
				3a	3b	3c
Intraepithelial lymphocytes	Normal	Increased	Increased	Increased	Increased	Increased
Crypt	Normal	Normal	Enlarged	Enlarged	Enlarged	Enlarged
Villous architecture	Normal	Normal	Normal	Partial villous atrophy	Subtotal villous atrophy	Total villous atrophy
Villous height/crypt depth	Normal ( $\geq 3$ )	Normal ( $\geq 3$ )	$\geq 2$ to $< 3$	$\geq 1$ to $< 2$	$\geq 0.5$ to $< 1$	$\leq 0.5$

**Reference**

- 1 Rubio-Tapia A, Murray JA (2010) Classification and management of refractory coeliac disease. *Gut* 59:547-557
- 2 Oberhuber G (2000) Histopathology of celiac disease. *Biomed Pharmacother* 54:368-372