

**Supplementary Table S1.** Distribution of demographic variables, previous history of ESS, allergy, and baseline endoscopic, radiological, and quality of life scores in both surgical groups.

	<b>E-FESS (n = 111)</b>	<b>L-FESS (n = 163)</b>	<b>p value</b>
<b>Gender, N (%)</b>			
<b>Women</b>	32 (28.8)	61 (37.4)	0.140*
<b>Men</b>	79 (71.2)	102 (62.6)	
<b>Age, <math>\mu_x \pm SE</math></b>	50.5 $\pm$ 13.4	50.0 $\pm$ 13.3	0.745 <sup>†</sup>
<b>Asthma, N (%)</b>	56 (50.5)	79 (48.5)	0.747*
<b>N-ERD, N (%)</b>	21 (18.9)	38 (23.3)	0.385*
<b>Previous ESS, N (%)</b>	45 (40.5)	45 (27.6)	<b>0.025*</b>
<b>Smoking, N (%)</b>			
<b>No</b>	66 (59.5)	100 (61.3)	0.697*
<b>Ex – smoker</b>	23 (20.7)	37 (22.7)	
<b>Smoker</b>	22 (19.8)	26 (16.0)	
<b>Eosinophils in peripheral blood &gt; 300/<math>\mu</math>L, N (%)</b>	66 (59.5)	107 (65.6)	0.324*
<b>Total IgE &gt; 150 UI/L, N (%)</b>	60 (54.1)	84 (51.5)	0.705*
<b>Proven allergic sensitization (atopy), N (%)</b>	56 (50.5)	89 (54.6)	0.505*
<b><math>\geq 1</math> cycle of SCS in the pre–surgery year, N (%)</b>	55 (49.5)	62 (38.0)	0.059*
<b>NPS (sum of both nostrils), <math>\mu_x \pm SE</math></b>	5.3 $\pm$ 1.7	4.7 $\pm$ 1.7	<b>0.013<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>MLK scale (sum of both nostrils), <math>\mu_x \pm SE</math></b>	8.6 $\pm$ 2.0	7.6 $\pm$ 2.2	<b>&lt;0.001<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>Lund–Mackay scale, <math>\mu_x \pm SE</math></b>	16.8 $\pm$ 5.1	15.0 $\pm$ 5.6	<b>0.008<sup>†</sup></b>
<b>Baseline SNOT–22, <math>\mu_x \pm SE</math></b>	68.1 $\pm$ 21.2	62.1 $\pm$ 23.0	0.073 <sup>†</sup>

\* p-value as determined by chi–square test. <sup>†</sup> p-value as determined by the unpaired T–student test.

Abbreviations:  $\mu_x$  = Arithmetic average; E-FESS = Expanded functional endoscopic sinus surgery; IgE = Immunoglobulin E; L-FESS = Limited functional endoscopic sinus surgery; MLK = Modified Lund Kennedy; N-ERD = Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug–exacerbated respiratory disease; NPS = Nasal polyp score; SCS = Systemic corticosteroids; SE = Standard deviation; SNOT–22 = Sinonasal Outcome Test 22.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Crude and adjusted odds ratio (OR) and 95% CI for being a responder patient (i.e., achieving MCID = 12 points) and a super-responder patient (i.e., achieving twice the MCID = 24 points) as a function of significant predictor variables. [Adapted from: Martin-Jimenez, D et al. IFAR, 2024 [27]]

Responder patient (MCID = 12 points)						
	Crude OR* <sup>1</sup>	95% CI	<i>p</i> value	Adjusted OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
E-FESS (type of surgery)	5.5	(1.3 to 22.8)	<b>0.019</b>	6.5* <sup>2</sup>	(1.7 to 24.8)	<b>0.006</b>
Previous ESS	0.2	(0.04 to 0.9)	<b>0.039</b>	0.2* <sup>3</sup>	(0.04 to 0.7)	<b>0.010</b>
Super-responder patient (2 x MCID = 24 points)						
	Crude OR* <sup>1</sup>	95% CI	<i>p</i> value	Adjusted OR	95% CI	<i>p</i> value
E-FESS (type of surgery)	3.6	(1.1 to 11.4)	<b>0.030</b>	2.9* <sup>4</sup>	(1.1 to 7.8)	<b>0.038</b>
Previous ESS	0.4	(0.1 to 1.5)	0.188	0.4* <sup>5</sup>	(0.1 to 1.0)	<b>0.014</b>
Female	0.3	(0.1 to 1.1)	0.068	0.3* <sup>6</sup>	(0.1 to 1.0)	<b>0.049</b>
Baseline SNOT-22	1.1	(1.0 to 1.1)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	1.1* <sup>7</sup>	(1.0 to 1.1)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

All baseline variables were included in this predictive model: gender, age, asthma, N-ERD, previous ESS, smoking, eosinophils in peripheral blood, total IgE, atopy, cycles of systemic steroids, NPS, MLK, Lund-Mackay, baseline SNOT-22, baseline item 21 of SNOT-22.

\*<sup>1</sup> Estimated through a crude binary logistic regression. \*<sup>2</sup> Adjusted by independent significant factors (previous ESS) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model. \*<sup>3</sup> Adjusted by independent significant factors (type of surgery) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model. \*<sup>4</sup> Adjusted by independent significant factors (previous ESS, gender and baseline SNOT-22) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model. \*<sup>5</sup> Adjusted by independent significant factors (type of surgery, gender and baseline SNOT-22) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model. \*<sup>6</sup> Adjusted by independent significant factors (type of surgery, previous ESS and preoperative SNOT-22) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model. \*<sup>7</sup> Adjusted by independent factors (type of surgery, previous ESS and gender) according to step-by-step multiple logistic model.

Abbreviations: E-FESS = Expanded functional endoscopic sinus surgery; SNOT-22 = Sinonasal Outcome Test 22.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Comparison between endoscopic and radiological scores, before and after surgery in the two surgical groups.

E-FESS (n = 111)				L-FESS (n = 163)		
	Pre-surgery	Post-surgery	<i>p</i> -value	Pre-surgery	Post-surgery	<i>p</i> -value
NPS ( $\mu_x \pm SE$ )	5.3 $\pm$ 1.7	1.1 $\pm$ 1.9	<0.001*	4.7 $\pm$ 1.7	1.6 $\pm$ 2.3	<0.001*
MLK scale ( $\mu_x \pm SE$ )	8.6 $\pm$ 2.0	4.1 $\pm$ 3.3	<0.001*	7.6 $\pm$ 2.2	4.4 $\pm$ 3.6	<0.001*
LM scale ( $\mu_x \pm SE$ )	16.8 $\pm$ 5.1	9.6 $\pm$ 4.7	<0.001*	15.0 $\pm$ 5.6	11.6 $\pm$ 6.3	<0.001*

\**p*-value as determined by paired T-student test; Me = median, IQR = interquartile range.