Figure S1. Summary of the planned procedures in this clinical trial.

Period	Screening	Baseline/ Operation	Follow-up		
Visit No.	1	2	3	4	
	Within 2 weeks before surgery	Day 0	1 week ± 3 days	4 weeks ± 7 days	
Informed Consent	0				
Demographic Survey	0				
Medical History / Drug Administration History	0				
Physical Examination / Vital Signs	0	0	0	0	
Laboratory Tests ¹	0		0	0	
Pregnancy Test ²	0			0	
Review of Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	0	0			
Enrollment and Randomisation		0			
Intervention		0			
Evaluation of Efficacy					
- Visceral slide test	O ³			0	
- Assessment of adhesion symptoms			0	0	
- Pain assessment (VAS)	0			0	
- Surgeon satisfaction assessment		0		0	
- Patient satisfaction assessment				0	
Medications		0	0	0	
Adverse Events		0	0	0	

^{1:} Laboratory test results within 4 weeks from the baseline could have been used as the baseline results.

 ⁻ Hematology: Red blood cells (RBCs), hemoglobin, hematocrit, platelet, white blood cells (WBCs) with differential count (neutrophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, eosinophils, basophils)

⁻ Coagulation test: Prothrombin time (PT), activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)

⁻ Biochemistry: Calcium, sodium, potassium, chloride, creatinine, blood urea nitrogen (BUN), alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alkaline phosphatase (ALP), total bilirubin, albumin, total protein, total cholesterol, glucose (Fasting), C-reactive protein (CRP)

⁻ Urinalysis: pH, specific gravity, protein, glucose, urobilinogen, ketone, RBCs, WBCs

^{2:} Urine β-HCG pregnancy test was performed at screening and visit 4 for a woman of childbreaing potential.

^{3:} Visceral slide test was performed at screening for evaluation of preoperative abdominal adhesion.

Table S1. Overall satisfaction for patients and surgeons at 4 weeks after surgery

	Experimental group	Comparator group	p	
Full analysis set	(n = 63, %)	(n = 58, %)		
Assessed by patients			0.875^{1}	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	9 (14.3)	6 (10.3)		
2 (good)	12 (19.0)	13 (22.4)		
3 (very good)	19 (30.2)	16 (27.6)		
4 (excellent)	23 (36.5)	23 (39.7)		
Not answered	0	0		
Score	$2.9 \pm 1.1 \ (1.0 - 4.0)$	$3.0 \pm 1.0 \ (1.0 - 4.0)$	0.7162	
Assessed by surgeons			<0.001 1	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	0	30 (51.7)		
2 (good)	1 (1.6)	15 (25.9)		
3 (very good)	32 (50.8)	13 (22.4)		
4 (excellent)	28 (44.4)	0		
Not answered	2 (3.2)	0		
Score	$3.4 \pm 0.5 (2.0 - 4.0)$	$1.7 \pm 0.8 \ (1.0 – 3.0)$	<0.0012	
Per protocol set	(n = 60, %)	(n = 58, %)		
Assessed by patients			0.967 1	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	6 (10.0)	6(10.34)		
2 (good)	12 (20.0)	13(22.41)		
3 (very good)	19 (31.7)	16(27.59)		
4 (excellent)	23 (38.3)	23(39.66)		
Not answered	0	0		
Score	$3.0 \pm 1.0 \ (1.0 - 4.0)$	3.0 ± 1.0 , $(1.0–4.0)$	0.9552	
Assessed by surgeons			<0.001 1	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	0	30 (51.7)		
2 (good)	1 (1.7)	15 (25.9)		
3 (very good)	31(51.7)	13 (22.4)		
4 (excellent)	28 (46.7)	0		
Not answered	0	0		
Score	$3.5 \pm 0.5 (2.0 - 4.0)$	$1.7 \pm 0.8 \ (1.0 - 3.0)$	<0.0012	

Presented with mean \pm SD (range) or n (%). ¹ Chi-squared test and ² Wilcoxon's rank sum test were used. Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation.

Table S2. Surgeon satisfaction with handling anti-adhesion agents on the day of surgery

	Experimental group	Comparator group	p	
Full analysis set	(n = 63, %)	(n = 58, %)		
Assessed by surgeons			<0.001 1	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	0	30 (51.7)		
2 (good)	0	16 (27.6)		
3 (very good)	32 (50.8)	12 (20.7)		
4 (excellent)	29 (46.0)	0		
Not answered	2 (3.2)	0		
Score	$3.5 \pm 0.5 (3.0 - 4.0)$	$1.7 \pm 0.8 \ (1.0 - 3.0)$	<0.001 ²	
Per protocol set	(n= 60, %)	(n= 58, %)		
Assessed by surgeons			<0.001 1	
0 (poor)	0	0		
1 (fair)	0	30 (51.7)		
2 (good)	0	16 (27.6)		
3 (very good)	3 (very good) 31(51.7)			
4 (excellent)				
Not answered	0	0		
Score	$3.5 \pm 0.5 (3.0 - 4.0)$	$1.7 \pm 0.8 (1.0 - 3.0)$	<0.001 ²	

Presented with mean \pm SD (range) or n (%). ¹ Chi-squared test and ² Wilcoxon's rank sum test were used. Abbreviations: SD, standard deviation.

Table S3. Comparisons of adverse events among the three groups in safety set

	Experimental group (n = 64)		Control group (n = 61)		Comparator group (n = 58)					
	No. of patients (%) (95% CI)*	No. of ev	ents	No. of patients (%) (95% CI)*	No. of e	vents	No. of patients (%) (95% CI)*	No. of e	events	p
		Mild	108		Mild	91		Mild	105	
Treatment Emergent	54 (84.4)	Moderate	13	47 (77.0)	Moderate	10	50 (86.2)	Moderate	14	0.375^{1}
Adverse Events (TEAE)	(75.5–93.3)	Severe	0	(66.5–87.6)	Severe	2	(77.3–95.1)	Severe	3	_
		Total	121		Total	103		Total	122	
Adverse Device Effect (ADE)		Mild	1		Mild	0		Mild	0	
	1 (1.6)	Moderate	0	0	Moderate	0	0	Moderate	0	N/A
	(0.0-8.4)	Severe	0	(0.0-5.9)	Severe	0	(0.0-6.2)	Severe	0	_
		Total	1		Total	0		Total	0	
		Mild	0		Mild	0		Mild	0	
Serious TEAE	1 (1.6)	Moderate	1	1 (1.6)	Moderate	1	1 (1.7)	Moderate	1	>0.999 2
	(0.0-8.4)	Severe	0	(0.0-8.8)	Severe	0	(0.0–9.2)	Severe	0	_
		Total	1		Total	1		Total	1	
Serious ADE		Mild	0		Mild	0		Mild	0	
	0	Moderate	0	0	Moderate	0	0	Moderate	0	N/A
	(0.0-5.6)	Severe	0	(0.0-5.9)	Severe	0	(0.0-6.2)	Severe	0	_
		Total	0		Total	0		Total	0	

^{* 95%} confidence interval of incidence rate of TEAE/ADE.

¹ Chi-square or ² Fisher's exact test was used in comparisons of categorical variables among the three groups. Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; N/A, not applicable.