Fig. e1  Two studies were planned: 1) a consecutive sample of 45 patients (yielding an estimated sample of 100 videos), observed across two tertiary hospitals between September and December 2009, constituted the “derivation cohort,” which provided data for a reliability study of previously described mucosal and vascular features using high resolution narrow band imaging (HR-NBI) in gastric mucosa [11–24]. These features were used to develop a simplified NBI classification, which also considered validity measures (using histology as the reference test); 2) a “validation cohort” of 40 new patients (and a new estimated sample of 100 videos) was assessed between February and April 2010; endoscopic observations were used to validate the new NBI classification and assess the reliability of the classification within groups of endoscopists with diverse experience.