

Supplementary Table 2. Predictive power of selected variables for DLT displacement when BMI, instead of obesity, is assessed in the multivariable analysis

	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.0 (0.97–1.02)	0.7		
Sex (F)	1.32 (0.73–2.36)	0.4		
BMI	1.28 (1.17–1.41)*	< 0.001	1.26 (1.15–1.38)*	< 0.001
Obesity	6.56 (3.38–12.75)*	< 0.001		
Left main bronchus diameter	0.79 (0.64–0.98)*	0.03	0.85 (0.65–1.09)	0.2
DLT size		0.1		
35 vs. 33 Fr	0.33 (0.03–3.94)	0.4		
37 vs. 33 Fr	0.32 (0.03–3.62)	0.4		
37 vs. 35 Fr	0.11 (0.01–1.48)	0.09		
Supine DLT depth	0.77 (0.66–0.90)*	0.001	1.10 (0.86–1.42)	0.4
H/D _{supine}	10.84 (4.01–29.31)*	< 0.001	8.12 (2.89–22.87)*	< 0.001
Left operation side	0.88 (0.49–1.58)	0.7		

DLT (double-lumen endobronchial tube) displacement: migration of the DLT > 15 mm after LDP (lateral decubitus positioning), OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval, BMI: body mass index, obesity: BMI \geq 25 kg/m², H/D_{supine}: patient height divided by supine DLT depth.

* P < 0.05.