Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Agus MSD, Steil GM, Wypij D, et al. Tight glycemic control versus standard care after pediatric cardiac surgery. N Engl J Med 2012;367:1208-19. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1206044

Tight Glycemic Control versus Standard Care after Pediatric Cardiac Surgery

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX

Contents

| List of Investigators |
|---|
| Acknowledgements 2 |
| Funding2 |
| Tables |
| Table S1. SPECS Trial Subject Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria 3 |
| Inclusion criteria3 |
| Exclusion criteria3 |
| Table S2. Primary Cardiac Surgical Procedures of Study Subjects, According to Treatment Group. 4 |
| Table S3. Subgroup Analyses of 30-Day Healthcare-Associated Infection Rate, According toTreatment Group.5 |
| Figures6 |
| Figure S1. Glycemic Profile of Study Patients, According to Treatment Group |

List of Investigators

The SPECS study investigators were as follows: Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School: MSD Agus (P.I.), JL Alexander, JM Costello, MAQ Curley (University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing), P Del Nido, C Duggan, T Jaksic, PC Laussen, M Langer, JW Newburger, FA Pigula, A Sadhwani, LA Scoppettuolo, A Shukla, GM Steil, J Ware, D Wypij; C.S. Mott Children's Hospital, University of Michigan Medical School: MG Gaies (Site P.I.), JR Charpie, CS Goldberg, RG Ohye.

Acknowledgements

We are indebted to Karen Jaeger, Anna Fisk, Debra Morrow, Gina Willis, Cynthia Smith, Jacqueline Shaffer-Hartman and the outstanding and talented nurses of the Boston Children's Hospital CICU and the C.S. Mott Children's Hospital PCTU for bringing this protocol to fruition in a safe and effective fashion.

We appreciate the valuable input of our independent Data and Safety Monitoring Board over the course of the study: Daniel Levin, MD (Chair), Yi Li, PhD, Mark Palmert, MD, Darshak Sanghavi, MD, Holly Taylor, MPH, PhD, Stuart Weinzimer, MD (Founding Chair).

Funding

Supported by National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health R01HL088448 (Agus), American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Supplement R01HL088448-02S1 (Agus), National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health M01-RR02172 Boston Children's Hospital General Clinical Research Center (Agus).

Tables

Table S1. SPECS Trial Subject Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion criteria

• Patient ≤ 36 months of age, including neonates and infants, being taken to the operating room for cardiac surgery requiring cardiopulmonary bypass with planned post-operative management in the CICU

Exclusion criteria

- Absence of an indwelling arterial, central venous, or transthoracic catheter that prevents access for blood draws or insulin infusion
- Patient with diabetes mellitus, type I or II
- Patient previously enrolled in SPECS during a separate CICU admission
- Patient who has already consented to participate in a competing clinical trial which the SPECS Data and Safety Monitoring Board has not certified as a SPECS-compatible study

| According to Treatment Group. | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Tight Glycemic Control (N = 490) | Standard Care (N = 490) | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Ventricular septal defect closure | 81 | 85 | | | | |
| Tetralogy of Fallot repair | 56 | 70 | | | | |
| Common atrioventricular canal repair | 52 | 47 | | | | |
| Atrial septal defect closure | 36 | 46 | | | | |
| Arterial switch | 39 | 35 | | | | |
| Superior cavopulmonary anastamosis | 38 | 33 | | | | |
| Stage 1 palliation for HLHS | 28 | 26 | | | | |
| Aortic arch reconstruction/coarctation repair | 22 | 20 | | | | |
| Mitral valve surgery | 19 | 15 | | | | |
| Fontan | 13 | 13 | | | | |
| Left ventricular outflow tract surgery | 13 | 11 | | | | |
| Tricuspid valvuloplasty | 12 | 8 | | | | |
| Aortopulmonary shunt | 6 | 6 | | | | |
| Other | 75 | 75 | | | | |
| HLHS denotes hypoplastic left heart syndrome. | | | | | | |

Table S2. Primary Cardiac Surgical Procedures of Study Subjects, According to Treatment Group.

Table S3. Subgroup Analyses of 30-Day Healthcare-Associated Infection Rate, According to Treatment Group,

| Subgroup | Tight Glycemic Control | | Standard Care | | Relative Risk | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------|---------------|-------|------------------|--|--|--|
| | Ν | Rate* | Ν | Rate* | (95% CI) | | | |
| RACHS-1 category \geq 3 or | 263 | 10.6 | 250 | 8.7 | 1.22 (0.61-2.46) | | | |
| not assignable | | | | | | | | |
| CICU length of stay \geq 3 | 252 | 9.3 | 234 | 9.6 | 0.97 (0.51-1.86) | | | |
| days** | | | | | | | | |

CI denotes confidence interval, RACHS-1 Risk Adjustment for Congenital Heart Surgery-1, and

CICU cardiac intensive care unit.

P values for the comparison between treatment groups were calculated by stratified exact tests adjusting for site.

* 30-day healthcare-associated infection rate. Infections include pneumonia, bloodstream and urinary tract infections, which were tracked for up to 30 days in the CICU or until 48 hours after CICU discharge, and surgical site infections, which were tracked for 30 days after the index procedure.

** Subgroup analysis is based on a post-randomization factor.

Figures

