

Table S1: Prevalence, mortality and major adverse events stratified by acute kidney injury, anatomic location of surgery and primary diagnosis.

Outcomes	Anatomic location of surgery			Primary diagnosis		
	Uterine/ Fallopian surgery (n=1688)	Ovarian surgery (n=448)	Vulva / Perineum Vaginal surgery (n=205)	Benign tumors (n=801)	Non- neoplastic disease (n=381)	Malignant tumors (n=1159)
Acute kidney injury, n (%)	196 (12)	65 (15)	34 (17)	43 (5)	41 (10) ^a	211 (18) ^b
Hospital mortality, n (%)						
All patients	16 (1)	5 (1)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	1 (0.3)	20 (2)
Acute kidney injury	14 (7) ^c	5 (8) ^c	1 (3) ^c	1 (2) ^c	1 (2)	18 (9) ^c
No acute kidney injury	2 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0.2)
90-day mortality, n (%)						
All patients	28 (2)	9 (2)	2 (1)	1 (0.1)	2 (0.5)	36 (3)
Acute kidney injury	20 (10) ^c	7 (11) ^c	2 (6) ^c	1 (2) ^c	1 (2)	18 (9) ^c
No acute kidney injury	8 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.3)	9 (1)
Major adverse event, n						
(%)	69 (4)	24 (5)	8 (4)	15 (2)	16 (4)	70 (6)
All patients	48 (24) ^c	18 (28) ^c	6 (18) ^c	11 (26) ^c	9 (22) ^c	52 (25) ^c
Acute kidney injury	21 (1)	6 (2)	2 (1)	4 (0.5)	7 (2) ^a	18 (2) ^a
No acute kidney injury						

Major

adverse event is defined as the occurrence of mortality, sepsis, or mechanical ventilation.

P<0.01 comparing to ^a benign tumors group and to ^b benign tumors and non-neoplastic disease groups using Bonferroni correction for Pearson χ^2 test or Fisher's exact test.

^c P<0.01 using for Pearson χ^2 test or Fisher's exact test to compare to no AKI group.