

## Supplementary Online Content

Tevis SE, Weber SM, Kent KC, Kennedy GD. Nomogram to predict postoperative readmission in patients who undergo general surgery. *JAMA Surg*. Published online April 22, 2015. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2014.4043.

### **eTable.** Variables Associated With Readmission on Univariate Analysis

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

**eTable.** Variables Associated With Readmission on Univariate Analysis

Variable	Not Readmitted	Readmitted	P value
ASA classification			.039
1-2	1654 (91)	170 (9)	
3-4	860 (88)	115 (12)	
Functional status			.049
Independent	2450 (90)	272 (10)	
Dependent	64 (83)	13 (16)	
Weight loss			.010
Absent	2392 (90)	261 (10)	
Present	122 (84)	24 (16)	
Steroids			<.001
Absent	2337 (90)	248 (10)	
Present	177 (82)	37 (17)	
Bleeding disorder			<.001
Absent	2428 (90)	260 (10)	
Present	86 (78)	25 (22)	
Procedure length			<.001
<75 <sup>th</sup> percentile*	1919 (91)	182 (9)	
>75 <sup>th</sup> percentile*	595 (85)	103 (15)	
Surgical specialty			.001
Advanced MIS	324 (95)	19 (5)	
Colorectal	926 (88)	130 (12)	
General surgery	781 (91)	74 (9)	
HPB & soft tissue oncology	483 (89)	62 (11)	
Wound class			<.001
Clean	722 (94)	48 (6)	
Clean-contaminated	1459 (88)	195 (12)	
Contaminated	274 (90)	30 (10)	
Dirty	59 (83)	12 (17)	
In-hospital complications			<.001
Absent	2094 (91)	202 (9)	
Present	420 (84)	83 (16)	
Length of stay			<.001
≤ 7 days	2071 (92)	178 (8)	
> 7 days	443 (81)	107 (19)	
Discharge level of care			.010
Same as admission	2405 (90)	263 (10)	
Higher than admission	109 (83)	22 (17)	

The following variables were not found to be significantly associated with readmission and therefore are not included in the above table: gender, age, BMI ≥ 30, diabetes, smoker, ascites, COPD, renal insufficiency, dialysis dependent, disseminated cancer, pre-operative transfusion, hypertension, dyspnea, CHF.

\* 75<sup>th</sup> percentile within surgical specialty