

Supplementary Figure S1: Illustration of the Calculation of Net Reclassification Index for LLFDI-FUNCTION + ACS Risk vs. ACS Risk Alone for Predicting an Adverse Postoperative Course

NRI =	[P(up event) - P(down event)]	+	[P(down nonevent) - P(up nonevent)]
=	[P(51 / 105) - P(54 / 105)]	+	[P(231 / 298) - P(67 / 298)]
=	[-3 / 105]	+	[164 / 298]
=	- 0.03	+	0.55
=	0.52		

P (up | event) represents the proportion of patients with an adverse postoperative course (i.e. the event) whose predicted probability of an adverse postoperative course is higher (appropriately upgraded) with Model 2 (LLFDI-FUNCTION + ACS Risk) compared with Model 1 (ACS Risk alone). P (down | event) is the proportion of patients with an adverse course who predicted probability is lower with the Model 2 (inappropriately downgraded) compared with Model 1. Similar descriptions apply for the remaining part of the NRI formula related to patients without an adverse postoperative course (nonevents).

Abbreviations: ACS Risk =American College of Surgeons Universal Risk calculator based risk of serious complications, NRI=Net Reclassification Index, LLFDI-FUNCTION = function part of the computer adaptive testing version of the Late Life Function and Disability Instrument.