Supplementary Online Content

Ravi B, Pincus D, Wasserstein D, et al. Association of overlapping surgery with increased risk for complications following hip surgery: a population-based, matched cohort study. *JAMA Intern Med.* Published online December 4, 2017. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2017.6835

eAppendix 1. Predictors of hip fracture revision
eTable 1. Predictors of revision of hip fractures within 1 y of surgery
eAppendix 2. Adding type of assistant to the matched variables
eTable 2. Characteristics of hip fracture cohort after matching
eTable 3. Outcomes (hazards ratio) for postoperative complications in matched hip fracture patients

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

eAppendix 1: Predictors of hip fracture revision

We performed a multivariate proportional hazards regression in hip fracture patients, after accounting for clustering by surgeon, for revision within a year of surgery.

	Revision		
	Adjusted HR	p-value	
Concurrent procedure	1.46 (1.06-2.00)	0.019	
Age (y)	0.96 (0.95-0.97)	<0.0001	
Male	0.88 (0.79-0.98)	0.018	
Male	0.88 (0.79-0.98)	0.018	
Income Quintile			
Lowest	0.93 (0.79-1.10)	0.412	
2	0.98 (0.82-1.17)	0.805	
3	0.93 (0.79-1.08)	0.327	
4	1.13 (0.96-1.32)	0.140	
Highest	REF	REF	
Nursing Home	0.62 (0.50.0.70)	-0.0001	
Nursing Home	0.62 (0.50-0.79)	<0.0001	
Previous myocardial infarction	0.96 (0.78-1.18)	0.680	
Congestive heart failure	0.99 (0.87-1.14)	0.932	
Cereberovascular Disease			
COPD	1.06 (0.93-1.20)	0.399	
Dementia	0.68 (0.58-0.79)	<0.0001	
Diabetes	0.90 (0.80-1.00)	0.047	
Chronic Renal Failure	0.97 (0.83-1.14)	0.735	
Frail	0.87 (0.75-1.01)	0.063	
Charlson Score			
0	REF	REF	
1	0.95 (0.82-1.10)	0.509	
2	1.00 (0.84-1.18)	0.952	
3 or more	0.95 (0.81-1.12)	0.546	
		0.0001	
Hours from ED to surgery	1.01 (1.01-1.01)	<0.0001	
Teaching hospital	1.20 (0.89-1.61)	0.230	
Surgical assistant			
None	REF	REF	
Family doctor	1.69 (1.30-2.20)	<0.0001	
Non-orthopaedic surgeon	0.99 (0.72-1.34)	0.925	
Orthopaedic surgeon	1.10 (0.85-1.41)	0.474	
Years in practice	1.00 (0.99-1.00)	0.265	
Surgeon volume	0.99 (0.99-0.99)	0.004	
Hospital volume	1.00 (1.00-1.00)	0.662	
	7.00 (1.00 1.00)	0.002	

eTable 1: Predictors of revision of hip fractures within 1 y of surgery

eAppendix 2: Adding type of assistant to the matched variables

We repeated the matching of overlapping and non-overlapping hip fracture procedures by patient age, patient sex, procedure, surgeon, hospital and type of assistant (eTable 2). All variables were balanced between groups, except for prior myocardial infarction that was slightly more prevalent in non-overlapping procedures (7/8% versus 5.3%, standardized difference of 11%).

We then determined the risk for a complication in the overlapping group, controlling for prior MI (eTable 3).

	Overlapping	Non- overlapping	Standardized Difference
Number of patients	N=748	N=748	
Demographics	0.4 (70.00)	0.4 (70,00)	0.04
Age (y) [Median (IQR)]	84 (78-89)	84 (78-89)	0.01
Female [N (%)]	559 (74.7%)	559 (74.7%)	0
Income Quintile [N (%)]	164 (01.00/)	170 (00 70/)	0.02
Lowest 2	164 (21.9%)	170 (22.7%)	0.02
3	144 (19.3%)	150 (20.1%)	0.02
4	<u>131 (17.5%)</u> 127 (17.0%)	124 (16.6%) 134 (17.9%)	0.02
	173 (23.1%)	· · · · · ·	
Highest Nursing Home [N (%)]		161 (21.5%)	0.04
	70 (9.4%)	78 (10.4%)	0.04
Co-morbidities [N (%)]			
Previous myocardial infarction	40 (5.3%)	58 (7.8%)	0.11
Congestive heart failure	178 (23.8%)	174 (23.3%)	0.01
Cereberovascular Disease	52 (7.0%)	60 (8.0%)	0.04
COPD	135 (18.0%)	131 (17.5%)	0.04
Dementia	238 (31.8%)	247 (33.0%)	0.03
Diabetes	226 (30.2%)	204 (27.3%)	0.03
Chronic Renal Failure	88 (11.8%)	85 (11.4%)	0.01
Frail	129 (17.2%)	148 (19.8%)	0.07
Charlson Score	125 (11.270)	140 (13.070)	0.07
No prior admission	317 (42.4%)	323 (43.2%)	0.02
0	133 (17.8%)	138 (18.4%)	0.02
1	110 (14.7%)	104 (13.9%)	0.02
2	81 (10.8%)	73 (9.8%)	0.02
3 or more	107 (14.3%)	110 (14.7%)	0.04
3 61 11610	107 (14.070)	110 (14.770)	0.01
Fracture characteristics			
Fracture type			
Femoral neck	413 (55.2%)	406 (54.3%)	0.02
Intertrochanteric	317 (42.4%)	318 (42.5%)	0
Subtrochanteric	18 (2.4%)	24 (3.2%)	0.05
Fixation	, <i>, , ,</i>		
Hemiarthroplasty	344 (46.0%)	344 (46.0%)	0
Screw	310 (41.4%)	310 (41.4%)	0
Intramedullary Nail	94 (12.6%)	94 (12.6%)	0
Admission characteristics	00 (00 51)	00 (00 50)	
Hours from ED to OR [Median (IQR)]	36 (22-51)	36 (23-52)	0.02
Teaching hospital [N (%)]	517 (69.1%)	517 (69.1%)	0
Surgical assistant [N (%)]	140 (10 00/)	140 (10 00()	0
Family doctor	149 (19.9%)	149 (19.9%)	0
Non-orthopaedic surgeon	14 (1.9%)	14 (1.9%)	0
Orthopaedic surgeon	225 (30.1%)	225 (30.1%)	0
Years in practice [Median (IQR)]	0 (0-4)	0 (0-5)	0.01
Surgeon volume [Median (IQR)]	41 (29-58)	41 (29-56)	0.01
Hospital volume [Median (IQR)]	268 (193-338)	262 (195-341)	0.01
	Overlapping	Non-	p-value
	Orenapping	overlapping	P value
Surgical complication	71 (9.5%)	46 (6.1%)	0.011
Dislocation	n/a	n/a	0.71
Infection	43 (5.7%)	31 (4.1%)	0.019
Revision	49 (6.6%)	27 (3.6%)	0.005
Duration of surgery (min) [Median (IQR)]	116 (92-139)	109 (88-130)	0.002
Death within 90 days	115 (15.4%)	90 (12.0%)	0.08
· · · · ·	/	· · · · · /	

eTable 2: Characteristics of hip fracture cohort after matching

eTable 3: Outcomes (hazards ratio) for postoperative complications in matched hip fracture patients

Hip fracture	Hazard Ratio (95%CI)	p-value
Composite	1.83 (1.22-2.75)	0.004
complication		
Dislocation	0.50 (0.09-2.73)	0.424
Superficial infection	1.81 (1.08-3.05)	0.026
Revision	2.34 (1.37-4.01)	0.002