SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

- 1. Supplemental Methods. Timeline, Resources and Methods
- 2. Supplementary Table 1. Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative's Pneumonia Prevention Practice Recommendations
- 3. Supplementary Table 2. Pre-operative Characteristics Across Groups and Time
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Supplementary Methods

Timeline

The pre-intervention period lasted from Q3/2011 through Q3/2012, while the intervention period lasted from Q4/2012 through Q2/2017. Additional implementation of pneumonia prevention recommendations among 18 of the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative hospitals occurred between Q1/2016 through Q4/2016.

Facilities

The Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS) includes nearly 100% of all hospitals performing cardiac surgery in the United States. The Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative (MI-Collaborative) hospitals include:

| • | Beaumont Hospital – Dearborn (Oakwood) | Dearborn, Michigan |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| • | Beaumont Hospital – Royal Oak | Royal Oak, Michigan |
| • | Beaumont Hospital – Troy | Troy, Michigan |
| • | Borgess Medical Center | Kalamazoo, Michigan |
| • | Bronson Methodist Hospital | Kalamazoo, Michigan |
| • | Covenant HealthCare | Saginaw, Michigan |
| • | Crittenton Hospital Medical Center | Rochester, Michigan |
| • | Genesys Regional Medical Center | Grand Blanc, Michigan |
| • | Harper University Hospital | Detroit, Michigan |
| • | Henry Ford Allegiance Health | Jackson, Michigan |
| • | Henry Ford Hospital | Detroit, Michigan |
| • | Henry Ford Macomb Hospital | Clinton Township, Michigan |
| • | Lakeland Regional Health System | St. Joseph, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Bay Region | Bay City, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Regional Medical Center | Flint, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Greater Lansing | Lansing, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Macomb | Mount Clemens, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Northern Michigan | Petoskey, Michigan |
| • | McLaren Port Huron | Port Huron, Michigan |
| • | Mercy Health Partners | Muskegon, Michigan |
| • | MidMichigan Medical Center-Midland | Midland, Michigan |
| • | Munson Medical Center | Traverse City, Michigan |
| • | Providence Hospital and Medical Center | Southfield, Michigan |
| • | Sinai Grace Hospital | Detroit, Michigan |
| • | Sparrow Health System | Lansing, Michigan |
| • | Spectrum Health | Grand Rapids, Michigan |
| • | St. John Hospital and Medical Center | Detroit, Michigan |
| • | St. John Macomb-Oakland Hospital | Warren, Michigan |
| • | St. Joseph Mercy Hospital | Ann Arbor, Michigan |
| • | St. Joseph Mercy Oakland | Pontiac, Michigan |
| • | St. Mary's of Michigan | Saginaw, Michigan |
| • | University of Michigan Hospitals and Health | Centers Ann Arbor, Michigan |
| • | UP Health System Marquette | Marquette, Michigan |
| | | |

Project Oversight

The MI-Collaborative Pneumonia Prevention Initiative was managed by the MI-Collaborative Data Coordinating Center (Ann Arbor, Michigan). The MI-Collaborative Quality Committee, which is composed of one cardiothoracic surgeon champion from each of the 33 MI-Collaborative centers, provided oversight of the project.

Resources Developed to Support the MI-Collaborative Pneumonia Prevention Initiative (Q4/2012 – Q2/2017)

Data Analyses:

o Data analyses concerning pneumonia prevention practices were conducted by staff at the MI-Collaborative Data Coordinating Center. The scope and breadth of these analyses were driven by clinical expertise and experiences, as well as by findings from the peer-reviewed literature. we used data from the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative (MI-Collaborative) to understand the epidemiology underlying healthcare associated infections (HAIs) after coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) surgery. We found that HAIs occurred among 5.1% of patients, and isolated pneumonia (3.1%) was the most common HAI.1 While the observed rate varied 18.2% across the 33 MI-Collaborative centers, the expected rate varied by 2.8%. These findings were substantiated when using the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database.² The MI-Collaborative subsequently identified 17 pre-operative variables that significantly predicted the odds of developing post-operative pneumonia after CABG surgery.³ In addition, we identified that only 2% of the variability in pneumonia rates across centers was accounted for by traditional risk factors (i.e., pre-, intra- or post-operative).⁴ Findings from these data analyses were shared at the MI-Collaborative quarterly meetings, and informed the topics covered during the site visits.

Structured Literature Reviews:

Structured literature reviews concerning pneumonia prevention practices were conducted by staff at the MI-Collaborative Data Coordinating Center. The scope and breadth of the literature reviews were driven by clinical expertise and experiences, as well as by findings from the peer-reviewed literature. Staff from the MI-Collaborative Data Coordinating Center consulted with biomedical librarians at the University of Michigan to assist with the development of the literature reviews. Findings from these reviews were shared at the MI-Collaborative quarterly meetings, and informed the topics covered during the site visits.

• Site Visit Findings:

As the foundation for reducing variation in HAIs, the MI-Collaborative undertook a qualitative study to improve our understanding of determinants of hospital-level variation in pneumonia rates. Specifically, the MI-Collaborative studied differences in the clinical use and manner of adoption of pneumonia prevention strategies, and based on these findings, developed pneumonia preventive recommendation practices for CABG surgery based on the literature and on findings emerging from data collected through our qualitative work.⁵ A total of 10 site visits were conducted to low and high pneumonia rate hospitals participating in the

MI-Collaborative. Visits included semi-structured interviews with frontline care providers, quality and safety officers and administrators. Findings emerging from initial site visits were shared at quarterly collaborative meetings and served to inform the scope of topics covered at subsequent visits.

• Pneumonia Prevention Recommendations:

A draft of the recommendations was shared with clinical representatives and project personnel from MI-Collaborative hospitals. Input was received regarding the literature supporting the recommendations prior to presenting at a MI-Collaborative meeting. The MI-Collaborative Quality Committee reviewed and provided endorsement of the final recommended practices.

Pneumonia Prevention Webinar:

 A webinar was developed and subsequently distributed to each MI-Collaborative hospital. The webinar consisted of an evidence-based review supporting each of the pneumonia prevention recommendations based on a presentation of these recommendations at the MI-Collaborative August 2015 Quarterly Meeting.

Quarterly MI-Collaborative Meetings:

Representatives (database managers, perfusionists, surgeons, research personnel) from each MI-Collaborative hospital convened each calendar quarter. Meetings included break-out sessions for the Quality Committee, database managers, perfusionists and surgeons, along with a specific pneumonia-prevention session beginning (February 8, 2014). Attendees signed a confidentiality notice prior to entering the meeting to enable the sharing of unblinded center data.

• STS Quarterly Feedback Reports:

Each hospital participating in the STS (in and outside of Michigan)
received benchmarking reports from the STS. Reports provide a
comprehensive review of each hospital's program, along with
comparisons to both comparable hospitals and the entire STS. These
reports were distributed electronically to the database manager at each
hospital, with the goal of using these reports in their local quality
improvement team meetings.

• Quarterly Feedback Reports:

Each hospital participating in the MI-Collaborative received benchmarking reports from the MI-Collaborative Data Coordinating Center. Reports provide a detailed, focused review of each hospital's program, along with comparisons to each MI-Collaborative hospital along with a STS benchmark when available. These reports were distributed electronically to the database manager at each hospital, with the goal of using these reports in their local quality improvement team meetings.

• Monthly Pneumonia Prevention Recommendation Reports:

Starting in Q1/2016, 18 of the 33 MI-Collaborative hospitals agreed to focus on tracking the use of the pneumonia prevention recommendations, as well as implementing them in their hospitals. To facilitate these activities, the MI-Collaborative's Data Coordinating Center provided monthly benchmark reports detailing each hospital's progress with data collection and implementation. These reports were distributed

electronically to the database manager at each hospital, with the goal of using these reports in their local quality improvement team meetings.

- Follow Up Site Visits:
 - After implementing the pneumonia prevention recommendations, we conducted an additional 5 site visits to high and low pneumonia hospitals to assess barriers and facilitators to implementing these recommendations. Visits included meetings with frontline care providers, and safety officers. Findings from site visits were reported back to hospitals along with supporting recommendations.
- Webinar Focusing on Preventing Post-operative Pneumonia Among Patients with Preexisting Pulmonary Disease:
 - We developed a webinar to provide guidance to frontline clinicians concerning how to make targeted clinical changes through the patient's perioperative course to reduce the risk of developing pneumonia after CABG surgery among patients with pre-existing pulmonary disease. We disseminated the webinar to MI-Collaborative hospitals. The webinar was organizationally divided in 3 sections:
 - Pre-operative Care:
 - Role and importance of patient selection and timing of surgery
 - Pathophysiology of pulmonary disease from a surgeon's perspective.
 - Intra-operative Care:
 - Tailoring anesthetic approaches based on a patient's pulmonary function
 - Post-operative Care:
 - Optimizing handoffs to the intensive care unit
 - Critical areas of information transmission (from an intensive care unit perspective)
 - Optimizing post-operative care to prevent pneumonia

Supplementary Table 1. The Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative's Pneumonia Prevention Practice Recommendations

| Setting | Recommendation |
|---------------------|---|
| Pre- operative | 5-meter walk test |
| | Oral and nasal preparation |
| | Pulmonary function testing |
| Intra- operative | Blood conservation |
| | Lung protective ventilation |
| Post- operative | Blood conservation |
| | Detection and management of post-operative pneumonia in the intensive care unit |
| | Subglottic suctioning |
| | Daily assessment of oral care |
| | Daily spontaneous awakening trials |
| | Daily spontaneous breathing trials |
| | Pair daily spontaneous breathing trials with spontaneous awakening trials |
| | Progressive mobility |

Supplementary Table 2. Pre-operative Characteristics Across Groups and Time

| Characteristic s | | | Pre-Intervent | ion | Intervention | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Overall | STSnon MI | MI- Collaborative Only | MI- Collaborative Plus | p-value | Overall | STSnon MI | MI- Collaborativ eOnly | MI- Collaborativ ePlus | p-value |
| N | 196,95 4 | 189,774 | 3,410 | 3,770 | | 714,80 0 | 690,605 | 10,829 | 13,366 | |
| Demographic s | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age, mean (SD), years | 64.9 (10.5) | 64.9 (10.5) | 65.5 (10.5) | 64.9 (10.5) | 0.022 | 65.2 (10.3) | 65.2 (10.3) | 65.8 (10.2) | 65.4 (10.1) | <0.001 |
| Caucasian | 85.5 | 85.4 | 87.1 | 90.7 | <0.001 | 84.8 | 84.6 | 88.1 | 91.1 | <0.001 |
| Female | 26.1 | 26.1 | 27.1 | 26.1 | 0.42 | 24.8 | 24.8 | 26 | 24.6 | 0.019 |
| Laboratory Values | | | | | | | | | | |
| Last Pre- operative Hematocrit, mean (SD) | 38.5 (5.4) | 38.6 (5.4) | 38.4 (5.2) | 38.3 (5.3) | 0.0033 | 39.2 (5.5) | 39.2 (5.5) | 39.2 (5.4) | 39.1 (5.4) | 0.12 |
| Last White Blood Cell Count, mean (SD) | 8.2 (3.6) | 8.2 (3.6) | 8.1 (3.9) | 8.0 (3.5) | <0.001 | 8.2 (3.3) | 8.2 (3.3) | 8.1 (3.0) | 8.0 (3.3) | <0.001 |
| Comorbid Disease | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dyslipidemia | 86.2 | 86.1 | 89.3 | 91.8 | <0.001 | 88 | 87.8 | 89.9 | 92.2 | <0.001 |
| Peripheral Arterial Disease | 14.3 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 16.4 | <0.001 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 15.6 | <0.001 |
| Cerebrovascul ar Disease | 14.1 | 14 | 16 | 15.8 | <0.001 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 22.1 | 21.6 | <0.001 |

| Diabetes Mellitus | 44.5 | 44.5 | 45.6 | 44.5 | 0.43 | 47.9 | 47.9 | 47.5 | 45.8 | <0.001 |
|---|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| Liver Disease | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.012 | 3 | 3 | 4.1 | 2.6 | <0.001 |
| Pulmonary Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| Home Oxygen Therapy | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.61 |
| History of Pneumonia | | | | | <0.001 | | | | | <0.001 |
| Recent | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 3 | | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.1 | |
| Remote | 3.4 | 3.3 | 6 | 4 | | 4.1 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | |
| Current Cigarette User | 22.8 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 23 | 0.089 | 22.7 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 22.7 | 0.032 |
| History of Chronic Lung Disease | | | | | <0.001 | | | | | <0.001 |
| Unknown Severity! | | | | | | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.8 | |
| Severe | 4.3 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 4.4 | | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 4.4 | |
| Moderate | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 5.4 | | 5.3 | 5.3 | 7 | 4.4 | |
| Mild | 13.5 | 13.4 | 21.1 | 13.8 | | 11.5 | 11.3 | 20.3 | 14.1 | |
| Cardiac Function | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-operative Intra-aortic Balloon Pump | 10.2 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 8 | <0.001 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 7.7 | <0.001 |
| History of Arrhythmia | 12.7 | 12.7 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 0.016 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 16.1 | 14 | <0.001 |
| Ejection Fraction | | | | | 0.014 | | | | | <0.001 |
| >=35 and <50 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 20.8 | | 21 | 21 | 21.1 | 20.2 | |
| <35 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.1 | | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 9.6 | |

| Operative | | | | | <0.001 | | | | | <0.001 |
|---------------|-----|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urgent | 56 | 55.9 | 62.2 | 60.3 | | 57.6 | 57.5 | 60.9 | 58.8 | |
| Emergent/Salv | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 2.9 | | 4.6 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | |
| age | | | | | | | | | | |

Comparison of (1) 1165 centers (other than those in Michigan) participating in the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database (STS-nonMI), (2) 15 Michigan centers solely participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative (MI-CollaborativeOnly) to (3) 18 Michigan centers participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative plus implementing pneumonia-specific prevention recommendations additional pneumonia-specific fee (MI-CollaborativePlus)

Data are expressed as No. (%) unless otherwise indicated.

P-values are based on Pearson chi-square tests for all categorical row variables.

Supplementary Table 3. Intra- and Post-operative Characteristics Across Groups and Time

| Characteristic s | | | Pre-Interven | tion | Intervention | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| | Overa II | STSno nMI | MI- Collaborativ eOnly | MI- Collaborativ ePlus | p- value | Overa II | STSno nMI | MI- Collaborativ eOnly | MI- Collaborativ ePlus | p- value |
| N | 196,95 4 | 189,77 4 | 3,410 | 3,770 | | 714,80 0 | 690,60 5 | 10,829 | 13,366 | |
| Intra- operative | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiopulmon ary Bypass Utilization | | | | | <0.001 | | | | | <0.001 |
| Full | 80.8 | 80.4 | 91.1 | 92.2 | | 84.6 | 84.3 | 90.3 | 94.2 | |
| None | 18.1 | 18.5 | 8.5 | 7.6 | | 14.4 | 14.6 | 9.4 | 5.8 | |
| Cardiopulmon ary Bypass Duration, mean (SD), minutes | 95.7 (37.8) | 95.3 (37.6) | 93.7 (36.9) | 113.5 (45.4) | <0.001 | 94.8 (37.4) | 94.6 (37.3) | 93.4 (35.6) | 106.0 (41.4) | <0.001 |
| Cross Clamp Duration, mean (SD), minutes | 68.3 (29.4) | 67.9 (29.1) | 67.2 (30.0) | 86.1 (38.7) | <0.001 | 68.5 (29.3) | 68.2 (29.2) | 67.4 (27.3) | 82.2 (34.6) | <0.001 |
| Nadir Hematocrit, mean (SD) | 24.7 (4.8) | 24.7 (4.8) | 25.7 (4.8) | 25.4 (4.8) | <0.001 | 25.2 (4.9) | 25.2 (4.9) | 25.9 (5.0) | 25.7 (5.0) | <0.001 |
| Blood Products Used | 33.9 | 34.3 | 26.6 | 22.7 | <0.001 | 28.5 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 19.0 | <0.001 |
| Red Blood Cells, mean (SD), number | 1.81 (1.72) | 1.81 (1.72) | 1.80 (1.48) | 1.67 (1.42) | 0.15 | 1.7 (1.7) | 1.7 (1.7) | 1.5 (1.4) | 1.6 (1.4) | <0.001 |
| Antibiotic Delivery | | | | | | | | | | |

| Appropriate Selection | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 0.77 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 99 | <0.001 |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Appropriate Timing | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 0.63 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 0.006 |
| Post- operative | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blood Products Used | 38.9 | 39.1 | 36.9 | 31.8 | <0.001 | 31 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 25 | <0.001 |
| Red Blood Cells, mean (SD), number | 2.5 (2.7) | 2.5 (2.7) | 2.6 (2.8) | 2.6 (2.4) | 0.012 | 2.4 (2.9) | 2.4 (2.9) | 2.4 (2.4) | 2.3 (2.8) | 0.0025 |
| Prolonged Intubation | 10.1 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 10.2 | 0.015 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 7.1 | <0.001 |
| Major Morbidity/Mort ality | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 0.19 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 10.6 | <0.001 |
| Operative Mortality | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 0.016 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | <0.001 |
| Post-operative Length of Stay, mean (SD), days | 6.9 (5.1) | 6.8 (5.1) | 7.0 (5.2) | 7.1 (4.8) | <0.001 | 6.8 (5.0) | 6.8 (5.0) | 7.3 (4.9) | 6.9 (4.5) | <0.001 |
| Antibiotic | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appropriate Discontinuatio n | 97.7 | 97.7 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 0.001 | 97.8 | 97.8 | 98.3 | 98.4 | <0.001 |
| Severe | 4.3 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 4.4 | | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.4 | 4.4 | |
| Moderate | 6.2 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 5.4 | | 5.3 | 5.3 | 7 | 4.4 | |
| Mild | 13.5 | 13.4 | 21.1 | 13.8 | | 11.5 | 11.3 | 20.3 | 14.1 | |

Comparison of (1) 1165 centers (other than those in Michigan) participating in the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database (STS-nonMI), (2) 15 Michigan centers solely participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative (MI-Collaborative Only) to (3) 18 Michigan centers participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative plus implementing pneumonia-specific prevention recommendations additional pneumonia-specific fee (MI-CollaborativePlus)

Data are expressed as No. (%) unless otherwise indicated.

P-values are based on Pearson chi-square tests for all categorical row variables.

Supplementary Table 4. Unadjusted Pneumonia Rates Across Clinical Subgroups

| Characteristics | | | Pre-Interven | ntion | | Intervention | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | Over all | STSno nMI | MI- Collaborativ eOnly | MI- Collaborativ ePlus | p- value | Over all | STSno nMI | MI- Collaborative Only | MI- Collaborativ ePlus | p- value | |
| N | 196, 954 | 189,77 4 | 3,410 | 3,770 | | 714, 800 | 690,60 5 | 10,829 | 13,366 | | |
| Demographics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65-74 | 3 | 3 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.56 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.021 | |
| 75-84 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 3 | 0.12 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 0.024 | |
| >=85 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4 | 0.61 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 0.14 | |
| Race | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 3 | 3 | 3.7 | 3 | 0.064 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2 | <0.00 | |
| Non-White | 3.5 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 0.000 6 | 3 | 3 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 0.22 | |
| Sex | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 3.2 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.004 6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2 | 0.000 6 | |
| Male | 3 | 3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 0.12 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 0.006 1 | |
| Body Mass Index (kg/m2) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <18.5 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0 | 10.5 | 0.43 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 6 | 1.5 | 0.34 | |
| 15.8-24.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 0.61 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 0.14 | |
| 25.0-29.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 0.79 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 0.005 5 | |
| 30.0-34.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 0.015 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.32 | |
| 35.0-39.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 7 | 4.3 | 0.000 4 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 0.42 | |

| >=40 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 0.22 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 2.4 | 0.01 |
|--|-----|-----|------|-----|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Operative Status | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elective | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 3 | 0.17 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.065 |
| Urgent | 3.3 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 0.014 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 0.0017 |
| Emergent/Salva ge | 7.7 | 7.6 | 12.8 | 8.2 | 0.07 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 0.39 |
| Cigarette Smoking, Current | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 2.7 | 2.7 | 30 | 2.6 | 0.69 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.004 |
| Yes | 4.5 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 5.1 | <0.00 1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 3.4 | 0.03 |
| Chronic Lung Disease | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 0.68 | 2 | 2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.0031 |
| Yes | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 0.071 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 0.041 |
| Off-Pump Surgery | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.69 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.87 |
| Yes | 3.2 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 0.002 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | <0.001 |
| Cardiopulmonar y Bypass Duration (min) | | | | | | | | | | |
| <60 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.12 | 2 | 0.93 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 60-89 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 4.6 | 2 | 0.000 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 0.18 |
| 90-119 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 0.49 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 0.0044 |
| >=120 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 0.26 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 2.7 | <0.001 |
| Intra-operative Red Blood Cell Transfusions Used | | | | | | | | | | |

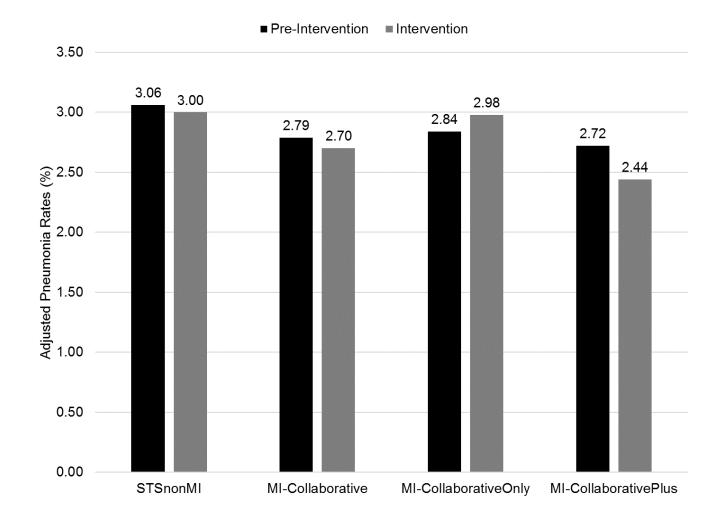
| No | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 0.0014 | 2 | 2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.0025 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Yes | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6 | 6.4 | 0.006 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 0.12 |

Comparison of (1) 1165 centers (other than those in Michigan) participating in the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database (STS-nonMl) (2) 15 Michigan centers solely participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative (MI- CollaborativeOnly) to (3) 18 Michigan centers participating in the Michigan Society of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgeons Quality Collaborative plus implementing pneumonia-specific prevention recommendations additional pneumonia-specific fee (MI-CollaborativePlus)

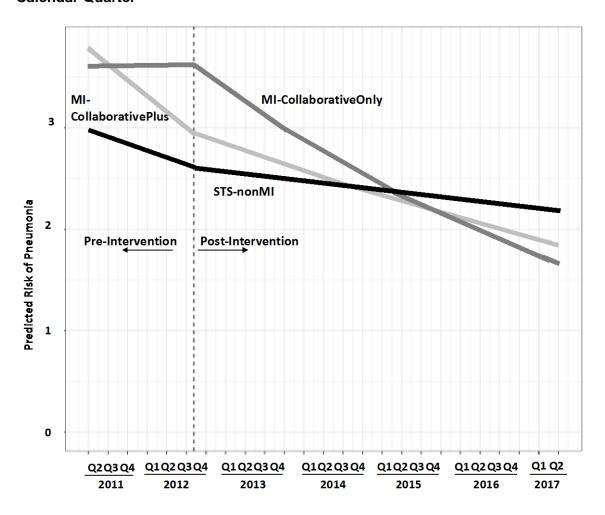
Data are expressed as No. (%) unless otherwise indicated.

P-values are based on Pearson chi-square tests for all categorical row variables

Supplementary Figure 1. Adjusted Post-operative Pneumonia Rates by Group and Time Period.



Supplementary Figure 2. Predicted Post-operative Pneumonia Rates by Group and Calendar Quarter



Supplementary Figure Legends

Supplementary Figure 1: STS: Society of Thoracic Surgeons; MI: Michigan. STS-nonMI: Hospitals (other than those located in Michigan) that participated in the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgical Database; MI-Collaborative: 33 Michigan hospitals that participated a physician-led; MI-CollaborativeOnly: 15 Michigan hospitals that participated a physician-led collaborative but did not pursue implementing pneumonia-prevention recommendations; MI-CollaborativePlus: 18 Michigan hospitals that participated a physician-led collaborative and additionally implemented pneumonia-prevention recommendations

Supplementary Figure 2: STS: Society of Thoracic Surgeons; MI: Michigan. STS-nonMI: Hospitals (other than those located in Michigan) that participated in the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgical Database; MI-CollaborativeOnly: 15 Michigan hospitals that participated a physician-led collaborative but did not pursue implementing pneumonia-prevention recommendations; MI-CollaborativePlus: 18 Michigan hospitals that participated a physician-led collaborative and additionally implemented pneumonia-prevention recommendations

Supplementary References

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