

Supplementary Online Content

Gurunathan U, Rapchuk IL, Dickfos M, et al. Association of obesity with septic complications after major abdominal surgery: a secondary analysis of the RELIEF randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2019;2(11):e1916345.
doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.16345

eTable 1. Participants' Eligibility Criteria

eTable 2. Results From Regression Analyses for All Outcomes With Adjusted Adiposity Variables

eFigure 1. Histograms of Waist Circumference, Waist-to-Hip Ratio, and BMI for 2755 Participants

eFigure 2. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Disability or Death to 90 Days

eFigure 3. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Septic Complications or Death to 30 Days

eFigure 4. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Any Major Septic Complication

eFigure 5. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Pulmonary Edema

eFigure 6. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Acute Kidney Injury

eFigure 7. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Unplanned ICU Admission to 30 Days

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

eTable 1: Participants' Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion criteria:

Adults 18 years and older undergoing elective major abdominal surgery of

- a. at least 2 hours duration
- b. hospital stay of at least 3 days and
- c. at increased risk of postoperative complications, defined as at least one of the following criteria:
 - i. age ≥ 70 years,
 - ii. known or documented history of coronary artery disease,
 - iii. known or documented history of heart failure,
 - iv. diabetes currently treated with an oral hypoglycemic agent and/or insulin,
 - v. preoperative serum creatinine $>200 \mu\text{mol/L}$ ($>2.8 \text{ mg/dl}$),
 - vi. morbid obesity ($\text{BMI} \geq 35 \text{ kg/m}^2$),
 - vii. preoperative serum albumin $<30 \text{ g/L}$,
 - viii. anerobic threshold (if done) $<12 \text{ mL/kg/min}$,
 - ix. r) two or more of the following risk factors: American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) physical status 3 or 4, chronic respiratory disease, obesity ($\text{BMI} 30\text{-}35 \text{ kg/m}^2$), aortic or peripheral vascular disease, preoperative hemoglobin $<100 \text{ g/L}$, preoperative serum creatinine $150\text{-}199 \mu\text{ mol/L}$ ($>1.7 \text{ mg/dl}$), anerobic threshold (if done) $12\text{-}14 \text{ mL/kg/min}$.

Exclusion criteria:

- a. urgent or time-critical surgery,
- b. ASA physical status 5
- c. pulmonary or cardiac surgery
- d. liver resection
- e. minor or intermediate surgery
- f. end-stage kidney failure requiring dialysis

eTable 2. Results From Regression Analyses for All Outcomes With Adjusted Adiposity Variables

| Outcomes | Adiposity variable | N | Adjusted OR for each SD increase in the adiposity variable* | 95% CI | P-value |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Composite 30-day mortality or septic complication | Waist circumference | 2636 | 1.58^{a**, b**} | 1.25 - 2.01 | <0.001 |
| | WHR | | 0.96 | 0.84 - 1.10 | 0.552 |
| | BMI | | 0.90 | 0.72 - 1.12 | 0.324 |
| Composite disability event or death | Waist circumference | 2661 | 1.37 | 1.04 - 1.81 | 0.024 |
| | WHR | | 1.01 | 0.87 - 1.16 | 0.936 |
| | BMI | | 0.91 | 0.70 - 1.18 | 0.457 |
| Septic complications | Waist circumference | 2636 | 1.57^{a**, b*} | 1.24 - 2.00 | <0.001 |
| | WHR | | 0.97 | 0.85 - 1.11 | 0.679 |
| | BMI | | 0.90 | 0.72 - 1.13 | 0.371 |
| Pulmonary edema | Waist circumference | 1695 | 1.53 | 0.70 - 3.34 | 0.282 |
| | WHR | | 1.11 | 0.77 - 1.60 | 0.566 |
| | BMI | | 1.11 | 0.51 - 2.44 | 0.786 |
| Acute kidney injury | Waist circumference | 2598 | 1.52 | 1.00 - 2.30 | 0.048 |
| | WHR | | 1.15 | 0.93 - 1.41 | 0.203 |
| | BMI | | 0.79 | 0.52 - 1.21 | 0.282 |
| Unplanned ICU | Waist circumference | 2611 | 1.25 | 0.91 - 1.71 | 0.177 |
| | WHR | | 1.08 | 0.91 - 1.28 | 0.372 |
| | BMI | | 1.58 | 0.58 - 1.09 | 0.152 |

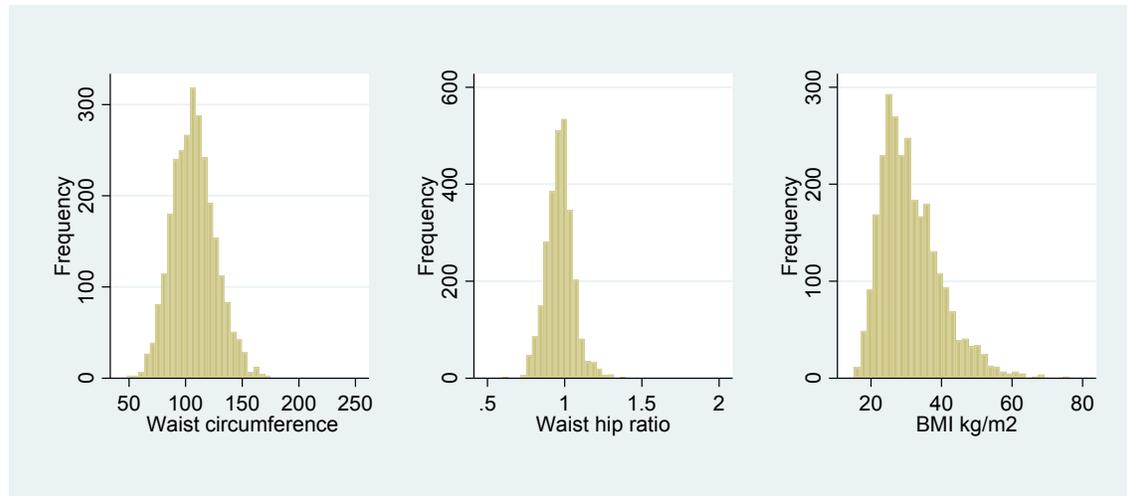
WHR: waist-to-hip ratio, BMI: body mass index, ICU: intensive care unit

*From multivariable models including all three adiposity variables and adjusting for age, sex, smoking status, study center and treatment arm.

Superscripts: a = comparison of Waist circumference with WHR, b = comparison of Waist circumference with BMI; ** is $P < 0.01$, * is $0.01 \leq P < 0.05$

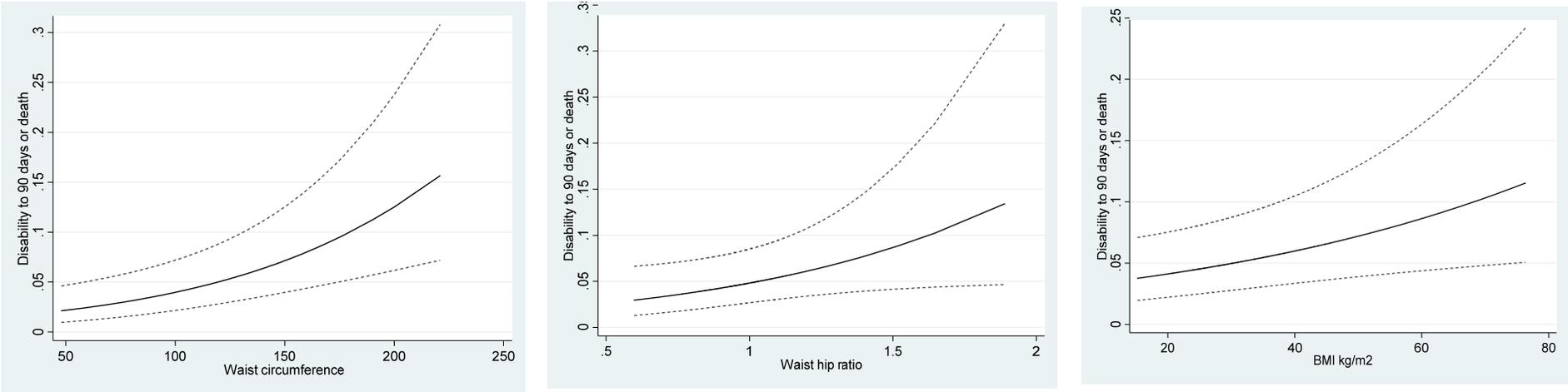
Example: Composite outcome: a**, b* means Waist vs WHR $P < 0.01$, Waist vs BMI $0.01 \leq P < 0.05$

e Figure 1. Histograms of Waist Circumference, Waist-to-Hip Ratio, and BMI for 2755 Participants



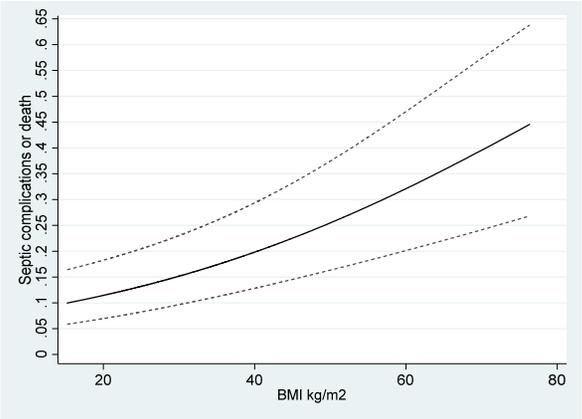
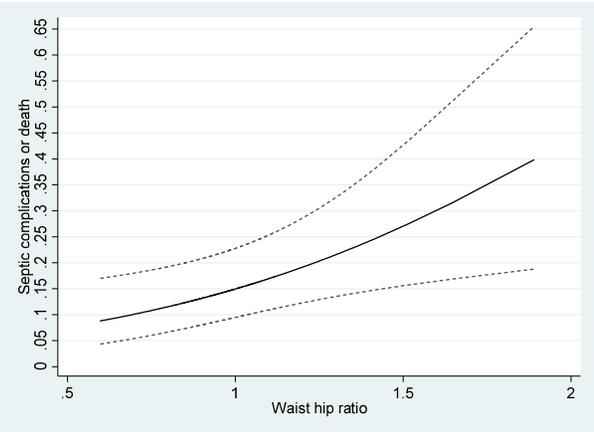
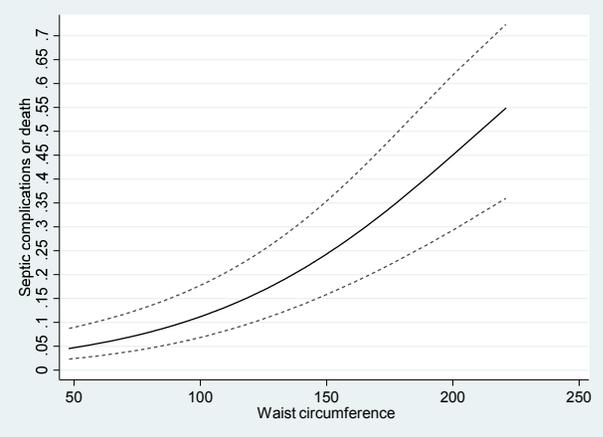
BMI: Body Mass Index

eFigure 2. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Disability or Death to 90 Days

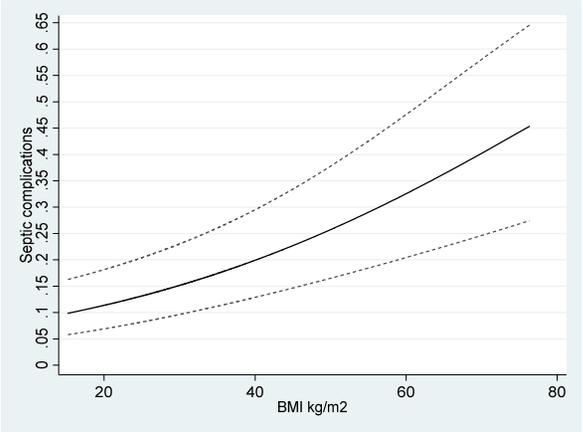
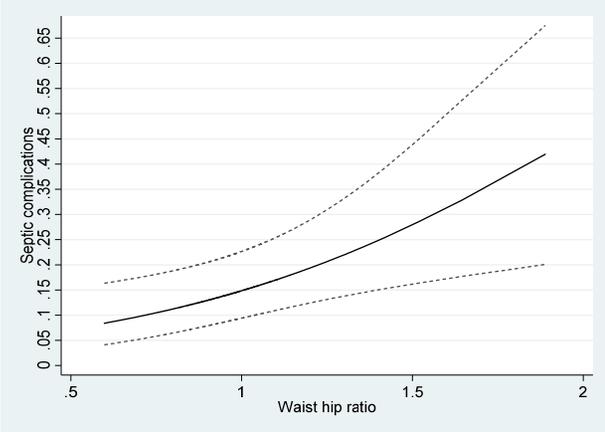
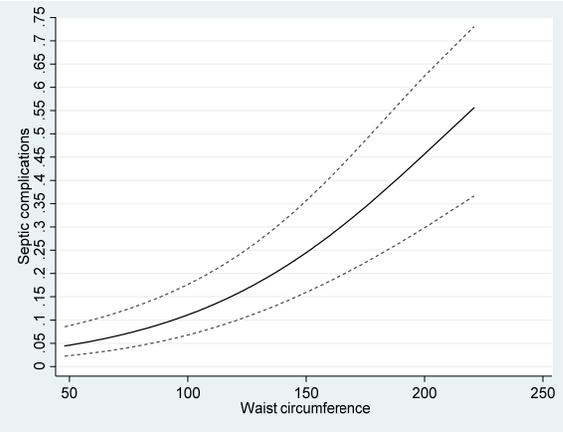


Graphs indicate the model for study center no:1

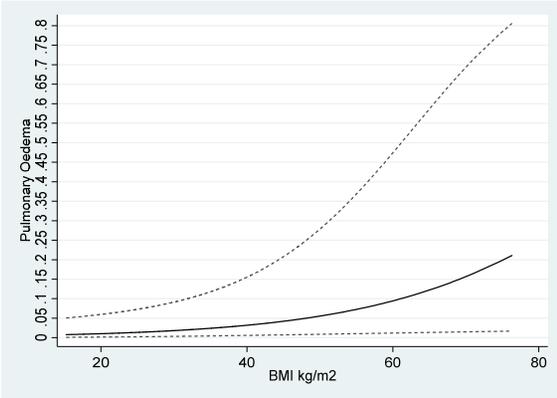
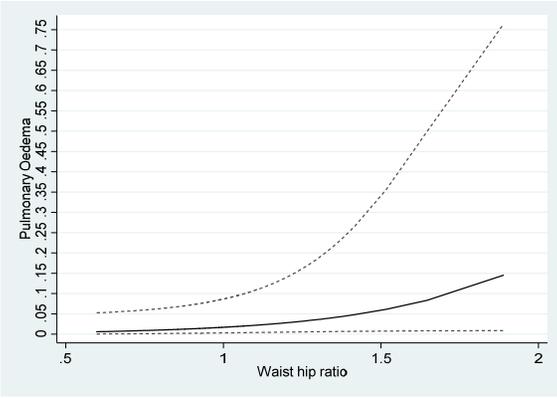
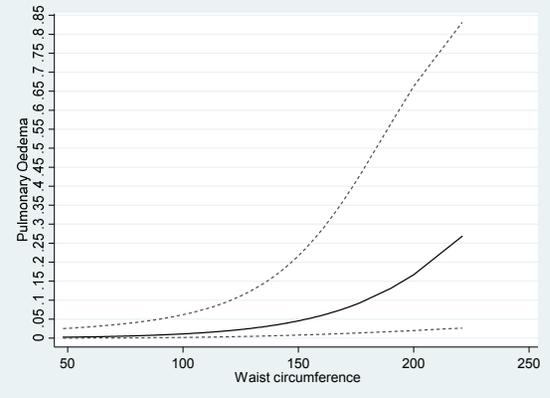
eFigure 3. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Septic Complications or Death to 30 Days



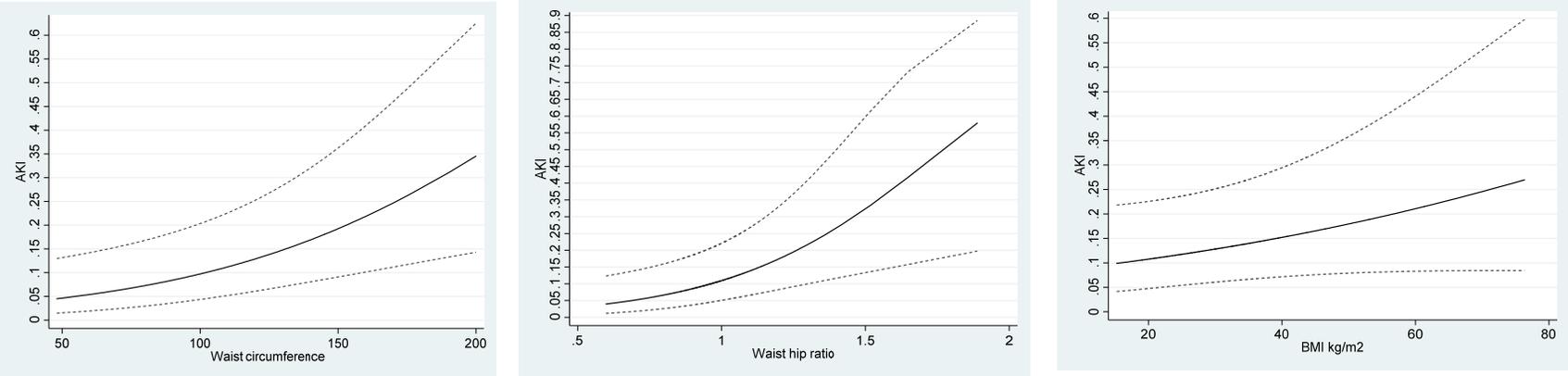
eFigure 4. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Any Major Septic Complication



eFigure 5. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Pulmonary Edema



eFigure 6. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Acute Kidney Injury



eFigure 7. Fitted Risk Prediction Model for Unplanned ICU Admission to 30 Days

