

Supplemental Table 1. Multivariable logistic regression analysis of risk factors for the primary outcome measure (aggregate incidence of pancreatic fistula/leak/abscess) across all study participants (N = 800). Due to covariance with gland texture, pancreatic duct size could not be included in the final model. ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; BMI, body mass index; C.I., confidence interval.

Characteristic	Multivariable Analysis	
	Odds Ratio [95% C.I.]	<i>p</i> -value
Treatment Cohort		
Pasireotide	0.65 [0.38-1.13]	0.13
Placebo	Reference	
Age at Surgery, years	0.98 [0.97-1.00]	0.10
BMI, kg/m²	1.04 [1.00-1.08]	0.049
ASA Score		
1-2	Reference	
3	1.31 [0.78-2.17]	0.59
4	1.16 [0.30-4.42]	
Gender		
Female	1.39 [0.91-2.14]	0.13
Male	Reference	
Resection		
Distal pancreatectomy	0.90 [0.56-1.45]	0.67
Whipple	Reference	
Gland Texture		
Soft	1.67 [1.04-2.71]	0.035
Firm	Reference	

Supplemental Table 2. Test of interaction for pasireotide- versus placebo-receiving cohorts with known risk factors for the primary outcome. No subgroup was identified that demonstrated a change in risk of primary outcome.

Pasireotide vs. Placebo Compared With:	Odds Ratio	95% C.I.	p-value
Duct Size			
> 4 mm	0.63	[0.30 - 1.32]	0.74
≤ 4 mm	0.53	[0.30 - 0.95]	
Gland Texture			
Firm	0.36	[0.18 - 0.73]	0.12
Soft	0.77	[0.41 - 1.43]	
Resection Type			
Whipple	0.66	[0.37 - 1.16]	0.46
Distal Pancreatectomy	0.46	[0.21 - 0.99]	
Risk Profile			
High (≤4 mm <i>and</i> soft)	0.40	[0.31 - 1.29]	0.69
Moderate (≤4 mm <i>or</i> soft)	0.65	[0.28 - 1.49]	
Low (>4 mm duct, firm)	0.63	[0.16 - 1.01]	