

Supplementary Table 5. ERAS adherence: Open cases.

		Pre-ERAS	ERAS (early)	ERAS (late)	<i>p</i>
n		377	299	303	
Preoperative	ClearFast (%)	0 (0)	20 (6.7)	203 (67.0)	<0.001 ^{abc}
	Alvimopan (%)	0 (0)	237 (79.3)	256 (84.5)	<0.001 ^{ab}
	Gabapentin (%)	0 (0)	253 (84.6)	265 (87.5)	<0.001 ^{ab}
Preoperative/Intraoperative					
	TAP block or Epidural (%)	114 (30.2)	214 (71.6)	277 (91.4)	<0.001 ^{abc}
Intraoperative					
	Nonopioid infusion (%)	44 (11.7)	141 (47.2)	158 (52.1)	<0.001 ^{ab}
Postoperative					
	Acetaminophen (%)	370 (98.1)	292 (97.7)	289 (95.4)	0.081
	NSAID (%)	259 (68.7)	264 (88.3)	252 (83.2)	<0.001 ^{ab}
	Gabapentin (%)	21 (5.6)	85 (28.4)	127 (41.9)	<0.001 ^{abc}
	No rescue opioid (%)	2 (0.5)	38 (12.7)	84 (27.7)	<0.001 ^{abc}
	Urinary catheter duration [mean, days (SD)]	2.3 (1.6)	2.2 (1.6)	2.1 (1.5)	0.31
	Time to ambulation [mean, days (SD)]	0.6 (1.0)	0.6 (0.6)	0.6 (0.6)	0.44
	Time to regular diet [mean, days (SD)]	3.7 (2.4)	2.9 (2.1)	2.4 (2.0)	<0.001 ^{abc}
Overall					
	Adherence [median, % (i.q.r.)]	33 (25 – 33)	58 (50 – 67)	67 (58 – 83)	<0.0001 ^{abc}

ERAS, Enhanced Recovery after surgery. TAP, transversus abdominis plane. NSAID, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory. SD, standard deviation. i.q.r., interquartile range.

p = chi-square test for categorical variables; analysis of variance / t-test with Tukey's multiple comparisons test or Kruskal-Wallis (nonparametric) with Dunn's multiple comparisons test for continuous variables.

^a, significant for Pre- vs Early ERAS. ^b, significant for Pre- vs Late ERAS. ^c, significant for Early vs Late ERAS.