

## Supplemental Online Content

Elhage SA, Deerenberg EB, Ayuso SA, et al. Development and validation of image-based deep learning models to predict surgical complexity and complications in abdominal wall reconstruction. *JAMA Surg*. Published online July 7, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamasurg.2021.3012

### **eTable.** Baseline Patient Demographics

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

**eTable. Baseline Patient Demographics**

	<b>PATIENTS N=369 (%)</b>
<b>Age, years</b>	57.9±12.6
<b>Female</b>	232 (62.9)
<b>BMI, kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	34.0±7.7
<b>Race/ethnicity</b>	
<b>White</b>	323 (87.5)
<b>African American</b>	38 (10.4)
<b>Asian American</b>	3 (0.8)
<b>Native American</b>	3 (0.8)
<b>Latino</b>	2 (0.5)
<b>Defect Width, cm</b>	9.8±5.4
<b>Diabetes</b>	113 (30.6)
<b>Smokers</b>	56 (15.2)
<b>COPD</b>	32 (8.7)
<b>Asthma</b>	65 (17.6)
<b>Prior Hernia Repair</b>	237 (64.2)
<b>CDC Wound Class</b>	
<b>Clean</b>	284 (77.0)
<b>Clean-Contaminated</b>	45 (12.2)
<b>Contaminated</b>	39 (10.6)
<b>Dirty</b>	1 (0.0)
<b>Follow-Up (Months)</b>	32.3±32.4

Patient and Hernia characteristics of patients surveyed. BMI = Body Mass Index. CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention