

Supplementary Online Content

Lu Y, Fang PP, Yu YQ, et al; POGF Study Collaborators. Effect of intraoperative dexmedetomidine on recovery of gastrointestinal function after abdominal surgery in older adults: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2021;4(10):e2128886. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.28886

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of Patients Lost to Follow-up

eTable 2. Intraoperative Serious Events

eFigure. Assessment of Postoperative Pain, Sleep Quality, and Postoperative Nausea or Vomiting

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

eTable 1. Baseline Characteristics of Patients Lost to Follow-up

Variable	Included (n=675)	Follow-up loss (n=133)	<i>t</i> / χ^2 ^b	<i>P</i> value
Age, years	70.23 ± 6.13	70.74 ± 6.38	0.884	.38
Height, cm	163.15 ± 13.18	163.83 ± 7.94	0.579	.56
Weight, kg	59.65 ± 9.50	60.96 ± 10.85	1.414	.16
BMI	22.17 ± 2.94	22.68 ± 3.54	1.552	.12
Sex, No. (%)			0.003	.96
Male	445 (65.9)	88 (66.2)		
Female	230 (34.1)	45 (33.8)		
Education level, No. (%)			0.986	.81
Illiteracy	242 (35.9)	51 (38.3)		
Primary	342 (50.7)	62 (46.6)		
Secondary	64 (9.5)	13 (9.8)		
High	27 (4.0)	7 (5.3)		
ASA status, No. (%)			4.334	.12
I	30 (4.4)	3 (2.3)		
II	464 (68.7)	103 (77.4)		
III	181 (26.8)	27 (20.3)		
Method of surgery, No. (%)			1.657	.20
Laparoscopic	299 (44.3)	67 (50.4)		
Open	396 (58.7)	66 (49.6)		
Site of surgery, No. (%)			2.333	.31
Gastric	283 (41.9)	56 (42.1)		
Intestinal	202 (29.9)	47 (35.3)		
Others ^a	190 (28.1)	30 (22.6)		

Data were presented as mean ± SD or No. (frequency).

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index (calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared); ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists

^aOthers mean the site of surgery may be liver, gallbladder, pancreas and appendix.

^bThe values that appear in the fourth column were t or χ^2 .

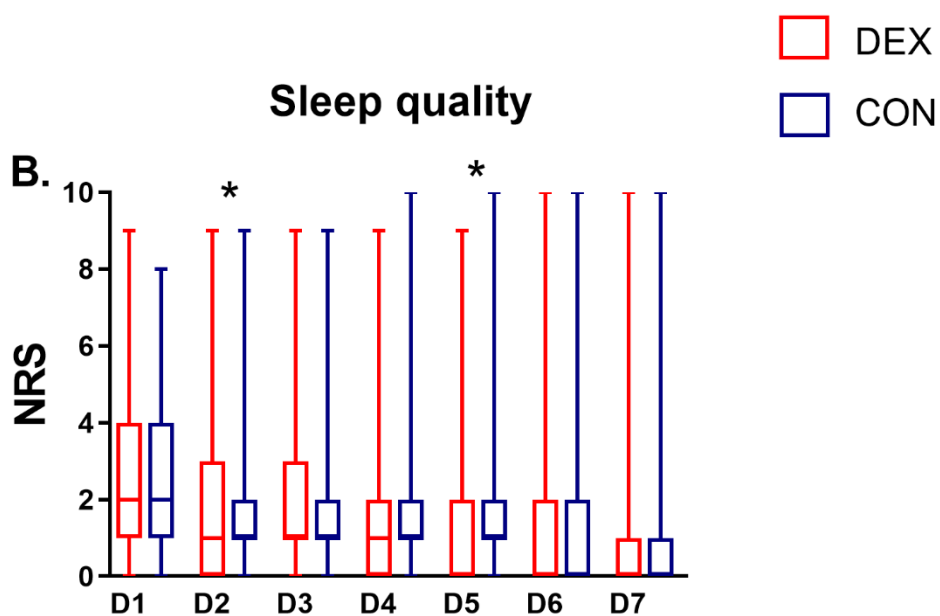
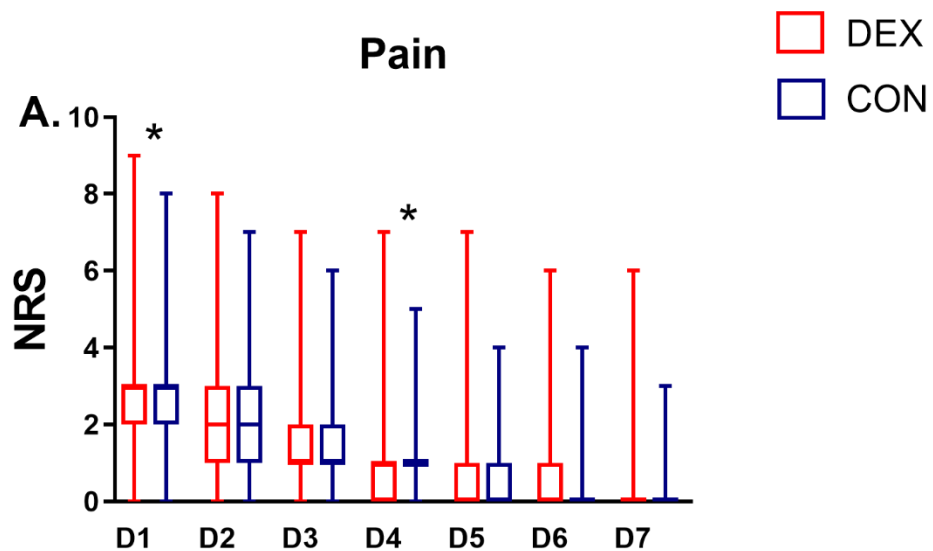
eTable 2. Intraoperative Serious Events

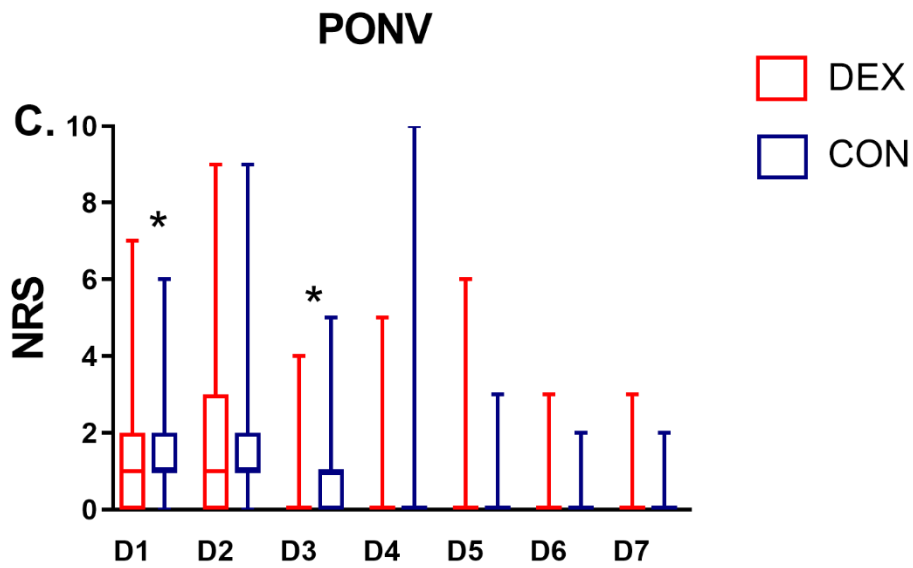
Variable	DEX (n=344)	CON (n=331)	χ^2	P value
Bradycardia, No. (%)				
Treatment	22 (6.4)	12 (3.6)	3.744	.05
Not required treatment	28 (8.1)	20 (6.0)		
Hypotension, No. (%)				
Treatment	30 (8.7)	45 (13.6)	0.998	.32
Not required treatment	65 (18.9)	58 (17.5)		
Hypertension, No. (%)				
Treatment	14 (4.1)	15 (4.5)	1.178	.28
Not required treatment	30 (8.7)	37 (11.2)		
Stroke, No. (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	—	—
Myocardial infarction, No. (%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	—	—
Heart failure, No.(%)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	—	—

Data were presented as No.(frequency).

Abbreviations: DEX, dexmedetomidine; CON, control.

eFigure. Assessment of Postoperative Pain, Sleep Quality, and Postoperative Nausea or Vomiting





A: Pain; **B:** Sleep quality; **C:** PONV. All the scores are reported on a scale from 0 (best) to 10 (worst). Group DEX, patients were received dexmedetomidine 0.5 ug/kg for 15 min, and then changed to 0.2 ug/kg/h for continuous pumping until 30 min before the end of operation. Group CON, patients were received equal volume saline with same pattern as group DEX. PONV, postoperative nausea and vomiting; NRS, numeric rating scale. * P < 0.05 compared with Group CON.