

## Supplemental Online Content

Swaminathan L, Flanders S, Horowitz J, Zhang Q, O'Malley M, Chopra V. Safety and outcomes of midline catheters vs peripherally inserted central catheters for patients with short-term indications: a multicenter study. *JAMA Intern Med*. Published online November 29, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2021.6844

**eTable.** Multivariate analysis showing odds of major complications by device type

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

**eTable. Multivariate analysis showing odds of major complications by device type (limited to complications occurring within 10 days of line placement)**

	<b>Total n = 10,863</b>	<b>Midline n=5,105</b>	<b>PICC n=5,758</b>	<b>Odds ratio (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
Any major complication	457 (4.2%)	170 (3.3%)	287 (5.0%)	1.45 (1.12-1.88)	0.005
Primary BSI	43 (0.4%)	14 (0.3%)	29 (0.5%)	2.83 (1.37-5.84)	0.006
Catheter Occlusion	295 (2.7%)	92 (1.8%)	203 (3.5%)	1.66 (1.19-2.32)	0.004
DVT	115 (1.1%)	61 (1.2%)	54 (0.9%)	0.84 (0.54-1.32)	0.440
Pulmonary Embolism	13 (0.1%)	7 (0.1%)	6 (0.1%)	0.65 (0.18-2.41)	0.515
<p>* All results are estimated using a logistic mixed-effect model with robust sandwich covariance matrix estimates to account for hospital-level correlation. Patient and device-level adjustments include age, sex, catheter lumens, line duration, Charlson comorbidity score, previous CVC placements and history of prior DVT, PE, CLABSI or Cancer.</p> <p>Abbreviations: BSI, bloodstream infection; DVT, deep vein thrombosis; PICC, peripherally inserted central catheter.</p>					