

Appendix 1. Definitions

Intraoperative period: The moment between patient entrance in the operating room (OR) and the moment they leave the operating room. For our research program, pharmacologic interventions administered the same day of surgery and before patient's extubation will be considered as intraoperative based on mechanism of action and effect duration properties.

Intraoperative opioid minimization strategy: Any non-opioid drug with antinociceptive properties administered during the intraoperative period.

Intraoperative opioid-free anesthesia: A type of opioid minimization strategy with complete avoidance of opioids during surgery.

Multimodal strategies: The use of different classes of drugs, combining different action mechanisms aiming to reduce adverse effects and improving benefits.

Patient centred outcome domains: well-being, functional outcomes, patient satisfaction, quality of life, life impact, opioid-related, and pain-related.

Perioperative opioid free analgesia: A type of opioid minimization strategy with complete avoidance of opioids for pain management.

Systemic administration: Oral, intravenous, intramuscular or subcutaneous administration.

