Complications	Definition		
New-onset arrhythmia	Diagnosed by electrocardiogram and required antiarrhythmic		
	therapy.		
Deep venous thrombosis	Confirmed by venous ultrasonography and required		
	anticoagulant therapy.		
Pulmonary embolism	Diagnosed by echocardiography, scintigraphy or CT angiography,		
	and required anticoagulant therapy.		
Pulmonary infection	New infiltrate on chest radiograph combined with temperature		
	over 38°C and leukocytosis and required antibiotic therapy.		
Respiratory failure	Requirement of mechanical ventilation for more than 24 hours.		
Renal failure	Requirement of renal replacement therapy.		
Stress ulcer	Overt upper gastrointestinal bleeding that required antacids		
	treatment and/or blood transfusion.		
lleus	Lack of bowel movement, presence of flatulence, and		
	requirement of intravenous fluid therapy for more than 1 week		
	after surgery.		
Surgical bleeding	Bleeding after surgery that required secondary surgical		
	hemostasis.		
Reoperation	Requirement of second surgery other than surgical hemostasis.		
Surgical site infection	Requirement of surgical site drainage.		
Sepsis	Two or more criteria of systemic inflammatory response		
	syndrome, with known infection, and requirement of antibiotic		
	therapy.		
Septic shock	Sepsis and requirement of vasopressors to maintain blood		
	pressure.		
Urinary tract infection	Confirmed by urinalysis and urine culture and necessitated		
	antibiotic therapy.		
Wound disruption	Wound rupture that requires second suturing.		

Supplement Table 1. Definitions of non-MACE complications

MACE=Major adverse cardiovascular event.

	_	Grade of diastolic dysfunction				
ltems	All (n=2976)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	P value	
	-	(n=262)	(n=1611)	(n=1103)	r value	
Location of surgery					0.576	
Extremities	1074 (36.1%)	94 (35.9%)	577 (35.8%)	403 (36.5%)		
Lower abdominal	792 (26.6%)	62 (23.7%)	426 (26.4%)	304 (27.6%)		
Upper abdominal	588 (19.8%)	59 (22.5%)	313 (19.4%)	216 (19.6%)		
Thoracic	464 (15.6%)	44 (16.8%)	265 (16.4%)	155 (14.1%)		
Vascular	58 (1.9%)	3 (1.1%)	30 (1.9%)	25 (2.3%)		
Specialty of surgery					0.381	
General	728 (24.5%)	57 (21.8%)	389 (24.1%)	282 (25.6%)		
Orthopedic	795 (26.7%)	80 (30.5%)	432 (26.8%)	283 (25.7%)		
Neurosurgery	33 (1.1%)	5 (1.9%)	13 (0.8%)	15 (1.4%)		
Urologic	426 (14.3%)	38 (14.5%)	227 (14.1%)	161 (14.6%)		
Thoracic	887 (29.8%)	74 (28.2%)	498 (30.9%)	315 (28.6%)		
Vascular	40 (1.3%)	4 (1.5%)	22 (1.4%)	14 (1.3%)		
Plastic	67 (2.3%)	4 (1.5%)	30 (1.9%)	33 (3.0%)		
Wound classification					0.945	
Clean	1378 (46.3%)	116 (44.3%)	744 (46.2%)	518 (47.0%)		
Clean/contaminated	1204 (40.5%)	114 (43.5%)	649 (40.3%)	441 (40.0%)		
Contaminated	46 (1.5%)	4 (1.5%)	27 (1.7%)	15 (1.4%)		
Dirty/infected	348 (11.7%)	28 (10.7%)	191 (11.9%)	129 (11.7%)		

Supplement Table 2. Data of surgery.

Data are presented as n (%).

MACE=major adverse cardiovascular events.

	_	Grade of diastolic dysfunction			
Items	All (n=2976)	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	P value
		(n=262)	(n=1611)	(n=1103)	r value
New-onset arrhythmia	10 (0.3%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	6 (0.5%)	0.284
Deep venous thrombosis	14 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (0.6%)	5 (0.5%)	0.469
Pulmonary embolism	5 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	0.483
Pulmonary infection	39 (1.3%)	5 (1.9%)	19 (1.2%)	15 (1.4%)	0.619
Respiratory failure	5 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	0.785
Renal failure	8 (0.3%)	2 (0.8%)	1 (0.1%)	5 (0.5%)	0.042
Stress ulcer	6 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.1%)	4 (0.4%)	0.297
lleus	3 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	0.545
Surgical bleeding	7 (0.2%)	1 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	0.791
Reoperation	3 (0.1%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)	1 (0.1%)	0.316
Surgical site infection	109 (3.7%)	7 (2.7%)	62 (3.8%)	40 (3.6%)	0.641
Sepsis	36 (1.2%)	2 (0.8%)	16 (1.0%)	18 (1.6%)	0.257
Septic shock	6 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.2%)	3 (0.3%)	0.663
Urinary tract infection	17 (0.6%)	4 (1.5%)	7 (0.4%)	6 (0.5%)	0.093
Wound disruption	8 (0.3%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (0.3%)	2 (0.2%)	0.762

Supplement Table 3. Postoperative non-MACE complications

Data are presented as n (%).

MACE=Major adverse cardiovascular event.

Supplemental Figure 1. Prevalence of MACEs and its components after surgery. 80.1% (238/297) of MACEs occurred within 3 days after surgery. MACEs = major adverse cardiovascular events.

