Online Supplemental Table 1

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | Slope before Intervention | Slope after Intervention | Difference |
| Patient subgroup | Slope (95% CI) | p-value | Slope (95% CI) | p-value | Slope (95% CI) | p-value |
| Low-Risk Population | -0.0003 (-0.0008, 0.0001) | 0.111 | -0.0001 (-0.0005, 0.0003) | 0.556 | 0.0002 (-0.0004, 0.0008) | 0.467 |
| High-Risk Population | 0.0001 (-0.0006, 0.0008) | 0.762 | -0.0003 (-0.0009, 0.0004) | 0.429 | -0.0004 (-0.001, 0.0006) | 0.445 |

Legend: The estimated Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV) incidence slopes (with 95% CI) during the pre-period, post-period, and difference in slopes between periods are reported in the table above (stratified by high-risk patients with greater than or equal to three PONV risk factors and low-risk patient with less than three risk factors).  The p-values for each period/risk group combination indicate that none of the slopes were significantly different from 0 and the p-values for the difference in slopes indicates no significant change in slopes after the intervention took place.

Online Supplemental Table 2

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Week** | **No intervention Scenario\*** | **Intervention Scenario\*** | **Difference (95% CI)** | **p-value** |
| **13** | 0.301 | 0.236 | -0.064 (-0.098, -0.030) | <0.001 |
| **26** | 0.302 | 0.233 | -0.069 (-0.110, -0.028) | 0.001 |
| **39** | 0.303 | 0.229 | -0.074 (-0.125, -0.023) | 0.004 |
| **52** | 0.305 | 0.226 | -0.079 (-0.141, -0.018) | 0.012 |

Legend: The impact of the intervention was assessed comparing the need for rescue antiemetics observed after the intervention (intervention scenario) to the estimated incidence had the intervention not occurred (no intervention scenario). This presumes that the pre-intervention slope would have stayed constant.  This table reports our model estimates for high risk patients (greater than or equal to three postoperative nausea risk factors) at four equidistant quarterly time-points throughout the intervention period along with differences with 95% confidence intervals.