

Table E1. Prevalence of proximal DVT relative to demographic characteristics corrected for the presence of anticoagulation. There were 87 patients in the study, and 78 of them received chemoprophylaxis. The pathological diagnosis and location of the disease were significant for predicting proximal DVT risk on univariate analysis (underlined). Use of chemoprophylaxis was not apparently protective against proximal DVT in this cohort. Accordingly, trends were similar with and without statistical correction for use of chemoprophylaxis.

		Proximal DVT prevalence in study population (%)			Proximal DVT prevalence in patients treated with anticoagulation (%)		
		Present	Absent	<i>p</i> <	Present	Absent	<i>p</i> <
Age (years)	≤60	7	93	0.32	5	95	0.56
	>60	2	98		3	97	
Gender	Male	3	97	0.62	0	100	0.17
	Female	5	95		6	94	
Location	Pelvis	38	62	<u>0.00001</u> ¹	33	67	<u>0.0003</u>
	Hip	0	100		0	100	
	Femur	5	95		6	94	
Pathological diagnosis	Carcinoma	0	100	<u>0.02</u> ²	0	100	<u>0.04</u>
	Sarcoma	14	86		12	88	
	Hematologic cancer	11	89		11	89	
Surgical procedure	Pathologic fracture	2	98	0.30	3	97	0.56
	Tumor resection	7	93		5	95	
Prophylaxis	Dalteparin sodium	4	96	0.32	-	-	-
	None	11	89		-	-	

¹ This is a summary statistic comparing proximal DVT prevalence in patients with pelvic disease with that in patients with hip disease and those with femoral disease combined.

² This is a summary statistic comparing proximal DVT prevalence in patients with sarcoma with that in patients with carcinoma and those with hematologic cancer combined.

Table E2. Prevalence of wound complications relative to demographic characteristics corrected for the presence of anticoagulation. The pathological diagnosis, surgical procedure, and presence of proximal DVT were all found to be significantly predictive of wound complications (underlined). Hence it appears that wound complications are more associated with the complexity of the surgery than with the use of chemoprophylaxis.

		Wound complications in study population (%)			Wound complications in patients treated with anticoagulation (%)		
		Present	Absent	<i>p</i> <	Present	Absent	<i>p</i> <
Age (years)	≤60	5	95	0.98	5	95	0.56
	>60	5	95		3	97	
Gender	Male	3	97	0.62	3	97	0.89
	Female	5	95		4	96	
Location	Pelvis	0	100	0.35 ¹	0	100	0.18
	Hip	3	97		2	98	
	Femur	10	90		11	89	
Pathological diagnosis	Carcinoma	0	100	<u>0.001</u> ²	0	100	<u>0.004</u>
	Sarcoma	19	81		18	82	
	Hematologic cancer	0	100		0	100	
Surgical procedure	Pathologic fracture	0	100	<u>0.04</u>	0	100	<u>0.08</u>
	Tumor resection	9	91		8	92	
Presence of proximal DVT	Present	25	75	<u>0.05</u>	33	67	<u>0.007</u>
	Absent	4	96		3	97	
Prophylaxis	Dalteparin sodium	4	96	0.32	-	-	-
	None	11	89		-	-	
Duration of prophylaxis	<7 days	-	-	-	6	94	0.36
	≥7 days	-	-		2	98	

¹ This is a summary statistic comparing prevalence of wound complications in patients with pelvic disease with that in patients with hip disease and those with femoral disease combined.

² This is a summary statistic comparing prevalence of wound complications in patients with sarcoma with that in patients with carcinoma and those with hematologic cancer combined.