## Supplemental Digital Content 11A: Sensitivity Analysis: Multivariable Analysis of Preoperative Characteristics and Postoperative Acute Kidney Injury – Logistic Regression Full Model<sup>†</sup> Performed on Derivation Cohort: 30-Day Index Cases

Risk Factor	β Coefficient	Multivariable model	Adjusted Odds Ratio
Medical Factors		p-value	(95% Confidence Interval) †
Patient Age (years)§	0.000006	0.54	1.00 (0.99-1.00)
BMI (kg/m²)§§	0.182	<0.001	1.20 (1.16-1.25)
Male Gender	0.315	<0.001	1.37 (1.29-1.45)
Patient Medical History *	0.313	<0.001	1.37 (1.29-1.43)
Congestive Heart Failure	0.016	0.74	1.02 (0.93-1.11)
Cardiac Arrhythmias	0.091	0.02	1.10 (1.02-1.18)
Valvular Disease	-0.005	0.93	0.99 (0.89-1.11)
Pulmonary Circulation Disorders	0.147	0.01	1.16 (1.04–1.29)
Peripheral Vascular Disorders	0.079	0.05	1.08 (1.00-1.17)
Hypertension, Uncomplicated	0.010	0.77	1.01 (0.95-1.08)
Hypertension, Complicated	0.499	< 0.001	1.65 (1.50-1.81)
Paralysis/Other Neurological Disorders	0.069	0.18	1.07 (0.97-1.18)
Chronic Pulmonary Disease	0.002	0.96	1.00 (0.93-1.08)
Diabetes, Uncomplicated	0.049	0.18	1.05 (0.98-1.13)
Diabetes, Complicated	0.391	<0.001	1.48 (1.27-1.72)
Hypothyroidism	-0.111	0.02	0.90 (0.82-0.98)
Liver Disease	0.472	<0.001	1.60 (1.47-1.75)
Peptic Ulcer Disease Excluding Bleeding	-0.0004	1.00	1.00 (0.82-1.21)
AIDS/HIV	0.228	0.43	1.26 (0.72-2.20)
Rheumatoid Arthritis / Collagen Vascular Diseases	-0.071	0.34	0.93 (0.80-1.08)
Coagulopathy	0.446	<0.001	1.56 (1.42-1.71)
Lymphoma	0.067	0.51	1.07 (0.88-1.31)
Metastatic Cancer	0.006	0.91	1.01 (0.91-1.12)
Solid Tumor	-0.033	0.45	0.97 (0.89-1.05)
Weight Loss	0.177	<0.001	1.19 (1.09-1.30)
Alcohol Abuse	-0.161	0.02	0.85 (0.74-0.98)
Drug Abuse	-0.018	0.84	0.98 (0.83-1.16)
Psychoses	-0.077	0.54	0.93 (0.73-1.18)
Preoperative Chronic Medications			( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ACEI/ARB	0.040	0.34	1.04 (0.96-1.13)
Beta Blocker	0.002	0.97	1.00 (0.93-1.08)
Preoperative hemoglobin (g/dL) §	-0.007	< 0.001	0.99 (0.99-0.99)
Preoperative eGFR (mL/min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )** §	-0.00002	< 0.001	0.99 (0.99-0.99)
Preinduction Baseline Mean Arterial Pressure (mmHg) <sup>§</sup>	0.00001	0.06	1.00 (1.00-1.00)
Surgical Factors			
Surgical Body Region			
Elevated Risk	0.896	< 0.001	2.45 (2.21-2.71)
Emergent Surgery	0.395	< 0.001	1.48 (1.35-1.63)
Anesthetic Factors			
ASA Class			
ASA Class 1	0		(reference)
ASA Class 2	0.030	0.81	1.03 (0.80-1.32)
ASA Class 3	0.733	< 0.001	2.08 (1.63-2.66)
ASA Class 4	1.133	< 0.001	3.10 (2.41-4.00)
ASA Class 5	1.809	< 0.001	6.10 (4.11-9.05)
Expected Anesthesia Duration <sup>§§§</sup>	1.112	< 0.001	3.06 (2.69-3.47)
General Anesthesia	0.295	< 0.001	1.34 (1.23-1.47)
Institutional Factors			
Non-university Hospital (Fixed Effect)	0.021	0.89	1.02 (0.76-1.37)
Institution (Random Effect), ICC (95% CI)			0.16 (0.09-0.30)
Original Model performance (c-statistic)			0.75 (0.74-0.76)
New Model performance (c-statistic)			0.76 (0.75-0.76)

<sup>†</sup> Mixed effects model with anonymized institution ID as random effect; all other covariates fixed effects.

 $ACEI = angiotensin\text{-}converting\ enzyme\ inhibitor;\ AIDS = autoimmune\ deficiency\ syndrome;\ AKI = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ injury;\ ARB = angiotensin\ II\ receptor\ blocker;\ ASA = acute\ kidney\ blocker;\ A$ American Society of Anesthesiologists; CKD-EPI = Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration; CPT = Current Procedural Terminology; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; ICC = intraclass correlation coefficient; KDIGO = Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes; WHO = World Health Organization

 $Log\ likelihood = -18,144.62$ 

<sup>\*</sup>As determined by Elixhauser Comorbidity Enhanced ICD-9-CM/ICD-10 CM Algorithm
\*\* As determined by CKD-EPI formula, indexed by body surface area. Race assumed non-black for patients with race data unavailable.

<sup>§</sup> Squared transformation

<sup>§§</sup> Square root transformation

<sup>§§§</sup> Logarithmic transformation

## Supplemental Digital Content 11B: Sensitivity Analysis: Risk of Acute Kidney Injury Associated with

## Intraoperative Hypotension by Preoperative Risk Quartile – 30-Day Index Cases

Absolute Hypotension - Derivation Cohort					
Intraoperative	Quartile 1*	Quartile 2*	Quartile 3*	Quartile 4*	
Hypotension <sup>†</sup> -	Low Preoperative	Medium	High Preoperative	Highest	
Absolute MAP	Risk	Preoperative Risk	Risk	Preoperative Risk	
Values	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)	
No Absolute	(reference)	(reference)	(reference)	(reference)	
Hypotension					
	n = 10,113	n = 10,303	n = 10,318	n = 9,274	
MAP 60-64	0.85 (0.63-1.14)	1.17 (0.97-1.42)	1.07 (0.93-1.24)	1.10 (0.99-1.21)	
mmHg					
	n = 3,867	n = 3,726	n = 3,640	n = 3,848	
MAP 55-59	0.75 (0.52-1.09)	1.16 (0.92-1.45)	1.20 (1.02-1.41)	1.37 (1.23-1.52)	
mmHg			Increased AKI	Increased AKI	
	n = 2,474	n = 2,368	n = 2,371	n = 2,743	
MAP 50-54	1.14 (0.69-1.89)	1.34 (0.96-1.87)	1.42 (1.12-1.80)	1.55 (1.34-1.80)	
mmHg			Increased AKI	Increased AKI	
	n = 858	n = 850	n = 829	n = 1,100	
MAP <50 mmHg	1.38 (0.73-2.64)	1.86 (1.27-2.72)	1.55 (1.18-2.04)	2.10 (1.78-2.48)	
		Increased AKI	Increased AKI	Increased AKI	
	n = 403	n = 468	n = 557	n = 750	

Color Scale <sup>†</sup>				
1.00	)			
1.20	)			
1.40	)			
1.60	)			
1.80	)			
2.00	)			
2.20	)			
2.40	)			
2.60	)			
2.80	)			
3.00	,			

Adjusted Odds Ratio –

Relative Hypotension - Derivation Cohort						
Intraoperative	Quartile 1*	Quartile 2*	Quartile 3*	Quartile 4*		
Hypotension <sup>†</sup> –	Low Preoperative	Medium	High Preoperative	Highest		
Relative MAP	Risk	Preoperative Risk	Risk	Preoperative Risk		
Values	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)	(N = 17,715)		
No Relative	(reference)	(reference)	(reference)	(reference)		
Hypotension						
	n = 4,865	n = 5,478	n = 5,762	n = 6,491		
MAP 20-30%	0.87 (0.65-1.18)	0.86 (0.71-1.06)	0.95 (0.82-1.10)	0.84 (0.76-0.93)		
Below Baseline				Decreased AKI		
	n = 4,708	n = 4,501	n = 4,517	n = 4,299		
MAP 30-40%	0.91 (0.67-1.23)	0.93 (0.76-1.14)	1.00 (0.86-1.16)	0.90 (0.81-0.99)		
Below Baseline				Decreased AKI		
	n = 4,872	n = 4,613	n = 4,357	n = 3,922		
MAP > 40%	1.41 (1.03-1.91)	1.30 (1.05-1.60)	1.20 (1.02-1.41)	1.10 (0.98-1.22)		
Below Baseline	Increased AKI	Increased AKI	Increased AKI			
	n = 3,270	n = 3,123	n = 3,079	n = 3,003		

Values presented as adjusted odds ratio and 95% confidence interval.

Regression within each quartile included all four blood pressure ranges and operative duration (log transformed).

AKI = acute kidney injury; MAP = mean arterial pressure

<sup>\*</sup> Patients were stratified by risk of postoperative AKI using the full multivariable model.

<sup>†</sup> Color scale used only for adjusted odds ratios demonstrating statistically significant associations.