**Supplement 4:** Sensitivity analysis of the association of peripheral nerve blocks with persistent postoperative opioid\* (alternate definition) prescription fulfillment in ambulatory shoulder surgery

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **No Peripheral nerve block** **(n)** | **Peripheral nerve block** **(n)** | **Persistent postoperative opioid use****n (%)** | **Unadjusted****Odds Ratio (95% CI)** | **P value** | **Adjusted analysis**†**Odds Ratio (95% CI)** | ***P* value** |
| **Sensitivity analysis (alternate definition)** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Full Cohort, n= 48,523
* Preoperative opioid use
	+ Naïve n= 36,865
	+ Exposed, n=10,547
	+ Tolerant, n=1,111
 | 18,14613,5414,142463 | 30,37723,3246,405648 | 6,304 (13)1,811 (5)3,457 (33)1,036 (93) | 0.87 (0.83 to 0.92)0.95 (0.86-1.05)0.90 (0.83 – 0.98)0.99 (0.61 = 1.59) | <0.0010.2990.0120.951 | 0.85 (0.78 – 0.92)0.88 (0.78-0.99)0.82 (0.73 – 0.93)0.91 (0.53 – 1.57) | <0.0010.0310.0010.740 |

p<0.05 is statistically significant.

\*Persistent postoperative opioid prescription fulfillment defined as >1 opioid prescription within 1 to 90 days after surgery and a) >10 opioid prescriptions or b) a 120 day supply of opioids within 91 to 365 days after surgery.

†variables included in the model are outlined in Table 1.