**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 | 18,146  13,541  4,142  463 | 30,377  23,324  6,405  648 | 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) | <0.001  0.299  0.012  0.951 | 0.85 (0.78 – 0.92)  0.88 (0.78-0.99)  0.82 (0.73 – 0.93)  0.91 (0.53 – 1.57) | <0.001  0.031  0.001  0.740 |

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.