The following content was supplied by the authors as supporting material and has not been copy-edited or verified by JBJS. Appendix 1: Candidate predictor variables

Preoperative Patient Characteristics

Age (<8 or \geq 8, <10 or \geq 10, 12< or \geq 12), Gender, Height, Weight, Body Mass Index (Normal or Abnormal, Underweight or Not Underweight, Overweight/Obese or Not Overweight/Obese, Obese or Not obese), Etiology (Idiopathic or Not-Idiopathic, Neuromuscular or Not Neuromuscular, Syndromic or Not Syndromic, Congenital or Not Congenital), Major Coronal Curve (<70 degrees or >70 degrees, <90 degrees or >90 degrees), Sagittal Curve (Normal or Abnormal, Hypokyphosis or Not Hypokyphosis, Hyper-kyphosis or Not Hyper-kyphosis), ASA $(1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ or } 5, 1 \text{ or } \ge 2, 2 \text{ or } \ge 3)$, Pulmonary Comorbidity (e.g. asthma, restrictive airway) disease), Cardiac Comorbidity (e.g. valve disorders, congenital heart defects), Behavioral Comorbidity (e.g. developmental delay, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder), Endocrine Comorbidity (e.g. diabetes, hypothyroidism), Gastrointestinal Comorbidity (e.g. gastrointestinal reflux disease, hiatal hernia), Immunologic Comorbidity (e.g. eczema, allergies), Musculoskeletal Comorbidity (e.g. myopathies), Neurologic Comorbidity (e.g. myelomeningocele, seizures), Nutritional Comorbidity (e.g. failure to thrive), Gastrostomy Tube, VP Shunt, Neural Axis Abnormality, Ambulatory Status (Ambulator or Non-Ambulator), Diaper Dependent (Independent or Dependent), Hemoglobin(Low: <10 g/dL or not, Normal:10 to 14 g/dL or not, High: >14 f g/dL or not), Hematocrit (Low: <31% or not, Normal: 31% to 48% or not, or High:48% or not), White Blood Cell Count (Low: <3.5/ul or not, Normal: 3.5 to 12/ul or not, or High: >12/ul or not), Prior Hospitalization within 2 Years of Surgery, Prior SSIs from Spine Surgery, Prior Spine Surgeries, Preoperative Halo Traction

Surgical Factors

Type of Surgery (Primary Instrumentation or Not, Definitive Fusion or Not, Revision or Not, Stapling or Not), Pelvic Instrumentation Procedure (not the presence from previous surgery), Intraoperative Skeletal Traction, Transfusion, Use of Cell Saver, Number of Level Instrumented (\geq 15 or <15), Type of Instrumentation (Hybrid or Screw Only), Spinal Osteotomy, 3-Column Pedicle Subtraction Osteotomy/Vertebral Column Resection, Skin Closure (Staple or Not), Procedure time (\geq 7 hours or <7 hours surgical time from the incision to the closure)

Hospital Factors

Geographic Region (Northeast or West), Area (Urban or Rural), Academic Health Center, Institutional Pediatric Spine Surgical Volume ($<100 \text{ or } \ge 100$)

*BMI were calculated using the CDC and the WHO equations for children and adolescents depending on gender and age.

Appendix 2. Method for handling missing data

Multiple imputations, one of the most popular simulation-based methods for incomplete data analysis, were used to handle missing values in candidate predictor variables. The multiple imputation technique was chosen to reserve sample size while minimizing bias and correcting standard errors for uncertainty due to missing data. The missing data for candidate predictive variables were assumed to be missing completely at random (MCAR) since reasons that data were missing were not associated with the surgical site infection (SSI) and the distribution of missing data was balance in those with and without SSI. Variables to be included in multiple imputation model were chosen based on univariable analyses. For each candidate predictive variables with missing values, 20 datasets were imputed.

Number (%) of missing values per candidate predictor variables, and distribution of predictors among subjects without and with missing values (100%:N=3092)

Candidate Predict	or Variables	No Missing N (%)	Missing N (%)	Before Imputation [95%CI]	After Imputation N=3,092 [95%CI]	Patterns of Missing Data	Variables Used to Impute	# of Imputed Datasets
Preoperative Patie	ent Characteristics							
Age in years, mean	n± SD (range)	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	13.0±4.1 [12.9; 13.2]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gender	Male Female	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	1,207 (39.0%) 1,885 (61.0%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Height, mean± SD		2,953 (95.5%)	139 (4.5%)	145.1±24.7 [144.2; 146.0]	144.4±25.0 [143.5; 145.3]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation	20

							Geographic Region, SSI	
Weight, mean	Weight, mean± SD (range)		56 (1.8%)	45.0±20.5 [44.2; 45.7]	44.7±20.6 [44.0; 45.5]	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Pelvic Instrumentation, Type of Surgery, SSI	20
BMI, mean± SD (range)		· ·	142 (4.6%)	20.4±5.6 [20.2; 20.6]	20.3±5.7 [20.1; 20.5]	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
BMI	Abnormal Normal	3,037 (98.2%)	55 (1.8%)	1,193 (39.3%) 1,844 (60.7%)	1,218 (39.4%) [37.6%; 41.1%] 1,874 (60.6%) [58.9%; 62.4%]	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
BMI	Underweight Not underweight	3,037 (98.2%)	55 (1.8%)	418 (13.8%) 2,619 (86.2%)	427 (13.8%) [12.6%; 15.1%]	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction,	20

BMI		3,037	55		2,665 (86.2%) [84.9%; 87.4%]	Arbitrary	Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI Age, Etiology,	20
DIVII	Overweight/ obese Not overweight/ obese	(98.2%)	(1.8%)	776 (25.6%) 2,261 (74.4%)	792 (25.6%) [24.0%; 27.1%] 2,300 (74.4%) [72.9%; 76.0%]	Albitary	Age, Eurology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
BMI	Obese Not obese	3,037 (98.2%)	55 (1.8%)	402 (13.2%) 2,635 (86.8%)	411 (13.3%) [12.1%; 14.5%] 2,681(86.7%) [85.5%; 87.9%]	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
Etiology	Congenital Neuromuscular Syndromic Idiopathic Others	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	474 (15.3%) 806 (26.1%) 284 (9.2%) 1,511 (48.8%) 17 (0.6%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Major Corona (range)	l Curve, mean± SD	2,912 (94.2%)	180 (5.8%)	60.5±23.3 [59.6; 61.2]	60.5±24.0 [59.6; 61.3]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction,	20

							Type of Surgery, Geographic Region, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	
Sagittal Curve	Hypo-kyphosis Normo-kyphosis Hyper-kyphosis	2,670 (86.4%)	422 (13.6%)	432 (16.4%) 1,358 (50.9%) 875 (32.8)	504 (16.3%) [14.9%; 17.7%] 1,713 (55.4%) [53.6%; 57.2%] 875 (28.3%) [26.7%; 29.9%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Geographic Region, Surgical Volume, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
Sagittal Curve	Hypo/hyper kyphosis Normal- kyphosis	2,670 (86.4%)	422 (13.6%)	1,313 (49.2%) 1,357 (50.8%)	1,512 (48.9%) [46.9%; 50.8%] 1,580 (51.1%) [49.2%; 53.1%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Geographic Region, Surgical Volume, Pelvic Instrumentation, SSI	20
ASA	1 2	2,999 (97.0%)	93 (3.0%)	644 (21.5%) 1,216 (40.5%)	653 (21.1%) [19.6%; 22.5%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence,	20

					1 0 40 (40 40()			
	2				1,249 (40.4%)		Halo Traction,	
	3			996 (33.2%)	[38.6%; 42.1%]		Type of Surgery,	
					1,042 (33.7%)		Geographic	
	4			66 (2.2%)	[32.0%; 35.4%]		Region, Surgical	
					68 (2.2%)		Volume, Pelvic	
	5			77 (2.6%)	[1.7%; 2.8%]		Instrumentation,	
					80 (2.6%)		SSI	
					[2.1%; 3.2%]			
Pulmonary		3,046	46			Arbitrary	Age, Gender,	20
Comorbidity		(98.5%)	(1.5%)				Etiology,	
	Present			586 (19.2%)	600 (19.4%)		Ambulatory	
					[18.0%; 20.8%]		Status, Diaper	
	Absent			2,460 (80.8%)	2,492 (80.6%)		Dependence,	
					[79.2%; 82.0%]		Halo Traction,	
							Type of Surgery,	
							Surgical Volume,	
							Pelvic	
							Instrumentation,	
							SSI	
Cardiac		3,046	46				Age, Gender,	20
Comorbidity		(98.5%)	(1.5%)				Etiology, Halo	_
J	Present	(2000,00)	(227 (7.5%)	232 (7.5%)		Traction, SSI	
					[6.5%; 8.4%]		, ~~	
	Absent			2,819 (92.5%)	2,860 (92.5%)			
	riobent			2,017 (72.070)	[91.6%; 93.5%]			
Behavioral		3,046	46		[21.070, 20.070]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender,	20
Comorbidity		(98.5%)	(1.5%)			¹ Holdary	Etiology,	20
Combi bluity	Present	(70.570)	(1.570)	527 (17.3%)	538 (17.4%)		Ambulatory	
	1105011			527 (17.570)	[16.0%; 18.7%]		Status, Diaper	
	Absent			2,519	2,554 (82.6%)		Dependence,	
	Auselli			(82.7%)	[81.2%; 84.0%]		Pelvic	
				(02.170)	[01.2/0, 04.0/0]		Instrumentation,	
							,	
							Type of Surgery,	

							Surgical Volume, SSI	
Endo Comorbidity		3,045 (98.5%)	47 (1.5%)			Arbitrary	Etiology, Ambulatory	20
	Present	()0.570)	(1.570)	133 (4.4%)	136 (4.4%)		Status, Diaper	
	Trobolic			155 (1170)	[3.7%; 5.1%]		Dependence,	
	Absent			2,912 (95.6%)	2,956 (95.6%)		Type of Surgery,	
				,- (,	[94.9%; 96.3%]		Surgical Volume,	
							SSI	
GI Comorbidity		3,045	47			Arbitrary	Age, Gender,	20
		(98.5%)	(1.5%)				Etiology,	
	Present			379 (12.5%)	390 (12.6%)		Ambulatory	
					[11.4%; 13.8%]		Status, Diaper	
	Absent			2,666 (87.6%)	2,702 (87.4%)		Dependence,	
					[86.2%; 88.6%]		Pelvic	
							Instrumentation,	
							Type of Surgery,	
							Surgical Volume,	
							SSI	
Immunology		3,046	46			Arbitrary	Etiology,	20
Comorbidity		(98.5%)	(1.5%)				Ambulatory	
	Present			37 (1.2%)	37 (1.2%)		Status,	
					[0.8%; 1.6%]		Geographic	
	Absent			3,009 (98.8%)	3,055 (98.8%)		Region, Surgical	
					[98.4%; 99.2%]		Volume, SSI	
Nutritional		3.045	47			Arbitrary	Age, Etiology,	20
Comorbidity		(98.5%)	(1.5%)			-	Ambulatory	
·	Present	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	132 (4.3%)	136 (4.4%)		Status, Diaper	
				, ,	[3.7%; 5.2%]		Dependence,	
	Absent			2,913 (95.7%)	2,956 (95.6%)		Halo Traction,	
					[94.8%; 96.3%]		Pelvic	
							Instrumentation,	
							Type of Surgery,	

							Surgical Volume, SSI	
MSK Comorbidity	Present Absent	3,046 (98.5%)	46 (1.5%)	438 (14.4%) 2,608 (85.6%)	442 (14.3%) [13.1%; 15.6%] 2,650 (85.7%) [84.4%; 86.9%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, SSI	20
Neurologic Comorbidity	Present Absent	3,046 (98.5%)	46 (1.5%)	698 (22.9%) 2,348 (77.1%)	708 (22.9%) [21.4%; 24.4%] 2,384 (77.1%) [75.6%; 78.6%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, SSI	20
G-Tube	Present Absent	3,051 (98.7%)	41 (1.3%)	358 (11.7%) 2,693 (88.3%)	368 (11.9%) [10.7%; 13.0%] 2,724 (88.1%) [87.0%; 89.3%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation Geographic	20

							Region, Surgical Volume, SSI	
VP Shunt	Present Absent	2,998 (97.0%)	94 (3.0%)	92 (3.1%) 2,906 (96.9%)	102 (3.3%) [2.6%; 3.9%] 2,990 (96.7%) [96.1%; 97.4%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependent, Pelvic Instrumentation, Type of Surgery, SSI	20
Neural Axis	Present Absent	3,039 (98.3%)	53 (1.7%)	266 (8.8%) 2,773 (91.2%)	272 (8.8%) [7.8%; 9.8%] 2,820 (91.2%) [90.2%; 92.2%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependent, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, SSI	20
Ambulatory Status	Non-ambulator Ambulator	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	735 (23.8%) 2,357 (76.2%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diaper Dependence	Dependent Independent	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	701 (22.7%) 2,391 (77.3%)	NA	NA	NA	NA
HGB in g/dl, me	an± SD (range)	2,874 (92.9%)	218 (7.1%)	$13.2 \pm 1.5 \\ (6.6; 19.9)$	13.2 ± 1.6 [13.2; 13.3]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic	20

							Instrumentation, Geographic Region, SSI	
HCT in %, mean	ESD (range)	2,823 (91.3%)	269 (8.7%)	39.2 ± 4.2 (21.5; 58.0)	39.3 ± 4.3 [39.1; 39.4]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, SSI	20
WBC in #/ul, mea	n± SD (range)	2,823 (91.3%)	269 (8.7%)	7.1 ± 3.0 (1; 26.2)	7.1 ± 3.2 [6.9; 7.2]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Pelvic Instrumentation, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, SSI	20
Hospitalization within 2 years	Yes No	2,995 (96.9%)	97 (3.1%)	653 (21.8%) 2,342 (78.2%)	680 (22.0%) [20.5%; 23.4%] 2,412 (78.0%) [76.6%; 79.5%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, Surgical Volume, SSI	20

Prior SSI		3,003 (97.1%)	89 (2.9%)			Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology,	20
	Yes	(2.1.2.7.7)	()	129 (4.3%)	136 (4.4%) [3.6%; 5.1%]		Ambulatory Status, Diaper	
	No			2,874 (95.7%)	[3.0%; 3.1%] 2,956 (95.6%) [94.9%; 96.4%]		Dependence, Halo Traction,	
							Type of Surgery, Pelvic	
							Instrumentation, Surgical Volume, SSI	
Prior Spine SSI		3,003 (97.1%)	89 (2.9%)			Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology,	20
	Yes			101 (3.4%)	102 (3.3%) [2.7%; 4.0%]		Ambulatory Status, Diaper	
	No			2,902 (96.6%)	2,990 (96.7%) [96.0%; 97.3%]		Dependent, Pelvic	
							Instrumentation, Type of Surgery, Surgical Volume, Prior Spine Surgery, SSI	
Prior Spine Surgery		3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)		NA	NA	NA	NA
	Yes No			710 (23.0%) 2,382 (77.0%)				
Preoperative Halo Traction		3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)		NA	NA	NA	NA
~	Yes No			143 (4.6%) 2,949 (95.4%)				
Surgical Factors	Г			1				
Type of Surgery		3,092 (100%)	(0) 0%	1,434 (46.4%)	NA	NA	NA	NA

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A CLINICAL RISK MODEL FOR SURGICAL SITE INFECTION FOLLOWING PEDIATRIC SPINE DEFORMITY SURGERY http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.21.00751

	Primary Instrumentation Definitive Fusion Revision Others			1,220 (39.4%) 427 (13.8%) 11 (0.4%)				
Surgical Approach	Anterior Posterior Combined	3,002 (97.1%)	90 (2.9%)	42 (1.4%) 2,835 (94.4%) 125 (4.2%)	43 (1.4%) [1.0%; 1.8%] 2,929 (94.4%) [93.5%; 95.2%] 130 (4.2%) [3.5%; 5.0%]	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Surgical Volume, SSI	20
Pelvic Instrumentation	Yes No	3,092 (100%)	0 (0%)	637 (20.6%) 2,455 (79.4%)	NA	NA	NA	20
Intraoperative Skeletal Traction	Yes No	3,004 (97.2%)	88 (2.8%)	257 (8.6%) 2,747 (91.4%)	263 (8.5%) [7.5%; 9.5%] 2,829 (91.5%) [90.5%; 92.5%]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Geographic Region, Surgical Volume, SSI	20
Instrumented Level (range)	s in #, mean± SD	2,798 (90.5%)	294 (9.5%)	$10.9 \pm 4.8 \\ [10.8; 11.1]$	11.0 ± 5.1 [10.9; 11.2]	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence,	20

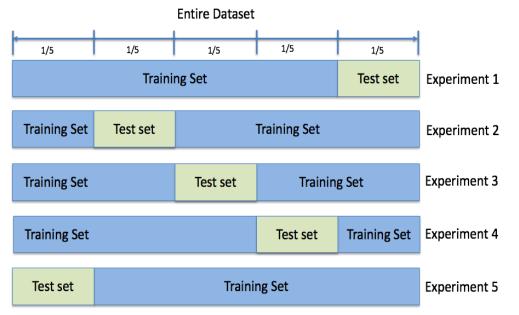
							Prior Spine Surgery, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Region, SSI	
Type of Instrumentation	Hybrid Screws Only	2,816 (91.1%)	276 (8.9%)	784 (27.8%) 2,032 (72.2%)	931 (30.1%) 2,161 (69.9%)	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper Dependence, Prior Spine Surgery, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Region, Surgical Volume, SSI	20
Spinal Osteotomies	Yes No	3,090 (99.9%)	2 (0.1%)	1,125 (36.4%) 1,965 (63.6%)	1,125 (36.4%) 1,967 (63.6%)	Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Pelvic Instrumentation, Surgical Volume, SSI	20
VCR	Yes No	2,816 (91.1%)	276 (8.9%)	94 (3.3%) 2,722 (96.7%)	108 (3.5%) 2,984 (96.5%)	Arbitrary	Age, Gender, Etiology, Halo Traction, Type of Surgery, Region, Surgical Volume, SSI	20
Transfusion		2,427 (78.5%)	665 (21.5%)			Arbitrary	Age, Etiology, Ambulatory Status, Diaper	20

	Yes			868 (35.8%)	1,132 (36.6%)		Dependence,	
	No			1,559 (64.2%)	1,960 (63.4%)		Halo Traction,	
							Type of Surgery,	
							Pelvic	
							Instrumentation,	
							Region, Surgical	
							Volume, SSI	
Cell Saver		2,432	660			Arbitrary	Age, Etiology,	20
		(78.7%)	(21.3%)			5	Ambulatory	
			× ,				Status, Diaper	
	Yes			1,405 (57.8%)	1,592 (51.5%)		Dependence,	
	No			1,027 (42.2%)	1,500 (48.5%)		Prior Spine	
					,,		Surgery, Type of	
							Surgery, Pelvic	
							Instrumentation,	
							Region, Surgical	
							Volume, SSI	
Staples Skin		2,818	274			Arbitrary	Diaper	20
Closure		(91.1%)	(8.9%)			j	Dependence,	_
	Yes		~ /	12 (0.4%)	12 (0.4%)		Halo Traction,	
	No			2,806 (99.6%)	3,078 (99.6%)		Type of Surgery,	
				_,,	-,		Surgical Volume	
Procedure Time in	hours, mean± SD	2,416	676	5.9 ± 2.3	5.8 ± 2.6	Arbitrary	Gender, Etiology,	20
[95% CI]	,	(78.1%)	(21.9%)	[5.8; 6.0]	[5.7; 5.9]	5	Ambulatory	
							Status, Diaper	
							Dependence,	
							Prior Spine	
							Surgery, Halo	
							Traction, Type of	
							Surgery, Pelvic	
							Instrumentation, Region, SSI	

Geographic		3,092	0 (0%)		NA	NA	NA	NA
Region		(100%)						
	Northeast			2,346 (75.9%)				
	West			746 (24.1%)				
Area		3,092	0 (0%)		NA	NA	NA	NA
		(100%)						
	Urban			3,092 (100%)				
	Rural			0 (0%)				
Academic Health		3,092	0 (0%)		NA	NA	NA	NA
Center		(100%)						
	Yes			3,084 (99.7%)				
	No			8 (0.3%)				
Surgical Volume/Ye	ear, mean± SD	3,092	0 (0%)	73.8 ± 74.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
(range)		(100%)		(1.6; 220)				

Appendix 3. Five-fold cross validation

Since the model were likely to have a large number of parameters, it was possible that the model overfits the data. Therefore, five-fold cross-validation was performed to determine the presence of overfit, which is indicated by within-sample error being considerably smaller than out-of-sample error. The five-fold cross-validation allowed us to estimate the out-of-sample error by dividing data into a training set which fits the model and a test set which evaluates performance (estimates error). First, the entire dataset was divided into five equal sized subsets (see below figure). For each of five experiments, we utilized four folds as training set to fit the model and produce parameter estimates. Then an AUC and standard error for the training set were calculated. Next, use the fitted model on the remaining one-fold to produce AUC and standard error in the testing set. The within-sample error was estimated as the average error on training set and the out-of-sample error was estimated as the average error on test sets. This five-fold cross validation was performed on each of ten models.



	Type of Testing	Description ⁴⁷	Training Set N=2,474 (80% of N=3,092)	Testing Set N=618 (20% of N=3,092)	Interpretation
	Area Under Curve, % (mean, SE) [95% CI]	C-statistics using the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve plotting sensitivity vs 1-specificity and calculating area under the curve (AUC) (adequate AUC:>70%)	77.31, 2.20 [73.00;81.62]	76.40, 4.38 [67.60;84.77]	A patient with the SSI was given higher probability of SSI by the model than a randomly chosen patients without SSI 76.4% of the time.
Discrimination	Discrimination Plot and Slope (mean, SE) [95% CI]	The absolute difference in average predictions for those with and without the SSI (larger value of adequate discrimination slope is better but depends on frequency of the outcome)	0.05, 0.004 [0.04; 0.06]	0.04, 0.01 [0.03; 0.05]	The difference in means of prediction for those with and those without SSI was approximately 4%.
Disc	Lorenz Curve, % (p25, p50, p75)	The proportion of patients developing SSI against the cumulative proportion of the population ranked by probability of SSI risk predicted by the model. (smaller proportion below 75% and larger proportion above 75% is better)	2.93, 14.43, 39.02	3.77, 13.85, 37.86	When patients were ranked in order of SSI probability calculated by the model, only 3.77% of patients with SSI were ranked below 25%, about 13.85% with SSI were ranked below 50% and approximately 37.86% with SSI were ranked below 75%. Approximately 62.14% of patients with SSI were above 75% when ranked in order of SSI probability yielded by the model.
	Expected/Observed Ratio	The ratio of the average expected to the average observed (closer to 1 the better)	0.99	0.99	The ratio of the average expected SSI to the averaged observed SSI was 1.
ttion	Calibration-in-the- Large (CITL)	The difference between the average of the observed SSI and the average of the predictions (closer to 0 the better)	0.01	0.01	The difference between the average of the observed SSI and the average of prediction is 0.01 which means they are almost the same.
Calibration	Calibration Slope	The average effect reductions of predictors to improve the calibration of models for new sets of patients (closer to 1 the better)	1.04	0.98	The reduction of the effects of predictors on average to make the model well calibrated for new patients from the underlying population is 0.01.
	Hosmer-Lemeshow Goodness-of-Fit (HL GOF)	The ability of a model to fit a given set of data (adequate HL GOF: p value: >0.05)	0.01	0.44	Since p=0.44, there is no evidence to reject the null hypothesis that predicted probabilities of SSI is not different from the observed SSI.

Appendix 5. Power analysis

Model Validations

Sample Size					%	of SSI								
(Procedures)	3%	4%	5%	6%	7%	8%	9%	10%	11%	12%				
		Number of SSI												
1,500	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180				
2,000	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240				
2,500	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300				
3,000	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360				
3,500	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420				
4,000	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440	480				
4,500	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540				
5,000	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600				

Model Comparisons

Alpha	Sample Size		Power									
	(Procedures)	AU	C Differ	ence -/+0	0.02	AUC Difference -/+0.03						
		0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84			
0.05	1,055	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.79			
0.05	1,060	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.80			
0.05	1,150	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.77	0.77	0.79	0.83			
0.05	1,175	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.49	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.84			
0.05	1,200	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.79	0.79	0.81	0.84			
0.05	1,225	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.80	0.80	0.82	0.85			
0.05	1,250	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.52	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.86			
0.05	1,500	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.59	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.91			
0.05	2,000	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.72	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.97			

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0.05	2,400	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.80	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.99
0.05	2,500	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.81	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99
0.05	2,600	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.83	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99
0.05	2,650	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.83	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.99
0.05	2,750	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.85	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99

Bolded numbers: power> 0.8

Appendix 6. Descriptive statistics for candidate predictors before multiple imputations

The distribution of study participants was examined before the imputation for each candidate predictive variables. The 95% confidence intervals for mean value or proportionality was presented for each imputed candidate predictor variables.

			Descripti	ve Analyses		Univariable Regress	ion
Candidate Predic	ctor Variables	Observed N (% of Total N=3092)	All Patients	Patients without SSI (N=2,960)	Patients with SSI (N=132)	Beta Coefficient [95% CI]	p value
Preoperative Pat	ient Characteristics						
Age in years, mea	an± SD [95% CI]	3,092 (100%)	13.0±4.1 [12.9; 13.2]	13.0±4.1 [12.9; 13.2]	12.9±4.6 [12.1; 13.7]	-0.01 [-0.05; 0.03]	0.638
Age	<12 ≥12	3,092 (100%)	957 (31.0%) 2,135 (69.0%)	905 (94.6%) 2,055 (96.2%)	52 (5.4%) 80 (3.8%)	0.39 [0.32; 0.75]	0.033
Gender	Male Female	3,086 (99.8%)	1,204 (39.0%) 1,882 (61.0%)	1,133 (94.1%) 1,821 (96.8%)	71 (5.9%) 61 (3.2%)	0.63 [0.28; 0.98]	<0.001
Height, mean± Sl		2,953 (95.5%)	145.1 ± 24.7 [144.2; 146.0]	$\begin{array}{c} 1,821 (90.8\%) \\ 145.3 \pm 24.5 \\ [144.4; 146.2] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 01(3.2\%) \\ 138.9 \pm 26.8 \\ [134.0; 143.8] \end{array}$	-0.01 [-0.02; -0.002]	0.006
Weight, mean± S	D [95% CI]	3,036 (98.2%)	45.0±20.5 [44.2; 45.7]	45.0±20.3 [44.3; 45.7]	44.2±24.7 [39.9; 48.5]	-0.002 [-0.01; 0.01]	0.667
BMI	Abnormal Normal	3,037 (98.2%)	1,193 (39.3%) 1,844 (60.7%)	1,127 (94.5%) 1,781 (96.6%)	66 (5.5%) 63 (3.4%)	0.50 [0.15; 0.86]	0.005
BMI	Underweight Not underweight	3,037 (98.2%)	418 (13.8%) 2,619 (86.2%)	392 (93.8%) 2,516 (96.1%)	26 (6.2%) 103 (3.9%)	0.48 [0.04; 0.93]	0.033

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BMI		3,037 (98.2%)				0.32 [-0.06; 0.70]	0.099
	Overweight/	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	776 (25.5%)	735 (94.7%)	41 (5.3%)		
	obese						
	Not overweight/		2,261 (74.5%)	2,173 (96.1%)	88 (3.9%)		
	obese						
BMI		3,037				0.37 [-0.09; 0.83]	0.118
		(98.2%)					
	Obese		402 (13.2%)	379 (94.3%)	23 (5.7%)		
	Not obese		2,635 (86.8%)	2,529 (96.0%)	106 (4.0%)		
Etiology		3,092 (100%)				1.27 [0.85; 1.69]	<0.001
	Non-idiopathic		1,582 (51.2%)	1,479 (93.5%)	103 (6.5%)		
	Idiopathic		1,510 (49.7%)	1,481 (98.1%)	29 (1.9%)		
Etiology		3,092				-0.36 [-0.91; 0.19]	0.198
		(100%)					
	Congenital		474 (15.3%)	459 (96.8%)	15 (3.2%)		
	Non-congenital		2,618 (84.7%)	2,501 (95.5%)	117 (4.5%)		
Etiology		3,092 (100%)				1.45 [1.10; 1.81]	<0.001
	Neuromuscular		807 (26.1%)	730 (90.5%)	77 (9.5%)		
	Non-		2,285 (73.9%)	2,230 (97.6%)	55 (2.4%)		
	neuromuscular	2.002				0.11.[0.74.0.50]	0.700
Etiology		3,092 (100%)				-0.11 [-0.74; 0.52]	0.729
	Syndromic		284 (9.2%)	273 (96.1%)	11 (3.9%)		
	Non-syndromic		2,808 (90.8%)	2,687 (95.7%)	121 (4.3%)		
Major Coronal C	urve, mean± SD	2,910	60.5 ± 23.3	60.3±23.1	63.7±27.4	0.01	0.117
[95% CI]		(94.1%)	[59.6; 61.2]	[59.5; 61.2]	[58.8; 68.7]	[-0.001; 0.014]	
Major Coronal		2,910				0.56 [0.18; 0.93]	0.004
Curve	≥70	(94.1%)	779 (26.8%)	733 (94.1%)	46 (5.9%)		
	<70		2,133 (73.2%)	2,059 (96.5%)	74 (3.5%)		
Major Coronal		2,910				0.59 [0.08; 1.11]	0.025
Curve		(94.1%)					

	≥90		266 (9.1%)	248 (93.2%)	18 (6.8%)		
	<90		2,646 (90.9%)	2,544 (91.1%)	102 (3.9%)		
Sagittal Curve		2,910 (86.4%)					
	Normo-kyphosis		1,358 (50.9%)	1,309 (96.4%)	49 (3.6%)	reference	
	Hypo-kyphosis		437 (16.4%)	415 (95.0%)	22 (5.0%)	0.35 [-0.17; 0.86]	0.185
	Hyper-kyphosis		875 (32.8)	837 (95.7%)	38 (4.3%)	0.19 [-0.24; 0.63]	0.382
Sagittal Curve		2,910 (86.4%)				0.25 [-0.14; 0.63]	0.212
	Hypo/hyper kyphosis		1,313 (49.2%)	1,253 (95.4%)	60 (4.6%)		
	Normal-kyphosis		1,357 (50.8%)	1,308 (96.4%)	49 (3.6%)		
ASA		2,996 (96.9%)					
	1		644 (21.5%)	638 (99.1%)	6 (0.9%)	reference	
	2		1,215 (40.5%)	1,180 (97.1%)	35 (2.9%)	1.15 [0.28; 2.02]	0.010
	3		994 (33.2%)	916 (92.2%)	78 (7.9%)	2.20 [1.37; 3.04]	<0.001
	4		66 (2.2%)	60 (90.9%)	6 (9.1%)	2.36 [1.20; 3.53]	<0.001
	5		77 (2.6%)	75 (97.4%)	2 (2.6%)	1.04 [-0.58; 2.66]	0.207
ASA		2,996 (96.9%)				1.75 [0.93; 2.58]	<0.001
	>1		2,352 (78.5%)	2,231 (94.9%)	212 (5.1%)		
	1		644 (21.5%)	638 (99.1%)	6 (0.9%)		
ASA		2,996					
	>2	(96.9%)	1,137 (37.9%)	1,051 (92.4%)	86 (7.6%)	1.29 [0.91; 1.67]	<0.001
	1-2		1,859 (62.1%)	1,818 (97.8%)	41 (2.2%)		
Pulmonary Comorbidity		3,034 (98.1%)				0.65 [0.27; 1.04]	0.001
v	Present	. ,	586 (19.3%)	546 (93.2%)	40 (6.8%)		
	Absent		2,448 (80.7%)	2,358 (96.3%)	90 (3.7%)		
Cardiac Comorbidity		3,034 (98.1%)				0.42 [-0.15; 0.99]	0.148
·	Present	. ,	227 (7.5%)	213 (93.8%)	14 (6.2%)		
	Absent		2,807 (92.5%)	2,691 (95.9%)	116 (4.1%)		

Comorbidity Endo Comorbidity	Present Absent Present Absent	(98.2%) 2,987 (96.4%)	527 (17.4%) 2,510 (82.6%)	492 (93.4%) 2,415 (96.2%)	35 (6.6%) 95 (3.8%)		
	Absent Present			`` '	· · · ·		
	Present		2,510 (82.6%)	2,415 (96.2%)	95 (3.8%)		
Comorbidity		(96.4%)				-0.15 [-0.06; 0.76]	0.748
			1				
	Absent		133 (4.5%)	128 (96.2%)	5 (3.8%)		
	1.10.50110		2,849 (95.5%)	2,725 (95.7%)	124 (4.3%)		
GI Comorbidity		3,034				0.72 [0.27; 1.17]	0.002
		(98.1%)					
	Present		326 (10.7%)	301 (9.2%)	25 (7.7%)		
	Absent		2,708 (89.3%)	2,603 (96.1%)	105 (3.9%)		
Immunology		2,983			·	0.24 [-1.20; 1.67]	0.746
Comorbidity		(96.5%)					
·	Present	, ,	37 (1.2%)	35 (94.6%)	2 (5.4%)		
	Absent		2,946 (98.8%)	2,819 (95.7%)	127 (4.3%)		
Nutritional		2,883				0.45 [-0.47; 1.38]	0.338
Comorbidity		(93.2%)					
ĩ	Present	× ,	5 (2.6%)	70 (93.3%)	5 (6.7%)		
	Absent		2,808 (97.4%)	2,686 (95.7%)	122 (4.3%)		
MSK		3,034			× /	0.6244	0.004
Comorbidity		(98.1%)				[0.2030; 1.0458]	
	Present		432 (14.2%)	402 (93.1%)	30 (6.9%)	[·····]	
	Absent		2,602 (85.5%)	2,502 (96.2%)	100 (3.8%)		
Neurologic		3.034	,			0.96 [0.60; 1.32]	<0.001
Comorbidity		(98.1%)					
e onion sharoy	Present	() () ()	692 (22.8%)	637 (92.1%)	55 (7.9%)		
	Absent		2,342 (77.2%)	2,267 (96.8%)	75 (3.2%)		
G-Tube		3,009		_,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.85 [0.43; 1.27]	<0.001
5 - 40V		(97.3%)				0.00 [0.10, 1.27]	
	Present	(27.270)	358 (11.9%)	328 (91.6%)	30 (8.4%)		
	Absent		2,651 (88.1%)	2,557 (96.2%)	100 (3.8%)		
VP Shunt	11000111	2,883	2,001 (00.170)	2,007 (70.270)	100 (3.070)	1.14 [0.48; 1.80]	0.001
		(93.2%)				1.17 [0.70, 1.00]	0.001

	Present		92 (3.2%)	81 (88.0%)	11 (22.0%)		
	Absent		2,791 (96.8%)	2,675 (95.8%)	116 (4.2%)		
Neural Axis		3,010 (97.3%)				0.31 [-0.24; 0.87]	0.269
	Present	× /	266 (8.8%)	251 (94.4%)	15 (5.6%)		
	Absent		2,744 (91.2%)	2,629 (95.8%)	115 (4.2%)		
Ambulatory		3,076				1.56 [1.20; 1.93]	<0.001
Status		(99.5%)					
	Non-ambulatory		731 (23.8%)	655 (89.6%)	76 (10.4%)		
	Ambulatory		2,345 (76.2%)	2,289 (97.6%)	56 (2.4%)		
Diaper		2,607				1.36 [0.95; 1.77]	<0.001
Dependence		(84.3%)					
	Dependent		436 (16.7%)	394 (90.4%)	42 (9.6%)		
	Independent		2,171 (83.3%)	2,113 (97.3%)	58 (2.8%)		
HGB in g/dl, me	an± SD [95% CI]	2,874	13.2 ± 1.5	13.2 ± 1.5	13.2 ± 1.7	-0.02 [-0.13; 0.10]	0.784
		(92.9%)	[13.2; 12.3]	[13.1; 13.3]	[12.9; 13.5]		
HGB in g/dl		2,874				0.79 [0.04; 1.53]	0.040
		(92.9%)					
	Low: <10		89 (3.1%)	81 (91.0%)	8 (9.0%)		
	Not Low: ≥10		2,785 (96.9%)	2,665 (95.7%)	120 (4.3%)		
HGB in g/dl		2,874				0.52 [0.16; 0.89]	0.004
		(92.9%)					
	Abnormal: <10		882 (30.7%)	828 (93.9%)	54 (6.1%)		
	or >14						
	Normal: 10-14		1,992 (69.3%)	1,918 (96.3%)	74 (3.7%)		
HGB in g/dl		2,874				0.41 [0.04; 0.78]	0.032
		(92.9%)					
	High >14		793 (27.6%)	747 (94.2%)	46 (5.8%)		
	Not High: ≤14		2,081 (72.4%)	1,999 (96.1%)	82 (3.9%)		
HCT in %, mean	n± SD [95% CI]	2,823	39.2 ± 4.2	39.2 ± 4.2	39.4 ± 4.7	0.01 [-0.03; 0.05]	0.695
		(91.3%)	[39.1; 39.4]	[39.1; 39.4]	[38.6; 40.2]		
HCT in %		2,823				0.07 [-0.84; 0.99]	0.877
		(91.3%)					
	Low: <31		104 (3.7%)	99 (95.2%)	5 (4.8%)		

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	Not Low: ≥31		2,719 (96.3%)	2,597 (95.5%)	(122 (4.5%)		
HCT in %		2,823				-0.04 [-0.87; 0.80]	0.930
		(91.3%)	120 (1.00()		100 (05 50)		
	Abnormal: <31		138 (4.9%)	6 (4.4%)	132 (95.7%)		
	or >48		2 (95 (95 10/)	121 (4 50())	2564(0550)		
	Normal: 31-48	2.022	2,685 (95.1%)	121 (4.5%)	2,564 (95.5%)	0 455 0 44 1 551	0.660
HCT in %		2,823 (91.3%)				-0.45[-2.44; 1.55]	0.662
	High: >48		34 (1.2%0	33 (97.1%)	1 (2.9%)		
	Not High: ≤48		2,789 (98.8%)	2,663 (95.5%)	126 (4.5%)		
WBC in #/ul, mea	an± SD [95% CI]	2,853	7.1 ± 3.0	7.1 ± 3.1	6.4 ± 2.4	-0.08	0.017
		(92.3%)	[7.0; 7.2]	[7.0; 7.2]	[6.0; 6.9]	[-1.152; -0.0149]	
WBC in #/ul		2,853 (92.3%)				-0.66 [-1.597; 0.24]	0.151
	Low: <3.5	()2.370)	206 (7.2%)	201 (97.6%)	5 (2.4%)		
	Not Low: ≥ 3.5		2,647 (92.8%)	2,525 (95.4%)	122 (4.6%)		
WBC in #/ul	Not Low. ≥3.5	2,853	2,047 (72.870)	2,323 (75.470)	122 (4.070)	0.06 [-0.46; 0.58]	0.819
		(92.3%)				0.00 [-0.40, 0.50]	0.017
	Abnormal:<3.5	()2.570)	363 (12.7%)	346 (95.3%)	17 (4.7%)		
	or >12		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· · · · ·	· · · ·		
	Normal: 3.5-12		2,490 (87.3%)	2,380 (95.6%)	110 (4.4%)		
WBC in #/ul		2,853 (92.3%)				0.62 [0.002; 1.24]	0.049
	High: >12	(92.5%)	157 (5.5%)	145 (92.4%)	12 (7.6%)		
	Not High: ≤ 12		2,696 (94.5%)	2,581 (95.7%)	115 (4.3%)		
Hospitalization		2,995	2,000 (0 110 /0)	2,001 (2011)		0.41 [0.02; 0.80]	0.037
within 2 years		(96.9%)					
·	No	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,342 (78.2%)	2,250 (96.1%)	92 (3.9%)		
	Yes		653 (21.8%)	615 (94.2%)	38 (5.8%)		
Prior SSI		3,003				0.53 [-0.17; 1.24]	
		(97.1%)					0.135
	No		2,874 (95.7%)	2,753 (95.8%)	121 (4.2%)		
	Yes		129 (4.3%)	120 (93.0%)	9 (7.0%)		

Prior Spine SSI		3,003 (97.1%)				0.52 [-0.27; 1.21]	0.196
	No	(97.170)	2,902 (96.6%)	2,779 (95.8%)	123 (4.2%)		
	Yes		101 (3.4%)	94 (93.1%)	7 (6.9%)		
Prior Spine	105	2,912	101 (3.470))+()).1/0)	7 (0.970)	0.38 [-0.01; 0.76]	0.055
Surgery		(94.2%)				0.30 [-0.01, 0.70]	0.055
burgery	No	()4.270)	2,210 (75.9%)	2,122 (96.0%)	88 (4.0%)		
	Yes		702 (24.1%)	662 (94.3%)	40 (5.7%)		
Preoperative	105	3,092	/02 (2 /0)	002 (911070)	10 (01770)	0.15 [-0.63; 0.93]	0.705
Halo Traction		(100%)				0.10 [0.00, 0.90]	0.702
	No	(10070)	2,949 (95.4%)	2,824 (95.8%)	125 (4.2%)		
	Yes		143 (4.6%)	136 (95.1%)	7 (4.9%)		
Surgical Factors	1.00				, (13,70)		
Type of Surgery		3,092					
-jp• 01 201-801-j		(100%)					
	Primary	(20070)	1,437 (46.5%)	1,389 (96.9%)	45 (3.1%)	Reference	
	instrumentation		, ,	,,	- (- · · · ·)		
	Definitive Fusion		1,220 (39.5%)	1,165 (95.5%)	55 (4.5%)	0.38 [-0.23; 0.78]	0.065
	Revision		427 (13.8%)	395 (92.5%)	32 (7.5%)	0.92 [0.45; 1.39]	<0.001
	Stapling		8 (0.2%)	11 (100%)	0 (0%)		
Type of Surgery	1 0	3,092				0.73	0.001
		(100%)				[0.32; 1.14]	
	Revision	× /	427 (13.8%)	395 (92.5%)	32 (7.5%)		
	Not Revision		2,665 (86.2%)	2,565 (96.2%)	100 (3.8%)		
Surgical		3,002			. ,		
Approach		(97.1%)					
••	Combined		125 (4.2%)	115 (92.0%)	10 (8.0%)	reference	
	Posterior		2,835 (94.4%)	2,715 (95.8%)	120 (4.2%)	0.68[0.01; 1.35]	0.048
	Anterior		42 (1.4%)	42 (100%)	0 (0%)		
Pelvic		3,050				1.38 [1.03; 1.74]	<0.001
Instrumentation		(91.1%)					
	No		2,429 (79.6%)	2,361 (97.2%)	68 (2.8%)		
	Yes		621 (20.4%)	557 (89.7%)	64 (10.3%)		

Intraoperative		3,004				0.35 [-0.02; 0.90]	0.216
Skeletal Traction		(97.2%)					
	Yes		257 (8.6%)	242 (94.2%)	15 (5.8%)		
	No		2,747 (91.4%)	2,632 (95.8%)	115 (4.2%)		
Instrumented Leve	els in #, mean± SD	2,798	10.9 ± 4.8	10.9 ± 4.8	12.8 ± 5.2	0.004	<0.001
[95% CI]		(90.5%)	[10.8; 11.1]	[10.8; 11.1]	[11.8; 13.7]	[0.002; 0.005]	
Instrumented		2,798				1.30 [0.94; 1.67]	<0.001
Levels		(90.5%)					
	≥15		705 (25.2%)	638 (90.5%)	67 (9.5%)		
	<15		2,093 (74.8%)	2,035 (97.2%)	58 (2.8%)		
Type of		2,816				0.50 [0.13; 0.87]	0.008
Instrumentation		(91.1%)					
	Hybrid		784 (27.8%)	736 (93.9%)	48 (6.1%)		
	Screws Only		2,032 (72.2%)	1,955 (96.2%)	77 (3.8%)		
Spinal		3,090				-0.11 [-0.47; 0.26]	0.572
Osteotomies		(100%)					
	Yes	()	1,125 (36.4%)	1,080 (96.0%)	45 (4.0%)		
	1.00		1,965 (63.6%)	1,878 (95.6%)	87 (4.4%)		
	No		1,,, 00 (001070)	1,070 (201070)	07 (11170)		
VCR		2,816				-1.49 [-3.47; 0.49]	0.140
		(91.1%)				1, [0, 0,]	01110
	Yes	() /0)	94 (3.3%)	93 (98.9%)	1 (1.1%)		
	No		2,722 (96.7%)	2,598 (95.450	124 (4.6%)		
Transfusion	110	2,427	2,722 (30.770)	2,000 (00.100	121 (1.070)	0.57 [0.17; 0.97]	0.005
11 unstubion		(78.5%)				0.57 [0.17, 0.57]	0.002
	Yes	(70.570)	868 (35.8%)	819 (94.4%)	49 (5.7%)		
	No		1,559 (64.2%)	1,508 (96.7%)	51 (3.3%)		
Cell Saver		2,432	1,337 (04.270)	1,500 (70.770)	51 (5.570)	0.14 [-0.27; 0.55]	0.505
Cell Savel		(78.7%)				0.14[-0.27, 0.33]	0.505
	Yes	(70.770)	1,405 (57.8%)	1,344 (95.7%)	61 (4.3%)		
	No		1,403 (37.8%) 1,027 (42.2%)	988 (96.2%)	39 (3.8%)		
Stanlag Sliin		2,818	1,027 (42.2%)	700 (70.2%)	37 (3.0%)		
Staples Skin Closure		,					
Ciosure	Vac	(91.1%)	12 (0.40/)	12 (1000/)	O(O0/)		
	Yes		12 (0.4%)	12 (100%)	0 (0%)		

	No		2,806 (99.6%)	2,681 (95.6%)	125 (4.4%)		
Procedure Time in hours, mean± SD [95% CI]		2,416 (78.1%)	$5.9 \pm 2.3 \\ [5.8; 6.0]$	5.9 ± 2.3 [5.8;6.0]	7.1 ± 2.7 [6.6;7.6]	0.01 [0.005; 0.012]	<0.001
Procedure Time		2,416				1.10 [0.70; 1.51]	<0.001
		(78.1%)					
	≥7 Hours		704 (29.1%)	650 (92.3%)	54 (7.7%)		
	<7 Hours		1,712 (70.9%)	1,666 (97.3%)	46 (2.7%)		
Hospital Characte	ristics						
Geographic		3092				0.25 [-0.13; 0.64]	0.202
Region		(100%)					
0	West	. ,	746 (24.1%)	708 (94.9%)	38 (5.1%)		
	Northeast		2,346 (75.9%)	2,252 (96.0%)	94 (4.0%)		
Area		3092 (100%)					
	Urban	(100%)	3,092 (100%)	2,960 (95.7%)	32 (4.3%)		
	Rural		0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)		
Academic Health		3092					
Center		(100%)					
	Yes		3,084 (99.7%)	2,952 (95.7%)	132 (4.3%)		
	No		8 (0.3%)	8 (100%)	0 ()%)		
Surgical Volume/Y		3092	73.8 ± 74.0	74.4 ± 74.4	58.9 ± 62.5	-0.003	0.019
(range)		(100%)	[71.2; 76.4]	[71.8; 77.1]	[48.2; 69.7]	[-0.006; -0.001]	/
Surgical		3092	[·, · -··]	[,,]	[,]	0.39 [0.02; 0.76]	0.039
Volume/Year		(100%)				0.05 [0.02, 0.70]	0.000
	<100	(10070)	1,815 (58.7%)	1,726 (95.1%)	89 (4.9%)		
	≥100		1,277 (41.3%)	1,234 (96.6%)	43 (3.4%)		

Appendix 7. Candidate prediction models and average values of discrimination and calibration abilities from five-fold cross validation

		Cano	lidate Prediction	Models			
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
Age: <12	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х
Male	Х			Х			Х
BMI Abnormal							
BMI Overweight/Obese	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Neuromuscular Etiology	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Major Coronal Curve: ≥70 °							
ASA >2	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Pulmonary Comorbidity	Х			Х	Х		
Behavioral Comorbidity							
MSK Comorbidity	Х						
Neurologic Comorbidity							
G-Tube							
Non-Ambulatory	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Diaper Dependent	Х	X		Х	Х	Х	X
Abnormal HGB: <10 or >14g/dL	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Hospitalization within 2 years							
Prior Spine Surgery							
Revision Surgery	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Pelvic Instrumentation	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Instrumented Levels: ≥15							
Transfusion							
Procedure Time: ≥7 hours	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Spine Surgical Volume: <100 cases	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
		Training S	et N=2,474 (809	6 of N=3,092)			

Area Under Curve, %	77.54, 2.18	77.44, 2.19	77.31, 2.20	77.59, 2.16	77.54, 2.17	77.50, 2.18	77.50, 2.17
(mean, SE) [95% CI]	[73.27;81.80]	[73.15;81.74]	[73.00;81.62]	[73.36;81.83]	[73.29;81.81]	[73.24;81.77]	[73.30;81.80]
Discrimination Slope	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004	0.05, 0.004
(mean, SE)	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]	[0.04; 0.06]
[95% CI]							
Lorenz Curve, %	3.31, 14.77,	3.63, 14.02,	2.93, 14.43,	341, 14.39,	3.22, 14.71,	3.20,13.95,	3.65, 14.02,
(p25, p50, p75)	38.07	38.07	39.02	38.02	38.07	37.88	37.88
Expected/Observed Ratio	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Calibration-in-the-Large	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Calibration Slope	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
Hosmer-Lemeshow	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.003	0.01
Goodness-of-Fit							
		Testing S	Set N=618 (20%)	of N=3,092)			
Area Under Curve, %	0.74.97, 4.51	76.15, 4.35	76.40, 4.38	75.19, 4.46	75.49, 4.43	75.86,4.40	75.59, 4.43
(mean, SE) [95% CI]	[66.12;83.82]	[67.62;84.69]	[67.60;84.77]	[66.45;80.50]	[66.81;84.18]	[67.24;84.48]	[66.92;84.27]
Discrimination Slope	0.04, 0.01	0.04, 0.02	0.04, 0.01	0.04, 0.01	0.05 0.01	0.04, 0.01	0.04, 0.01
(mean, SE)	[0.02; 0.06]	[0.03; 0.06]	[0.03; 0.05]	[0.02; 0.06]	[0.03; 0.06]	[0.03; 0.06]	[0.02; 0.06]
[95% CI]							
Lorenz Curve, %	3.05, 15.93,	3.67, 13.54,	3.77, 13.85,	9.43, 13.77,	3.05, 15.16,	3.05, 13.50,	3.05, 13.55,
(p25, p50, p75)	41.68	36.54	37.86	39.37	39.37	38.82	39.37
Expected/Observed Ratio	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Calibration-in-the-Large	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Calibration Slope	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.94	1.04	0.95
Hosmer-Lemeshow	0.29	0.44	0.44	0.32	0.40	0.36	0.31
Goodness-of-Fit							
Deviance	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99
Pearson Residuals	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.99

Appendix 8. Predictive discrimination and calibration abilities in the training and testing sets using five-fold cross validations

	MODEL 3										
Experiment 1											
	Training Sam	ple (N=2,474)			Testing Sar	nple (N=618)					
	Discrimination		Calibration		Discrimination		Calibration				
ROC Curve	Slope and Box Plot	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box Plot	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot				
AUC: 0.79 SE: 0.02 95%CI: 0.75; 0.83	Slope: 0.06 SE: 0.01 95% CI: 0.05; 0.07	p25: 2.51% p50: 12.77% p75: 34.91%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.71 SE: 0.05 95% CI: 0.61; 0.80	Slope: 0.03 SE: 0.01 95% CI: 0.01; 0.05	p25: 3.85% p50: 23.08% p75: 42.31%	E:O=0.97				
Area under HOC curve = 12000			Slope: 1.04				Slope: 0.67				
Experiment 2											
	Training Sam	ple (N=2,474)			Testing Sar Discrimination	nple (N=618)					
	Discrimination	Γ	Calibration		Calibration						
ROC Curve	Slope and Box Plot	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box Plot	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot				
AUC: 0.78 SE: 0.02 95% CI: 0.74; 0.83	Slope: 0.06 SE: 0.01 95% CI: 0.05; 0.07	p25: 2.86% p:50: 14.29% p75: 38.10%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.73 SE: 0.05 95% CI: 0.64; 0.82	Slope: 0.03 SE: 0.01 95% CI: 0.02; 0.05	p25: 3.70% p50: 17.08% p75: 48.15%	E:O=0.92				
	•		Experi	ment 3			-				
	Training Sam	ple (N=2,474)	•	Testing Sample (N=618)							
	Discrimination		Calibration		Discrimination		Calibration				

ROC Curve	Slope and Box Plot	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot
		25 2 570/	F O 0 00		Plot	25 0.000/	F.O. 1.00
AUC: 0.76	Slope: 0.04	p25: 3.57%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.81	Slope: 0.06	p25: 0.00%	E:O=1.00
SE: 0.02	SE: 0.004	p50: 15.09%		SE: 0.04	SE: 0.01	p50: 11.54%	
95% CI:	95% CI:	p75: 40.57%	Boost Lines	95% CI:	95% CI; 0.04;	p75: 34.62%	Particular Constant
0.72; 0.81	0.04; 0.05			0.73; 0.89	0.07	1	
5 Andrew	Circu and Circu			a second	T The second sec		ingenet 2
Mar I and A			HL GOF: 0.01			a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	HL GOF: 0.68
3			CITL: 0.01			population percentage (collered by probably_model)_superiment()	CITL: -0.01
¹⁰ 0,07 0,25 0,59 0,75 1,200 Annumber 1927; sume = 1,2007	۵ <u>۱</u>		Slope: 1.04	uana - Spadisty kiró rzaz Ansuvan POC Jane 4 (198	a 5		Slope: 1.36
		I	Experii	ment 4	1	1	
	Training Sam	ple (N=2,474)			6	mple (N=618)	
	Discrimination		Calibration		Discrimination		Calibration
ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot
	Plot				Plot		
AUC: 0.77	Slope: 0.05	p25: 3.81%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.80	Slope: 0.05	p25: 0.00%	E:O=1.04
SE: 0.02	SE: 0.004	p50: 15.87%	N Sector	SE: 0.04	SE: 0.01	p50: 12.50%	
95% CI:	95%CI:	p75: 40.00%	a design of the second	95% CI:	95% CI: 0.03;	p75: 33.33%	Page Page Page Page Page Page Page Page
0.72; 0.81	0.04; 0.06	1		0.73; 0.87	0.07	§1.	•• *
and the second s			Expense 2	S and a second second	r	4. T.	d 2 Expected
			HL GOF: 0.001	ja produ		and a second sec	HL GOF: 0.12
3		population processing posterior by proceeding monethy appearance ()	CITL: 0.01	8			CITL: -0.04
0,00 0,25 0,451 0,75 1,00 American HDC Area - 1,900	0		Slope: 1.02	් හිමි දේශ දේශ වේද Ansuran POCision - Chart	· • • • • • • •		Slope: 1.00
		•	Experi	ment 5	•	•	
	Training Sam	ple (N=2,474)			Testing Sar	mple (N=618)	
	Discrimination		Calibration		Discrimination		Calibration
ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot
	Plot				Plot		
AUC: 0.77	Slope: 0.05	p25: 1.89%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.77	Slope: 0.05	p25: 7.69%	E:O=1.01
SE: 0.02	SE: 0.004	p50: 14.15%		SE: 0.05	SE: 0.01	p50: 11.54%	
95% CI:	95% CI:	p75: 41.51%		95% CI;	95% CI:	p75: 34.62%	
0.73; 0.81	0.04; 0.06			0.68; 0.87	0.03; 0.07		

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and the start with th		the second secon		and the second s		The second secon					
			HL GOF:				HL GOF: 0.34				
			< 0.001								
			CITL: 0.01				CITL: -0.01				
			Slope: 1.04				Slope: 1.12				
	Average of Five Experiments										
	Training Sam	ole (N=2,474)		Testing Sample (N=618)							
	Discrimination		Calibration		Calibration						
ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot	ROC Curve	Slope and Box	Lorenz Curve	Calibration Plot				
	Plot				Plot						
AUC: 0.77	Slope: 0.05	p25: 2.93%	E:O=0.99	AUC: 0.76	Slope: 0.04	p25: 3.05%	E:O=0.99				
SE: 0.02	SE: 0.004	p50: 14.43%		SE: 0.04	SE: 0.01	p50: 15.15%					
95% CI:	95% CI:	p75: 39.02%	HL GOF: 0.01	95% CI:	95% CI:	p75: 38.60%	HL GOF: 0.360				
0.73; 0.82	0.04; 0.06		CITL: 0.01	0.68; 0.85	0.03; 0.06		CITL: 0.01				
			Slope: 1.04				Slope: 0.99				