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Supp. Table 1. Univariate analysis of delays ≥2 hours to first hospital

Patient characteristics       odds ratio (95% CI) $p$ Age (years)       0.99 (0.97 - 1.02)       0.680         Female gender (male ref)       1.19 (0.59 - 2.34)       0.624         Low education: pre-primary or nonea       0.74 (0.27 - 2.08)       0.570         Household size (≥8 ref)       2.12 (0.66 to 6.83)       0.207*         1 (only patient)       2.12 (0.66 to 6.83)       0.762         5 to 7       1.36 (0.44 to 3.38)       0.762         Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref)       1.78 (0.42 to 7.50)       0.433         2 to 4       1.21 (0.29 to 5.14)       0.793         5 to 7       1.33 (0.29 to 6.23)       0.715         Employed (no ref)       Yes       0.56 (0.28 to 1.11)       0.096*         Health insurance (no ref)       Yes       0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)       0.032*         Location of injury (rural ref)       0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)       0.564         Mechanism of Injury (road traffic accident ref)       0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)       0.564
Female gender ( $male\ ref$ ) 1.19 (0.59 - 2.34) 0.624 Low education: pre-primary or none <sup>a</sup> 0.74 (0.27 - 2.08) 0.570 Household size (≥8 ref) 2.12 (0.66 to 6.83) 0.207* 2 to 4 1.18 (0.41 to 3.38) 0.762 5 to 7 1.36 (0.44 to 4.22) 0.594 Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref) 1.78 (0.42 to 7.50) 0.433 2 to 4 1.21 (0.29 to 5.14) 0.793 5 to 7 1.33 (0.29 to 6.23) 0.715 Employed ( $no\ ref$ ) Yes 0.56 (0.28 to 1.11) 0.096* Health insurance ( $no\ ref$ ) Yes 0.48 (0.24 to 0.94) 0.032* Location of injury ( $rural\ ref$ ) Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Low education: pre-primary or none <sup>a</sup> 0.74 (0.27 − 2.08) 0.570 Household size (≥8 ref)   1 (only patient) 2.12 (0.66 to 6.83) 0.207*   2 to 4 1.18 (0.41 to 3.38) 0.762   5 to 7 1.36 (0.44 to 4.22) 0.594   Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref)   1 (only patient) 1.78 (0.42 to 7.50) 0.433   2 to 4 1.21 (0.29 to 5.14) 0.793   5 to 7 1.33 (0.29 to 6.23) 0.715   Employed (no ref)   Yes 0.56 (0.28 to 1.11) 0.096*   Health insurance (no ref)   Yes 0.48 (0.24 to 0.94) 0.032*   Location of injury (rural ref)   Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Household size (≥8 ref)  1 (only patient)  2 to 4  5 to 7  Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref)  1 (only patient)  1 (only patient)  1 (only patient)  2 to 4  1.78 (0.44 to 4.22)  0.594  Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref)  1 (only patient)  1 to 4  1.78 (0.42 to 7.50)  0.433  2 to 4  1.21 (0.29 to 5.14)  0.793  5 to 7  1.33 (0.29 to 6.23)  0.715  Employed (no ref)  Yes  0.56 (0.28 to 1.11)  0.096*  Health insurance (no ref)  Yes  0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)  0.032*  Location of injury (rural ref)  Urban  0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)  0.564
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5  to  7
Number of financial dependents (≥8 ref)  1 (only patient)  2 to 4  5 to 7  1.33 (0.29 to 5.14)  2 to 7.50)  1.31 (0.29 to 5.14)  1.33 (0.29 to 6.23)  1.35 (0.29 to 6.23)  1.36 (0.28 to 1.11)  1.38 (0.42 to 7.50)  1.39 (0.29 to 5.14)  1.30 (0.29 to 6.23)  1.30
1 (only patient)       1.78 (0.42 to 7.50)       0.433         2 to 4       1.21 (0.29 to 5.14)       0.793         5 to 7       1.33 (0.29 to 6.23)       0.715         Employed (no ref)       Ves       0.56 (0.28 to 1.11)       0.096*         Health insurance (no ref)       0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)       0.032*         Location of injury (rural ref)       0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)       0.564
2 to 4 5 to 7 1.21 (0.29 to 5.14) 5 to 7 1.33 (0.29 to 6.23) 0.715  Employed (no ref) Yes 0.56 (0.28 to 1.11) 0.096*  Health insurance (no ref) Yes 0.48 (0.24 to 0.94) 0.032*  Location of injury (rural ref) Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
5 to 7  Employed (no ref)  Yes  Health insurance (no ref)  Yes  0.56 (0.28 to 1.11)  0.096*  Health of injury (rural ref)  Urban  0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)  0.715
Employed (no ref) Yes 0.56 (0.28 to 1.11) 0.096* Health insurance (no ref) Yes 0.48 (0.24 to 0.94) 0.032* Location of injury (rural ref) Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Yes       0.56 (0.28 to 1.11)       0.096*         Health insurance (no ref)       0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)       0.032*         Yes       0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)       0.032*         Location of injury (rural ref)       0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)       0.564
Health insurance ( <i>no ref</i> ) Yes 0.48 (0.24 to 0.94) <b>0.032*</b> Location of injury ( <i>rural ref</i> ) Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Yes       0.48 (0.24 to 0.94)       0.032*         Location of injury (rural ref)       0.79 (0.36 to 1.75)       0.564
Location of injury (rural ref) Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Urban 0.79 (0.36 to 1.75) 0.564
Mechanism of Injury (road traffic accident ref)
Other mechanism 1.63 (0.66 to 3.98) 0.288
Ambulance use at injury site (no ref)
Yes 1.61 (0.74 to 3.50) 0.231*
OTA classification ( <i>Type A ref</i> )
Type B 1.35 (0.78 to 2.34) 0.285
Type C
OTA open fracture classification
Skin: edges approximate 0.39 (0.22 to 0.69) <b>0.001*</b>
Muscle: loss of muscle with retained function 1.76 (0.52 to 5.94) 0.361
Bone loss: segmental 0.57 (0.11 to 2.98) 0.503
Vascular: injury, no ischemia 3.67 (0.70 to 19.31) 0.124*
Contamination: surface contamination 1.78 (0.79 to 4.04) 0.165*

<sup>\*</sup>p≤0.25 considered for inclusion in first model; aprimary through college education level reference. Supp, supplementary; OTA, Orthopaedic Trauma Association

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Supp. Table 2. Univariate analysis of time to treatment hospital

Supp. Table 2. Univariate analysis of time to treatment hospital				
Patient characteristics	Median hours (95% CI)	p		
Age (10 year increments)	0.03 (-0.5 to 0.6)	0.914		
Gender				
Male	7.8 (5.5 to 7.0)	0.318		
Female	7.0 (5.1 to 17.6)			
Education level				
Low education: pre-primary or none	6.6 (4.4 to 8.8)			
Primary+ (primary to college)	7.0 (6.4 to 7.6)	0.707		
Household size				
$\geq 8 \ (ref)$	9.0 (6.9 to 11.1)			
1 (only patient)	8.0 (3.5 to 12.5)	0.420		
2 to 4	6.8 (2.5 to 11.1)	0.051*		
5 to 7	6.6 (2.1 to 11.0)	0.044*		
Number of financial dependents	,			
$\geq 8 \ (ref)$	6.9 (6.0 to 7.8)			
1 (only patient)	6.9 (5.7 to 8.2)	0.979		
2 to 4	6.7 (5.0 to 8.4)	0.806		
5 to 7	9.0 (5.5 to 12.5)	0.241*		
Employed	,			
No	7.3 (5.8 to 8.8)	0.644		
Yes	6.9 (5.3 to 8.5)			
Health insurance	,			
No	6.9 (6.3 to 7.6)	0.590		
Yes	6.5 (5.9 to 8.7)			
Location of injury	,			
Rural	19.0 (16.6 to 21.4)	<0.001*		
Urban	6.6 (5.8 to 7.4)			
Mechanism of Injury	,			
Road traffic accident	7.0 (6.5 to 7.5)	0.374		
Other mechanism	6.1 (4.1 to 5.9)			
Ambulance use at injury site	,			
No	6.8 (6.2 to 7.4)	0.088*		
Yes	8.4 (6.6 to 10.3)			
Interfacility referral				
No	5.3 (4.1 to 6.5)	0.004*		
Yes	7.3 (6.0 to 8.7)			
OTA fracture classification				
Type A ( <i>ref</i> )	7.15 (6.3 to 8.0)			
Type B	6.5 (7.2 to 7.8)	0.348		
Type C	7.3 (5.4 to 9.2)	0.878		
OTA open fracture classification	(/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/			
Skin: edges do not approximate	-0.4 (-1.7 to 0.9)	0.529		
Muscle: loss of muscle with retained function	,	0.723		
1.155010. 1055 of massele with retained fulletten	0.0 ( 0.0 to 2.0)	o., <u>_</u> _o		

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Bone loss: segmental	-0.5 (-2.3 to 1.3)	0.580
Vascular: injury, no ischemia	-0.2 (-3.7 to 4.1)	0.906
Contamination: surface contamination	0.7 (-1.4 to 8.6)	0.539

<sup>\*</sup>*p*≤0.25 considered for inclusion in first model. Supp, supplementary; OTA, Orthopaedic Trauma Association

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Supp. Table 3. Univariate analysis of delays ≥12 hours to surgery

Supp. Table 5. Univariate analysis of delays \(\geq \)		
Patient characteristics	odds ratio (95% CI)	p
Age (years)	0.97 (0.93 to 1.02)	0.255
Female gender (male ref)	0.47 (0.11 to 2.07)	0.317
Education level > pre-primary	0.28 (0.08 to 0.94)	0.039*
Household size (≥8 ref)		
1 (only patient)	0.22 (0.03 to 1.44)	0.114*
2 to 4	0.43 (0.11 to 1.71)	0.229*
5 to 7	0.59 (0.13 to 2.70)	0.497
Number of financial dependents ( $\geq 8 \ ref$ )		
1 (only patient)	0.22 (0.04 to 1.29)	0.093*
2 to 4	0.29 (0.05 to 1.70)	0.166*
5 to 7	0.23 (0.03 to 1.72)	0.151*
Employed (no ref)		
Yes	1.99 (0.45 to 8.86)	0.368
Health insurance (no ref)		
Yes	1.50 (0.56 to 4.05)	0.419
Location of injury (rural ref)		
Urban	0.55 (0.17 to 1.75)	0.313
Mechanism of Injury (road traffic accident ref)		
Other mechanism	1.17 (0.25 to 5.43)	0.841
Ambulance use at injury site ( <i>no ref</i> )		
Yes	1.17 (0.33 to 4.25)	0.802
OTA classification ( <i>Type A ref</i> )		
Type B	0.71 (0.25 to 1.94)	0.501
Type C	1.97 (0.64 to 6.07)	0.236
OTA open fracture classification		
Skin: edges do not approximate	1.18 (0.46 to 3.00)	0.721
Muscle: loss of muscle with retained function	2.93 (0.57 to 15.00)	0.198
Bone loss: segmental	1.53 (0.18 to 13.30)	0.700
Vascular: injury, no ischemia	2.37 (0.24 to 22.10)	0.449
Contamination: surface contamination	1.52 (0.42 to 5.56)	0.528
Time to treatment hospital (hours)	1.00 (0.96 to 1.04)	0.933

<sup>\*</sup> $p\le0.25$  considered for inclusion in first model; aprimary through college education level reference. Supp, supplementary; OTA, Orthopaedic Trauma Association

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Supp. Table 4. Adjusted full\* logistic model of time to initial hospital  $\geq 2$  hours

Patient characteristic	aOR (95% CI)	p
Household size (≥8 ref)		
1 (only patient)	0.66 (0.31 to 1.42)	0.291
2 to 4	0.70 (0.29 to 1.71)	0.439
5 to 7	0.73 (0.21 to 2.54)	0.619
Employed (no ref)	0.58 (0.26 to 1.26)	0.166
Patient has insurance (none ref)	0.43 (0.20 to 0.89)	0.024
Ambulance use at injury site (no ref)	1.37 (0.57 to 3.32)	0.479
OTA-OFC: skin edges approximate	0.44 (0.23 to 0.84)	0.012
OTA-OFC: vascular injury, no ischemia	2.17 (0.32 to 14.5)	0.426
OTA-FC: surface contamination	1.74 (0.69 to 4.42)	0.241
AO/OTA Classification ( <i>Type A ref</i> )		
Type B	1.5 (0.86 to 2.7)	0.150
Type C	0.58 (0.22 to 1.49)	0.259

aOR, adjusted odds ratio; ref, reference; OTA, Orthopaedic Trauma Association; OFC, open fracture classification. \*Full model represents initial model before purposeful selection to achieve the most parsimonious model.