

Table S1. Risk assessment scoring systems to predict postoperative outcomes after pancreaticoduodenectomy

Scoring system	Definition		
Pancreatic fistula risk score	A simple 10-point fistula risk score, accrued from International Study Group of Pancreatic Fistula risk factors, which accurately predicts the development of clinically relevant postoperative pancreatic fistula after pancreaticoduodenectomy.		
	Risk factor	Parameter	Points
	Gland texture	Firm	0
		Soft	2
	Pathology	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma or pancreatitis	0
		Ampullary, duodenal, cystic, islet cell	1
	Pancreatic duct diameter, mm	≥ 5	0
		4	1
		3	2
		2	3
		≤ 1	4
	Intraoperative blood loss, ml	≤ 400	0
		401 - 700	1
		701 - 1000	2
		> 1000	3

Braga score An 11-point prognostic score to predict postoperative outcome and major complications after pancreaticoduodenectomy.

Predictor	Categories	Scores
Pancreatic texture	Hard	0
	Soft	4
Pancreatic duct diameter, mm	> 3	0
	≤ 3	1
Operative blood loss, ml	< 700	0
	≥ 700	4
American Society of	I	0
Anesthesiologist Score	II	1
	III	2

Table S2. Subgroup analysis of postoperative complications after pancreatectomy

Claviden-Dindo classification ≥ 2	Control group (<i>n</i> = 100)	Albumin group (<i>n</i> = 100)	Risk difference (%) (95% CI)	Effect estimate ¹ (95% CI)	P value
Subgroup					
Pancreaticoduodenectomy	33 (43)	45 (52)	8 (-7 to 24)	1.19 (0.86 to 1.65)	0.290
Other surgeries ²	5 (21)	3 (23)	-2 (-30 to 26)	1.11 (0.31 to 3.91)	0.874

CI: confidence interval. ¹Effect estimate is risk ratio (2-sided 95% CI) by Wald likelihood ratio approximation test and Chi-square hypothesis tests. ²Other surgeries included radical antegrade modular pancreatosplenectomy and total pancreatectomy.