



Intraoperative Hyperglycemia May Be Associated with an Increased Risk of Myocardial Injury after Non-Cardiac Surgery in Diabetic Patients

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Supplemental Table S1. Types of surgery.

	BST < 180 (n=8337)	BST ≥ 180 (n=2965)
Vascular	490 (5.9)	166 (5.6)
Orthopediatric	299 (3.6)	88 (3.0)
Neuro	2335 (28.0)	357 (12.0)
Breast or Endo	96 (1.2)	28 (0.9)
Plastic or Otolaryngeal or Eye	108 (1.3)	44 (1.5)
Transplantation	607 (7.3)	332 (11.2)
Gynecology or Urology	265 (3.2)	134 (4.5)
Gastrointestinal	3346 (40.1)	1575 (53.1)
Noncardiac thoracic	781 (9.4)	236 (8.0)
Others	10 (0.1)	5 (0.2)

Supplemental Table S2. Sensitivity analysis of the effect of an unmeasured confounder on odd ratio for incidence of myocardial injury after non-cardiac surgery due to intraoperative hyperglycemia.

	OR_{ZY X}						
	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	
	0.31	1.77 (1.59 - 1.97)	1.96 (1.76 - 2.19)	2.14 (1.92 - 2.39)	2.31 (2.06 - 2.58)	2.48 (2.21 - 2.78)	2.64 (2.35 - 2.96)
	0.41	1.70 (1.53 - 1.89)	1.84 (1.65 - 2.05)	1.96 (1.76 - 2.19)	2.08 (1.87 - 2.32)	2.19 (1.96 - 2.45)	2.30 (2.05 - 2.57)
OR _{ZX}	0.51	1.65 (1.49 - 1.84)	1.75 (1.58 - 1.95)	1.84 (1.66 - 2.05)	1.93 (1.73 - 2.15)	2.01 (1.80 - 2.24)	2.08 (1.86 - 2.32)
	0.61	1.62 (1.46 - 1.79)	1.69 (1.52 - 1.88)	1.76 (1.58 - 1.95)	1.82 (1.63 - 2.02)	1.87 (1.68 - 2.09)	1.93 (1.73 - 2.15)
	0.71	1.59 (1.43 - 1.76)	1.64 (1.48 - 1.82)	1.69 (1.52 - 1.87)	1.73 (1.56 - 1.92)	1.77 (1.59 - 1.97)	1.81 (1.62 - 2.01)

Prevalence of unmeasured confounder = 40%; Numbers represent ORs. (including 95% CIs); OR, odds ratio; HR, hazard ratio; X: dichotomous exposure measure, y dichotomous outcome measure, z: potential dichotomous confounder; ORZX indicates the association (OR) between the unmeasured confounder and intraoperative hyperglycemia; ORZY|X indicates the association (OR) between the unmeasured confounder and incidence of MINS conditional on exposure status.