

Performance of a novel risk model for deep sternal wound infection after Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting

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Supplementary table 1. DEWINSORE variables with statistical significance or clinical rationale included for LASSO regression model.

1. Age (years)	29. Previous Percutaneous Coronary Intervention
2. Gender	30. Creatinine (mg/dL)
3. Body Mass Index $\geq 30\text{kg/cm}^2$ (categorical)	31. Creatinine clearance
4. Diabetes	32. INR (international normalized ratio)
5. Insulin dependent	33. Angina Class (Canadian Cardiovascular Society - CCS)
6. Renal Failure	34. Arrhythmia
7. Family History Coronary Artery Disease	35. Calcio blockers
8. Dyslipidemia	36. Anticoagulant therapy
9. Hypertension	37. Coronary artery disease
10. Bronchodilator therapy	38. Number of disease vessels
11. Pneumonia	39. Aortic Insufficiency
12. Depression	40. Mitral Insufficiency
13. Liver Disease	41. Tricuspid Insufficiency
14. Immunosuppress	42. Surgery Status (elective versus urgent)
15. Cancer	43. Pre-operative hospital time (days)
16. Thoracic Aortic Disease	44. Lowest Intra operative temperature (Celsius)
17. Syncope	45. Surgery duration (hours)
18. Chronic Lung Disease	46. Cardiopulmonary bypass time (minutes)
19. Peripheral arterial disease	47. Radial artery used
20. Cardiovascular disease	48. Intra-Aortic balloon pump
21. Hemoglobin (mg/dL)	49. Lowest Intra operative hemoglobin (mg/dL)
22. Hematocrit (%)	50. Highest Intra operative Glucose (mg/dL)
23. Leucocytes (/mm ³)	51. Intra operative blood transfusion
24. Platelets (/mm ³)	52. Bilateral Internal thoracic artery used
25. Previous Myocardial Infarction	53. Ejection Fraction (%)
26. Prior Heart failure	54. Antibiotic Prophylaxis (binary variable)
27. Cardiogenic Shock	55. Additional Antibiotic intraoperative
28. Resuscitation	

Supplementary table 2. Baseline characteristics among patients undergoing isolated CABG. REPLICCAR, São Paulo, Brazil, 2017-19.

Variables	Missing		
	%	n	%
Age (years)*	0.0	63.26 ± 9.19	
Male gender	0.0	3,034	74.27
BMI (kg/m ²)*	1.1	27.53 ± 4.33	
Family history of CAD	0.0	659	16.13
Diabetes	0.0	2,010	49.20
Dyslipidemia	0.0	2,515	61.57
Renal failure	0.0	296	7.25
Dialysis	0.0	81	1.98
Hypertension	0.0	3,602	88.18
Rheumatic disease	0.0	52	1.27
Chagas disease	0.0	19	0.47
Chronic lung disease	0.4	197	4.82
Bronchodilator therapy	0.0	68	1.66
Peripheral vascular disease	0.0	287	7.03
Preoperative stroke	4.4	163	3.99
Previous MI	0.2	2,162	52.93
< 21 days	14.8	738	18.1
≥ 21 days	14.8	1,422	34.8

Hemoglobin (mg/dL)*	4.9	13.5 ± 1.8
Creatinine (mg/dL)*	4.8	1.24 ± 1.1
Percutaneous coronary intervention	4.0	624 15.3
Angina CCS 4	5.9	423 10.5
Heart failure	5.4	388 9.5
NYHA ≥ III	4.9	573 14.0
Cardiogenic shock	0.3	23 0.6
Inotropes	0.0	29 0.7
Insulin-dependent	0.0	573 14.0
Three-vessel disease	14.2	1,075 26.3
Ejection fraction (%)*	19.8	57.6 ± 12.3
Elective surgery	0.1	2,654 64.9
Lowest intraoperative temperature (°C)*	10.3	33.9 ± 1.92
Surgery duration (hours)*	1.2	4.77 ± 1.60
BITA	0.0	469 11.5
CPB time (minutes)*	9.3	75.8 ± 29.3
IABP	0.0	175 4.28

* Mean ± SD; BMI: body mass index; CAD: coronary artery disease; MI: myocardial infarction; CCS: Canadian Cardiovascular Society; NYHA: New York Heart Association; BITA: bilateral internal thoracic artery; CPB: Cardiopulmonary bypass; IABP: intra-aortic balloon pump.