

**Table 7.** Logistic regression analysis for gastrointestinal complications

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	OR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>
Intercept			0.002 (0.001-0.378)	0.02
Age	1.080 (1.010-1.160)	0.03	1.020 (0.940-1.110)	0.59
BMI	0.899 (0.774-1.040)	0.16		
Male gender	0.759 (0.255-2.260)	0.62		
ASA	3.420 (1.820-12.10)	0.008	2.340 (0.987-10.30)	0.09
Previous abdominal/pelvic surgery	2.210 (0.808-6.040)	0.12		
Preoperative use of proton pump inhibitor	1.940 (0.679-5.510)	0.22		
pT3 or higher	0.261 (0.055-1.220)	0.09		
pN positive	0.581 (0.118-2.870)	0.51		
Operative time	0.998 (0.992-1.005)	0.50		
Intestinal tract reconstruction time	0.997 (0.965-1.030)	0.87		
Diversion type (neobladder)	0.139 (0.017-1.090)	0.06		
EBL	0.999 (0.997-1.000)	0.50		
Intraoperative crystalloid administration	1.000 (0.999-1.000)	0.62		
Blood transfusion	1.400 (0.262-9.100)	0.67		
ERAS	0.637 (0.232-1.750)	0.38		
Postoperative Alb	0.277 (0.061-1.260)	0.10		
Postoperative CRP	1.170 (0.994-1.370)	0.05	1.120 (0.946-1.330)	0.18
Positive cultured ileal feces	4.820 (1.540-15.10)	0.006	1.480 (0.395-5.520)	0.56
Positive cultured ascites	7.640 (3.000-19.40)	<0.001	4.930 (1.640-14.80)	0.004

OR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; BMI, body mass index; ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; EBL, estimated blood loss; ERAS, enhanced recovery after surgery; Alb, albumin; CRP, c-reactive protein