Supplemental Material

Appendix1. Operational definitions of postoperative pulmonary complications Grade Definition

1	Cough, dry
	Microatelectasis: abnormal lung findings and temperature $>$
	37.5° C without other documented cause; results of chest
	radiograph either normal or unavailable
	Dyspnea, not due to other documented cause
2	Cough, productive, not due to other documented cause
	Bronchospasm: new wheezing or preexistent wheezing
	resulting in change of therapy
	Hypoxemia: alveolar-arterial gradient>29 and symptoms of
	dyspnea or wheezing
	Atelectasis: radiologic confirmation plus either temperature
	>37.5 °C or abnormal lung findings
	Hypercarbia, transient, requiring treatment, such as
	naxolone or increased manual or mechanical ventilation
	Adverse reaction to pulmonary medication (e.g. theophylline
	toxic reaction)
3	Pleural effusion, resulting in thoracenthesis
	Pneumonia, suspected: radiologic evidence without
	bacteriologic evidence
	Pneumonia, proved: radiologic evidence and documentation
	of pathologic organism by Gram's stain or culture
	Pneumothorax
	Reintubation postoperatively, or period of ventilator
	dependence does not exceed 48 h
4	Ventilatory failure: postoperative ventilator dependence
	exceeding 48 h, or reintubation with subsequent period of
	ventilator dependence exceeding 48 h

Reproduced from Kroenke et al.¹¹