

Supplementary files

Table S1 Results of the univariate and multivariate logistic regression for quality indicator 1 (indication)

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate ^a	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Sex				
Male	<i>ref</i>			
Female	1.208 (0.477-3.061)	0.690		
	0.886 (0.686-1.138)	0.329		
Body mass index	1.062 (0.985-1.145)	0.120	1.075 (0.972-1.189)	0.159
ASA classification		0.976		
1	<i>ref</i>			
2	1.158 (0.320-4.195)	0.823		
3	0.917 (0.227-3.704)	0.903		
4	1.000 (0.050-19.963)	1.000		
AZV (health insurance)				
Yes	<i>ref</i>			
No	1.026 (0.195-5.406)	0.976		
Renal function (GFR)^c	0.605 (0.211-1.741)	0.352		
Knowledge renal function				
Yes	1.432 (0.594-3.449)	0.424		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Preoperative antibiotic use				
Yes	1.727 (0.272-10.974)	0.562		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Surgical ward				
ENT	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.054		
Neurosurgery	0.071 (0.006-0.881)	0.999		
Orthopaedic surgery	0.019 (0.001-0.357)	0.039		
Gynaecologic surgery	0.185 (0.019-1.848)	0.008		
General surgery	0.472 (0.047-4.770)	0.151		
Urologic surgery	0.667 (0.032-14.033)	0.525		
Cardiologic surgery	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.794		
Plastic surgery	<i>ref</i>	0.999		
Type of surgery		0.997		
Elective surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Emergency surgery	1.056 (0.245-4.540)	0.942		
Acute surgery	1.705*10 ⁹ (0.000-.)	1.000		
Duration of procedure^d	1.000 (1.000-1.000)	0.120	1.000 (1.000-1.010)	0.063
Blood loss^e	1.647 (0.740-3.639)	0.243		
Use of implant				
Yes	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Duration of preoperative stay	1.031 (0.991-1.073)	0.134	1.022 (0.972-1.074)	0.402

Nr. number, CI confidence interval, OR odds ratio, *ref* reference

^a Model consists of body mass index, duration of procedure and duration of preoperative stay.

^b OR per 10 years increase in age (per 1-year increase in age: univariate OR 0.988; 95% CI: 0.963-1.013)

^c OR per 10 ml/min increase in GFR (per 1 ml/min increase in GFR: univariate OR 0.951; 95% CI: 0.856-1.057)

^d OR per 10 minutes increase in duration of the surgical procedure (per 1 minute increase in duration: univariate OR 1.000; 95%CI: 1.000-1.000/multivariate OR 1.000; 95%: 1.000-1.010)

^eOR per 100 millilitre increase in blood loss (per 1 millilitre increase in blood loss: univariate OR 1.005; 95% CI: 0.997-1.013)

Table S2 Results of the univariate and multivariate logistic regression for quality indicator 2 (agent)

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate ^a	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Sex				
Male	<i>ref</i>			
Female	1.560 (0.448-5.431)	0.485		
Age^b	0.505 (0.302-0.842)	<u>0.009</u>	0.516 (0.305-0.869)	<u>0.013</u>
Body mass index	1.018 (0.928-1.116)	0.705		
ASA classification		0.313		
1	<i>ref</i>			
2	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
3	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
4	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
AZV (health insurance)				
Yes	<i>ref</i>			
No	0.394 (0.070-2.209)	0.290		
Renal function (GFR)^c	0.860 (0.272-2.739)	0.801		
Knowledge renal function				
Yes	0.286 (0.056-1.466)	<u>0.133</u>	0.353 (0.059-2.123)	0.255
No	<i>ref</i>			
Preoperative antibiotic use				
Yes	1.036 (0.086-12.414)	0.978		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Surgical ward		0.366		
Neurosurgery	1.000 (0.000-.)	1.000		
Orthopaedic surgery	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
Gynaecologic surgery	1.000 (0.000-.)	1.000		
General surgery	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
Urologic surgery	1.000 (0.000-.)	1.000		
Cardiologic surgery	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
Plastic surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Type of surgery		0.592		
Elective surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Emergency surgery	0.406 (0.072-2.281)	0.306		
Acute surgery	656286655 (0.000-.)	1.000		
Duration of procedure^d	1.000 (1.000-1.000)	0.908		
Blood loss^e	1.020 (0.942-1.105)	0.618		
Use of implant				
Yes	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.998		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Duration of preoperative stay	1.007 (0.971-1.044)	0.711		

Nr. number, CI confidence interval, OR odds ratio, *ref* reference

^a Model consists of age and knowledge of renal function.

^b OR per 10 years increase in age (per 1 year increase in age: univariate OR 0.934; 95% CI: 0.887-0.983/multivariate OR 0.936; 95%: 0.888-0.986)

^c OR per 10 ml/min increase in GFR (per 1 ml/min increase in GFR: univariate OR 0.985; 95% CI: 0.878-1.106)

^d OR per 10 minutes increase in duration of the surgical procedure (per 1 minute increase in duration: univariate OR 1.000; 95%CI: 1.000-1.000)

^e OR per 100 millilitre increase in blood loss (per 1 millilitre increase in blood loss: univariate OR 1.002; 95% CI: 0.994-1.010)

Table S3 Results of the univariate and multivariate logistic regression for quality indicator 4 (timing)

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate ^a	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Sex				
Male	<i>ref</i>			
Female	0.514 (0.131-2.020)	0.341		
Age^b	1.842 (1.127-2.997)	<u>0.014</u>	1.791 (1.094-2.917)	0.020
Body mass index	0.959 (0.865-1.063)	0.428		
ASA classification		0.495		
1	<i>ref</i>			
2	0.242 (0.029-2.027)	<u>0.191</u>		
3	0.667 (0.084-5.301)	0.702		
4	1.077*10 ⁹ (0.000-.)	1.000		
AZV (health insurance)				
Yes	<i>ref</i>			
No	4.615 (0.432-49.296)	0.206	2.906 (0.256-32.952)	0.389
Renal function (GFR)^c	0.923 (0.027-31.503)	0.964		
Knowledge renal function				
Yes	1.733 (0.360-8.351)	0.493		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Preoperative antibiotic use				
Yes	0.000 (0.000-.)	1.000		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Surgical ward				
Neurosurgery				
Orthopaedic surgery				
Gynaecologic surgery				
General surgery				
Urologic surgery				
Cardiologic surgery				
Plastic surgery				
Type of surgery				
Elective surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Emergency surgery	3.167 (0.500-20.036)	<u>0.221</u>		
Duration of procedure^d	1.000 (1.000-1.000)	0.367		
Blood loss^e	0.819 (0.448-1.491)	0.649		
Use of implant				
Yes	1.385 (0.240-7.985)	0.716		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Duration of preoperative stay	0.995 (0.961-1.030)	0.770		

Nr. number, CI confidence interval, OR odds ratio, *ref* reference

^a Model consists of age and AZV insurance.

^b OR per 10 years increase in age (per 1-year increase in age: univariate OR 1.063; 95% CI: 1.012-1.116/multivariate OR 1.060; 95%: 1.009-1.113)

^c OR per 10 ml/min increase in GFR (per 1 ml/min increase in GFR: univariate OR 0.992; 95% CI: 0.697-1.412)

^d OR per 10 minutes increase in duration of the surgical procedure (per 1 minute increase in duration: univariate OR 1.000; 95%CI: 1.000-1.000)

^e OR per 100 millilitres increase in blood loss (per 1 millilitre increase in blood loss: univariate OR 0.998; 95% CI: 0.992-1.004)

Table S4 Results of the univariate and multivariate logistic regression for quality indicator 5 (duration)

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate ^a	
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Sex				
Male	<i>ref</i>			
Female	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.998		
Age^b	0.599 (0.319-1.127)	<u>0.109</u>	0.745 (0.365-1.524)	0.420
Body mass index	1.067 (0.935-1.218)	0.333		
ASA classification		1.000		
1	<i>ref</i>			
2	1.150 (0.105-12.619)	0.909		
3	3.231*10 ⁸ (0.000-.)	0.998		
4	3.231*10 ⁸ (0.000-.)	0.999		
AZV (health insurance)				
Yes	<i>ref</i>			
No	0.543 (0.053-5.625)	0.609		
Renal function (GFR)^c	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.994		
Knowledge renal function				
Yes	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.998		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Preoperative antibiotic use				
Yes	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.999		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Surgical ward				
Neurosurgery				
Orthopaedic surgery				
Gynaecologic surgery				
General surgery				
Urologic surgery				
Cardiologic surgery				
Plastic surgery				
Type of surgery				
Elective surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Emergency surgery	2.254*10 ⁸ (0.000-.)	0.999		
Acute surgery	2.254*10 ⁸ (0.000-.)	1.000		
Duration of procedure^d	0.834 (0.000-7.536*10 ¹²)	0.990		
Blood loss^e	0.905 (0.405-2.009)	0.716		
Use of implant				
Yes	0.080 (0.012-0.519)	<u>0.008</u>	0.111 (0.015-0.807)	<u>0.030</u>
No	<i>ref</i>			
Duration of preoperative stay	1.009 (0.951-1.070)	0.777		

Nr. number, CI confidence interval, OR odds ratio, *ref* reference

^a Model consists of age and use of implant.

^b OR per 10 years increase in age (per 1-year increase in age: univariate OR 0.950; 95% CI: 0.892-1.012/multivariate OR 0.971; 95%: 0.904-1.043)

^cOR per 10 ml/min increase in GFR (per 1 ml/min increase in GFR: univariate OR 0.000; 95% CI: 0.000-.)

^dOR per 10 minutes increase in duration of the surgical procedure (per 1 minute increase in duration: univariate OR 0.982; 95%CI: 0.050-19.396)

^eOR per 100 millilitre increase in blood loss (per 1 millilitre increase in blood loss: univariate OR 0.999; 95% CI: 0.991-1.007)

Table S4 Results of the univariate and multivariate logistic regression for cumulative appropriateness

Variables	Univariate	Multivariate ^a		
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Sex				
Male	<i>ref</i>			
Female	0.979 (0.370-2.594)	0.967		
Age^b	1.172 (0.904-1.524)	0.222	1.041 (0.776-1.384)	0.810
Body mass index	1.048 (0.969-1.133)	0.241	1.014 (0.928-1.107)	0.758
ASA classification		0.584		
1	<i>ref</i>			
2	1.929 (0.524-7.096)	0.323		
3	2.833 (0.655-12.263)	0.164		
4	1.615*10 ⁹ (0.000-.)	0.999		
AZV (health insurance)				
Yes	<i>ref</i>			
No	2.857 (0.318-25.700)	0.349		
Renal function (GFR)^c	0.644 (0.155-2.690)	0.549		
Knowledge renal function				
Yes	3.083 (1.209-7.861)	<u>0.018</u>		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Preoperative antibiotic use				
Yes	2.455 (0.261-23.127)	0.433		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Surgical ward				
ENT	0.000 (0.000-.)	0.061		
Neurosurgery	0.071 (0.006-0.881)	0.999		
Orthopaedic surgery	0.389 (0.032-4.796)	0.039		
Gynaecologic surgery	0.185 (0.019-1.848)	0.461		
General surgery	1.750 (0.134-22.778)	0.151		
Urologic surgery	0.667 (0.032-14.033)	0.669		
Cardiologic surgery	0.167 (0.012-2.368)	0.794		
Plastic surgery	<i>ref</i>	0.186		
Type of surgery		0.417		
Elective surgery	<i>ref</i>			
Emergency surgery	4.261 (0.498-36.481)	0.186		
Acute surgery	983332513 (0.000-.)	1.000		
Duration of procedure^d	1.000 (1.000-1.010)	<u>0.040</u>		
Blood loss^e	25.706 (0.088-7278.069)	0.257		
Use of implant				
Yes	1.507 (0.367-6.182)	0.569		
No	<i>ref</i>			
Duration of preoperative stay	2.739 (1.217-6.166)	<u>0.015</u>	2.101 (0.942-4.685)	0.070

Nr. number, CI confidence interval, OR odds ratio, *ref* reference

^aModel consists of age, body mass index and duration of preoperative stay.

^bOR per 10 years increase in age (per 1-year increase in age: univariate OR 1.016; 95% CI: 0.990-1.043)

^cOR per 10 ml/min increase in GFR (per 1 ml/min increase in GFR: univariate OR 0.957; 95% CI: 0.830-1.104)

^dOR per 10 minutes increase in duration of the surgical procedure (per 1 minute increase in duration: univariate OR 1.000; 95%CI: 1.000-1.001)

^eOR per 100 millilitre increase in blood loss (per 1 millilitre increase in blood loss: univariate OR 1.033; 95% CI: 0.976-1.093)