

Table S1. Non-surgical data before and after surgery for the entire cohort.

	Prior to surgery <i>n</i> = 162	6 months after surgery <i>n</i> =162	<i>p</i> value ^{a,b,c}	Missing cases (<i>n</i>)
PEI, <i>n</i> (%)	70 (45)	142 (90)	< 0.001	5
PERT dosage in lipase units, median (IQR)	0 (0 – 150 000)	150 000 (84 000 – 225 000)	< 0.001	26
BMI in kg/m ² median (IQR) and mean (± SD)	23.5 (20.9 – 28.1)	22.7 (19.4 – 25.7)	< 0.001	48
Stool consistency, <i>n</i> (%)			0.889	44
Constipation	6 (5)	7 (6)		
Normal	86 (73)	85 (72)		
Diarrhoea	26 (22)	26 (22)		
DM, <i>n</i> (%)	48 (31)	77 (50)	< 0.001	9
Pain treatment, <i>n</i> (%)				
Acetaminophen	60 (44)	61 (45)	1.000	26
NSAID	17 (12)	9 (7)	0.115	26
Opioid	54 (40)	42 (31)	0.058	26
Opioid dosage in mg, median (IQR)	0 (0 – 36)	0 (0 – 10)	0.060	34
Pain intensity, <i>n</i> (%)			< 0.001	41
No pain	52 (43)	79 (65)		
Mild/moderate pain	38 (31)	30 (25)		
Severe pain	31 (26)	12 (10)		

^a Comparison between prior to surgery and 6 months after surgery for entire cohort.

^b *p* values were calculated using McNemar's test for categorical variables and Wilcoxon signed – rank test for non-normally distributed variables and ordinal data.

^c Bold values denote statistical significance (*p* < 0.05).

PEI: Pancreatic exocrine insufficiency; PERT: Pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy; IQR: Interquartile range; BMI: Body mass index; DM: Diabetes Mellitus; NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug; DPPHR: Duodenum-preserving pancreatic head resection; PD: Pancreaticoduodenectomy.