eAPPENDIX Definition of myocardial injury and cutoff used for each type of troponin

Myocardial injury was defined as a postoperative troponin elevation:

- over the 99th percentile upper reference limit for troponin I (i.e., ultra-sensitivity troponin I Vidas Biomerieux  $\geq$ 19 ng·L<sup>-1</sup> and troponin I Vidas  $\geq$  0.01  $\mu$ g·L<sup>-1</sup>)
- $\ge 20 \text{ ng} \cdot L^{-1}$  for high-sensitivity troponin T
- $\ge 0.03 \text{ ng} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$  for non-high sensitivity troponin T

in patients who had no evidence of a non-ischemic etiology for the troponin elevation.<sup>11,12,19</sup> Screening for myocardial injury was performed routinely in every patient after the procedure as per standard of care at participating centres; troponin level was measured at least once in the first three postoperative days.

eTABLE 1 Myocardial injury after noncardiac surgery according to type of troponin and participating centres

	Overall	Poland			Canada
	N=267	N=170			N=97
	N (%)	N (%)		N (%)	
		Overall	High-	Non-high-	Non-high-
			sensitivity Tn	sensitivity	sensitivity Tn
			assay*	Tn assay $^{\dagger}$	assay <sup>‡</sup>
			N=136/170	N=34/170	
Myocardial	78 (29.2)	60 (35.3)	57/136 (41.9)	3/34 (8.8)	18/97 (18.6)
injury					

Tn = troponin.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes a high-sensitivity troponin T and VIDAS ultra-sensitive troponin I.

<sup>†</sup> VIDAS troponin I only.

<sup>‡</sup> High-sensitivity troponin T in all patients.

eTABLE 2 Post-hoc analysis of multivariable model to predict myocardial injury after EVAR, including only preoperative predictors

	aOR (95% CI)	P value
Age – per 10-year increase	1.66 (1.13 to 2.45)	0.01
RCRI		0.004
1	-	
2	1.48 (0.70 to 3.15)	
≥ 3	2.39 (1.39 to 6.21)	
ASA score 4	1.71 (0.90 to 3.27)	0.10

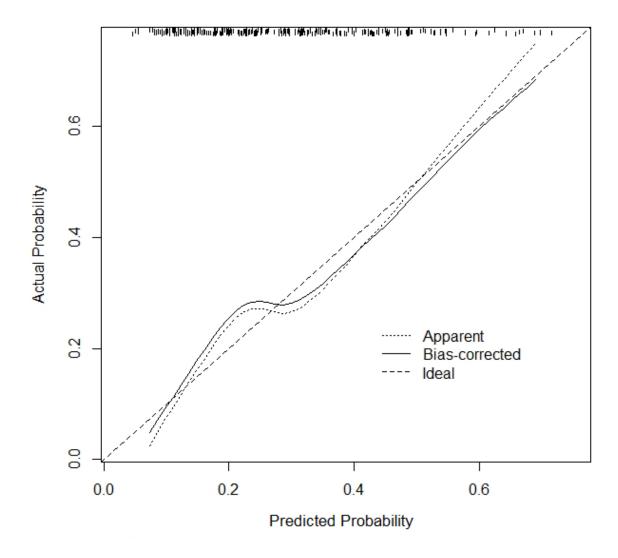
aOR = adjusted odds ratio; ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists; CI = confidential interval; EVAR = endovascular aneurysm repair; RCRI = Revised Cardiac Risk Index.

eTABLE 3 Predictors of acute kidney injury during hospital stay after EVAR – complete case analysis

	aOR (95% CI)	P value
Preop eGFR		< 0.001
≥60	-	-
30-59	3.67 (1.36 to 9.9)	-
<30	35.57 (6.16 to 205.2)	-
Length of surgery – per 60 min	1.66 (1.27 to 2.17)	< 0.001
increase		

aOR = adjusted odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; EVAR = endovascular aneurysm repair.

Multivariable logistic regression model that excluded the 60 patients with missing postoperative creatinine.



Calibration plot of predicted *versus* observed probabilities of myocardial injury after EVAR Predicted probabilities were calculated from the multivariable logistic regression model. The distribution of predicted probabilities in the cohort is shown at the top of the graph. Perfect calibration is represented by the dashed 45 degree line (Ideal line). The dotted line represents the calibration curve derived from the multivariable model in the patient cohort (Apparent line). The solid line shows the calibration curve corrected for optimism in the multivariable model using 200 bootstrap resampling repetitions for internal validation (Bias-corrected line).