

Table a2: Overview of the Single Organ Outcome Failures and their Severity Grading. Modified, based on the consensus statement of the ESA (European Society of Anesthesiology) -ESICM (European Society of Intensive Care Medicine) joint taskforce on perioperative outcome measures [22].

Single Organ Outcome Failure	Severity Grading
Anastomotic breakdown	<p><u>Mild:</u> Results in only temporary harm and would not usually require specific clinical treatment.</p> <p><u>Moderate:</u> More serious complication but one which does not usually result in permanent harm or functional limitation. Usually requires clinical treatment.</p> <p><u>Severe:</u> Results in significant prolongation of hospital stay and/or permanent functional limitation or death. Almost always requires clinical treatment.</p>
Arrhythmia	
Cardiogenic pulmonary oedema	
Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	
Gastrointestinal bleed	
Infection, source uncertain	
Laboratory confirmed bloodstream infection	
Myocardial infarction	
Pneumonia	
Paralytic ileus	
Postoperative haemorrhage	
Pulmonary embolism (PE)	
Stroke	
Surgical site infection (superficial)	
Surgical site infection (deep)	
Surgical site infection (organ/space)	
Urinary tract infection	
Acute kidney injury (AKI)	Integrated in the definition.
Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)	
Delirium	
Cardiac arrest	Binary outcome (yes/no).
Myocardial injury after non-cardiac surgery (MINS)	