

Supplementary file 5. Statistical analyses

Dichotomous outcomes

Outcome or subgroup	Number of studies	Number of participants	Pooled risk ratio (95% CI)	Heterogeneity	
				P	I <sup>2</sup>
<b>1.1 Patient mortality</b>	5	60,436	0.98 (0.84, 1.15)	0.73	0%
<b>1.2 Intra-operative complications</b>	3	19,798	suppressed	0.007	82%
1.2.1 Surgical procedure	3 <sup>a</sup>	14,896	suppressed	<0.001	88%
1.2.2 Obstetric procedure	1 <sup>a</sup>	4,902	suppressed	NA	NA
<b>1.3 Post-operative complications</b>	5	60,201	0.99 (0.95, 1.03)	0.45	0%

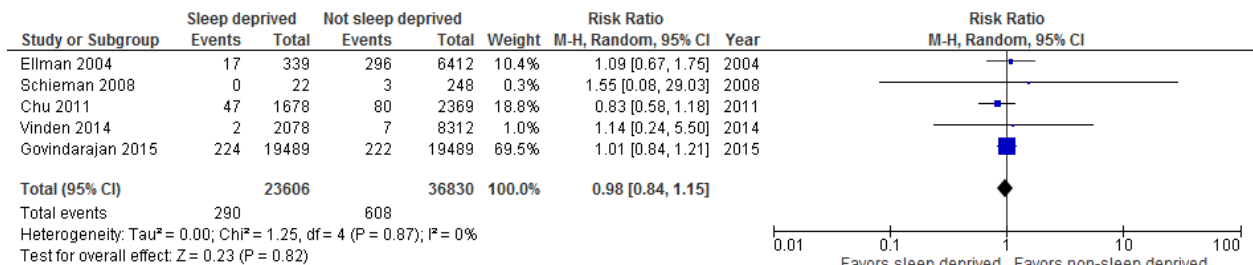
<sup>a</sup> Rothschild, 2009 is represented in both analyses

Continuous outcomes

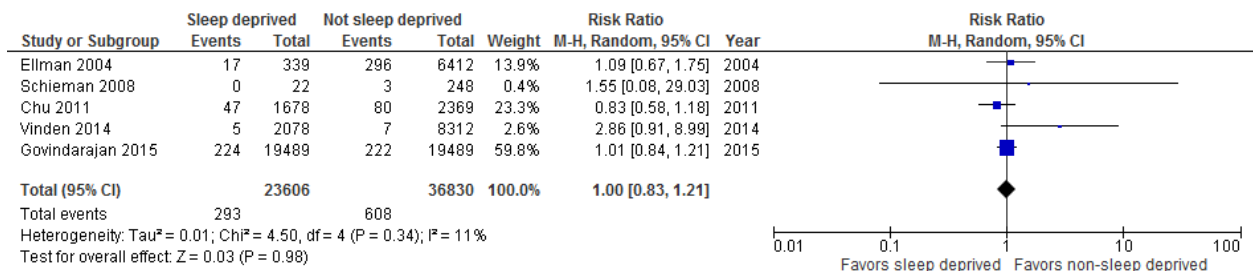
Outcome or subgroup	Number of studies	Number of participants	Pooled mean difference (95% CI)	Heterogeneity	
				P	I <sup>2</sup>
<b>1.4 Operating time (minutes)</b>	4	50,046	-0.14 (-1.60, 1.33)	0.70	0%
<b>1.5 Length of hospital stay (days)</b>	4	50,046	suppressed	<0.001	86%
1.5.1 Cardiac surgeries	2	10,798	suppressed	0.01	84%
1.5.2 Elective surgeries	1	38,978	suppressed	NA	NA
1.5.3 Anterior resection for anal cancer	1	270	suppressed	NA	NA

CPBT: cardiopulmonary bypass time; NA: not applicable

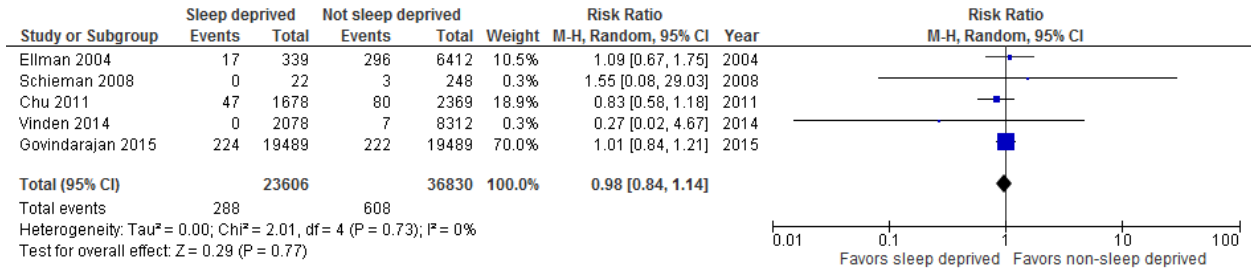
1.1 Patient mortality



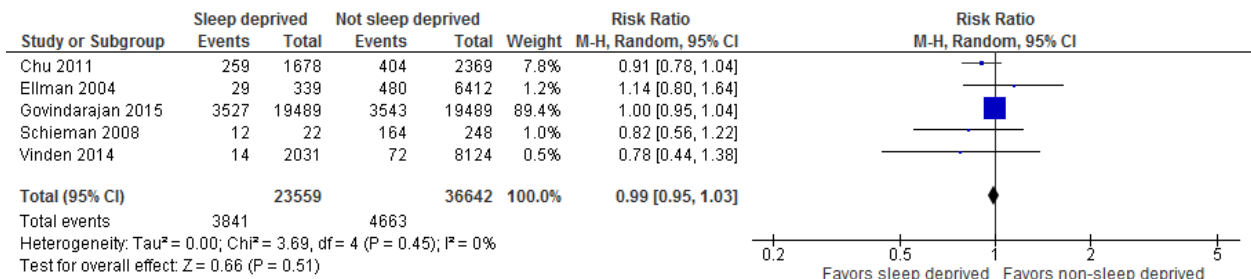
Sensitivity analysis using highest possible number of events for Vinden 2014



## Sensitivity analysis using lowest possible number of events for Vinden 2014



### 1.3 Post-operative complications



### 1.4 Operating time (minutes)

