

Supplemental Digital Content 3. Multivariate Analysis of Total Postoperative Opioid Consumption (Linear Regression, Full Model for Table 3 – see article).

	Estimate (regression coefficient)	SE	Test Statistic	P value
(Intercept)	5.79	0.33	17.52	<0.00000
Age (Years)	-0.024	0.0039	-6.34	<0.00000
Sex Male (vs. Female)	0.12	0.078	1.47	0.14
Race Black (vs. White)	-0.069	0.26	-0.27	0.79
Race Other (vs. White)	-0.53	0.25	-2.08	0.039
BMI	-0.0033	0.0044	-0.76	0.45
Preoperative opioid use (OMEs)	0.0065	0.0011	5.70	<0.00000
Surgical site pain severity (0-10)	-0.057	0.053	-1.07	0.29
Overall body pain severity (0-10)	0.12	0.056	2.13	0.034
Duration of pain in surgical site (days)	-0.00002	0.00002	-0.97	0.33
Neuropathic pain ([-1]-[+38])	0.00091	0.0071	0.13	0.90
Depressive symptoms (0-21)	-0.0021	0.033	-0.065	0.95
Anxiety symptoms (0-21)	-0.0093	0.016	-0.60	0.55
Catastrophizing (0-36)	-0.0057	0.0096	-0.59	0.57
Positive affect (0-18)	0.0094	0.037	0.26	0.80
Anesthesia - GA + block (vs. GA)	0.11	0.21	0.55	0.58
Anesthesia - GA + neuraxial (vs. GA)	-0.28	0.11	-2.52	0.012
Anesthesia - neuraxial (vs. GA)	-0.37	0.085	-4.36	0.00002
TKA (vs. THA)	0.37	0.087	4.22	0.00003
Length of postoperative stay (Days)	0.14	0.047	3.06	0.0025
Fibromyalgia survey score	0.030	0.012	2.61	0.0096

Results presented represent the full model prior to variable selection for best model displayed in table 3 of article. Total postoperative opioid consumption was converted into oral morphine equivalents (OMEs measured in mg) and log-transformed to improve normality. The full model includes covariates in table 1 (see article) along with the length of stay (table 2, article). Except for Race Other *versus* White, the set of significant variable is the same as in the best model in table 3 from article.

GA = general anesthesia; OME = oral morphine equivalents (mg); THA = total hip arthroplasty;
TKA = total knee arthroplasty; SE = standard error.