

Appendix IV – Univariable (T-test for comparisons) and multivariable resource utilization results by liposomal bupivacaine use in patients receiving a peripheral nerve block and general anesthesia.

	Univariable results			Multivariable results	
	Use of liposomal bupivacaine		P-value	Use of liposomal bupivacaine	
	Yes (n=9,025) Median (IQR)	No (n=25,113) Median (IQR)		Yes (Reference=No) Percent change (95% CI)	P-value
<b><i>INPATIENT OPIOID PRESCRIPTION</i></b>					
Total Opioids (mg OME)	196 (128-308)	315 (205-460)	<0.0001	-12.3% (-14.8%; -9.7%)	<0.0001
Day 0 Opioids (mg OME)	110 (68-168)	158 (96-250)	<0.0001	-4.9% (-7.8%; -1.9%)	<0.0001
Day 1 Opioids (mg OME)	45 (23-80)	58 (27-98)	<0.0001	-15.0% (-18.4%; -11.5%)	<0.0001
Day 1+ Opioids (mg OME)	23 (0-60)	64 (30-120)	<0.0001	-10.7% (-15.0%; -6.3%)	<0.0001
<b><i>RESOURCE UTILIZATION</i></b>					
Cost of Hospitalization (US dollars)	14,283 (12,817-16,790)	16,039 (13,808-18,894)	<0.0001	-0.1% (-1.5%; 1.4%)	>0.999
Length of Stay (days)	2 (1-3)	3 (2-3)	<0.0001	-12.3% (-14.8%; -9.7%)	<0.0001

Multivariable models adjusted for: age, volume of annual total knee arthroplasties per hospital, hospital size, Charlson-Deyo Index, sex, race, year, insurance, teaching status, hospital area, general anesthesia use, neuraxial anesthesia use, liposomal bupivacaine, NSAIDs, Cox-2 inhibitors, ketamine, gabapentinoids, patient-controlled analgesia, IV acetaminophen, and the comorbidities for substance use/abuse, pain conditions, and psychiatric conditions.

CI: Confidence interval  
 IQR: Interquartile range  
 OME: Oral morphine equivalents  
 NSAIDs: Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs  
 Cox-2: Cyclooxygenase-2