Table S3. Sensitivity analyses.

Outcome	(A) 'Complete' case		(B) Assuming no postoperative AKI for missing creatinine		(C) Without IPTW		(D) Haemorrhagic definition based on blood transfusion volume	
	Relative Risk	*P*	Relative Risk	*P*	Relative Risk	*P*	Relative Risk	*P*
Overall	**RR (95% CI) &**		**RR (95% CI) &**		**RR (95% CI) &**		**RR (95% CI)&**	
Average relative effect	1.12 (0.85, 1.47)	0.409	1.16 (0.89, 1.52)	0.264	1.07 (0.82, 1.40)	0.598	0.98 (0.76, 1.26)	0.884
Treatment-component interaction§		0.006§	-	0.012§		0.016§	-	0.064§
Individual effects	**RR(99% CI) †**		**RR(99% CI) †**		**RR(99% CI) †**		**RR(99% CI)†**	
Mortality	1.42 (0.63, 3.20)	0.262	1.54 (0.69, 3.43)	0.157	1.27 (0.42, 3.88)	0.577	1.54 (0.69, 3.43)	0.157
Renal	0.65 (0.41, 1.05)	0.018	0.68 (0.43, 1.08)	0.031	0.66 (0.34, 1.29)	0.106	0.68 (0.43, 1.09)	0.032
Infectious	0.80 (0.65, 0.99)	0.006	0.84 (0.68, 1.03)	0.025	0.80 (0.60, 1.08)	0.049	0.84 (0.68, 1.03)	0.025
Respiratory	1.19 (0.90, 1.57)	0.109	1.20 (0.91, 1.59)	0.082	1.08 (0.73, 1.60)	0.598	1.20 (0.91, 1.59)	0.082
Haemorrhagic	1.99 (1.16, 3.42)	<0.001	2.0 (1.16, 3.43)	<0.001	1.94 (0.90, 4.16)	0.023	0.86 (0.70, 1.05)	0.051

A. 'Complete' case analysis, i.e., patients without 48-hour postoperative creatinine values were excluded.

B. Assuming normal postoperative renal status for patients with missing 48-hour postoperative creatinine values.

C. No adjustment for the estimated treatment effects for slight imbalance in the patients' characteristics; in the primary analysis adjustment is done via inverse probability of treatment weighting (IPTW).

D. Repeat of the primary analysis where haemorrhagic outcome is defined based on 750 ml blood transfusion.

& The relative risk on average relative effect was estimated using a generalized estimating equation (GEE) distinct effects model. P-value of 0.044 (adjusted for three interim analyses) was considered to be significant for the average relative effect across all the components included in the composite outcome and presented with the adjusted 95% confidence interval (CI).

§ Test of whether the treatment effect differs across the five individual components (significance criterion of 0.10).

† The relative risk on individual effects were estimated from separate logistic regression models. CIs were adjusted for multiple testing by Bonferroni correction and the three interim analyses. Correspondingly, P-values of 0.009 (i.e. 0.044/5) were considered significant for individual components.