

Supplemental Table 3. Multivariable LASSO Regression Analysis Of Risk Factors For Hypoxemia In 4-9 Years Of Age Cohort Including MPOG Site ID.

	Hypoxemia OR (95% CI), P Value
Age	0.73 (0.49 , 1.06), P value=0.114
Male	-
ASA 3 or 4	-
Extremes of Weight*	-
Type of Surgery	
1 Intrapulmonary**	
2 Mediastinal Surgery	-
3 Pleurodesis and/or Decortication	-
4 Other	-
Right Sided Surgery	1.86 (0.54 , 7.4), P value=0.341
Bronchial Blocker	-
Video Assisted Thoracoscopic Surgery	-
Preoperative Room Air SpO2<98%,	4.7 (1.41 , 17.2), P value=0.015
Low Tidal Volume Ventilation (TV<6 ml/kg)	-
One-Lung Ventilation Duration (Hours)	1.27 (0.93 , 1.73), P value=0.118
MPOG Institutional ID	
819	0.69(0.025 , 1.05), P value=0.791
820	-
822	-

834	-
835	-
838	-
852	-
862	-
872	0.45 (0.039 , 5.0), P value=0.496
880	-
882	-
883	-
884	-
899	-
901	-
904	-
907	-
911	-
917	-

The optimal Lambda Value in the 4-9 year of age Cohort was 0.0182 with alpha value of 1.

- = Beta coefficient set to 0 by least absolute shrinkage and selection operator.

*Extremes of weight = patient weight >95% or <5% for age according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Atlanta, Georgia) growth chart.

**Intrapulmonary Surgery used as reference to estimate other odds ratios.

LASSO, least absolute shrinkage and selection operator; ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status; SpO₂, oxygen saturation measured by pulse oximetry; TV, Tidal Volume; PEEP, Positive End Expiratory Pressure.