

Table S1 Characteristics and outcomes of feeding tubes related to sex

Variable	Overall (n=212)	Female (n=37)	Male (n=175)	P value
Complications, n [%]	82 [39]	21 [57]	61 [35]	0.01
IR intervention, n [%]	35 [17]	10 [27]	25 [14]	0.058
Wound infection, n [%]	22 [10]	7 [19]	15 [8.5]	0.08
Visits to the ED, n [%]	22 [10]	8 [22]	14 [8]	0.03
Unplanned admission, n [%]	6 [2.8]	2 [5.4]	4 [2.3]	0.28

IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.

Table S2 Characteristics and outcomes of feeding tubes related to diabetes

Variable	Overall (n=212)	No diabetes (n=166)	Diabetes (n=46)	P value
Complications, n [%]	82 [39]	64 [39]	18 [39]	0.94
IR intervention, n [%]	35 [17]	31 [19]	4 [8.7]	0.11
Wound infection, n [%]	22 [10]	17 [10]	5 [11]	>0.99
Visits to the ED, n [%]	22 [10]	16 [9.6]	6 [13]	0.58
Unplanned admission, n [%]	6 [2.8]	3 [1.8]	3 [6.5]	0.12

IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.

Table S3 Characteristics and outcomes related to feeding tube type placed before induction treatment by severity of complications

Variable	Overall (n=101)	G-tube (n=75)	J-Tube (n=26)	P value
Clavien-Dindo complication grade, n [%]				0.49
I	12 [12]	9 [12]	3 [12]	
II	8 [7.9]	4 [5.3]	4 [15]	
IIIA	18 [18]	10 [13]	8 [31]	
IIIB	0	0	0	
IV	0	0	0	
V	0	0	0	

Table S4 Characteristics and outcomes related to approach to J-tube placement prior to induction treatment

Variable	Overall (n=26)	Laparoscopic (n=17)	Open (n=9)	P value
Complications, n [%]	15 [58]	9 [53]	6 [67]	0.68
IR intervention, n [%]	8 [31]	5 [29]	3 [33]	>0.99
Wound infection, n [%]	4 [15]	3 [18]	1 [11]	>0.99
Visits to the ED, n [%]	3 [12]	1 [5.9]	2 [22]	0.27
Unplanned admission, n [%]	2 [7.7]	2 [12]	0 [0]	0.53
Clavien-Dindo complication grade, n [%]				0.63
I	3 [12]	1 [5.9]	2 [22]	
II	4 [15]	3 [17.6]	1 [11]	
IIIA	8 [31]	5 [29]	3 [33]	
IIIB	0	0	0	
IV	0	0	0	
V	0	0	0	

IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.

Table S5 Characteristics and outcomes of feeding tubes related to approach to J-tube placement

Variable	Overall (n=137)	Laparoscopic (n=32)	Open (n=105)	P value
Complications, n [%]	59 [43]	15 [47]	44 [42]	0.62
IR intervention, n [%]	25 [18]	9 [28]	16 [15]	0.10
Wound infection, n [%]	15 [11]	4 [12]	11 [10]	0.75
Visits to the ED, n [%]	15 [11]	3 [9.4]	12 [11]	>0.99
Unplanned admission, n [%]	3 [2.2]	3 [9.4]	0	0.01

IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.

Table S6 Characteristics and outcomes of feeding tubes related to timing of feeding tube placement

Variable	Overall (n=212)	Before esophagectomy (n=101)	During esophagectomy (n=111)	P value
Complications, n [%]	82 [39]	38 [38]	44 [40]	0.76
IR intervention, n [%]	35 [17]	18 [18]	17 [15]	0.62
Wound infection, n [%]	22 [10]	11 [11]	11 [9.9]	0.82
Visits to the ED, n [%]	22 [10]	10 [9.9]	12 [11]	0.83
Unplanned admission, n [%]	6 [2.8]	5 [5]	1 [0.9]	0.10

IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.

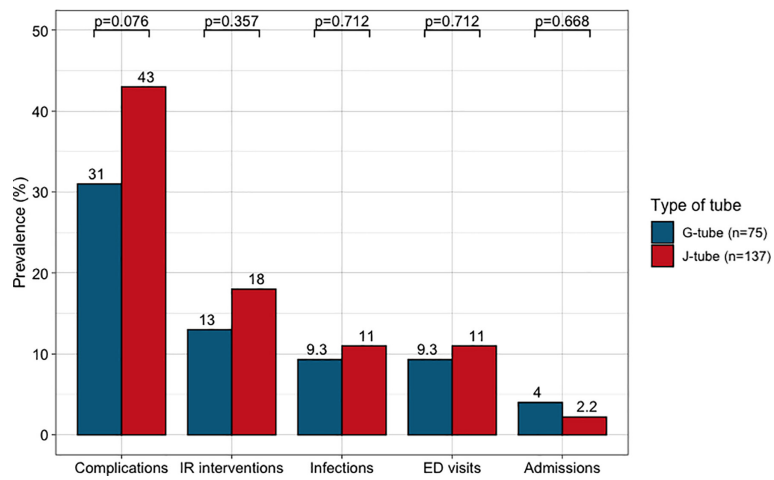


Figure S1 Comparison of outcomes in all G- and J-tubes placed at any point of treatment pathway including before or at time of esophagectomy. Differences in prevalence of complication rates between patients who received a G-tube compared to a J-tube at any point of their treatment pathway including before or at time of esophagectomy in overall complications, IR interventions, wound infections, ED visits, and unplanned re-admission rates. IR, interventional radiology; ED, emergency department.