Supplementary

Table S1 Univariate analysis of postoperative outcomes based on the three groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

	Total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 h postoperatively						
Postoperative outcome	Total (n=563)	Restrictive group (<1,080 mL) (n=136)	Moderate group (1,080-<1,410 mL) (n=272)	Liberal group (≥1,410 mL) (n=155)	P value		
Postoperative pulmonary complications	160	44	53	63	_		
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	4 (0.7%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.6%)	0.494		
Reintubation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-		
Pulmonary embolism	3 (0.5%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.189		
Need for bedside bronchoscopy	4 (0.7%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.003		
Prolonged air leak	13 (2.3%)	5 (3.7%)	6 (2.2%)	2 (1.3%)	0.403		
Failure to expand	13 (2.3%)	1 (0.7%)	6 (2.2%)	6 (3.9%)	0.179		
Atelectasis	13 (2.3%)	6 (4.4%)	2 (0.7%)	5 (3.2%)	0.035		
Pneumonia	110 (19.5%)	24 (17.6%)	37 (13.6%)	49 (31.6%)	<0.001		
Patients with pulmonary complications	136 (24.2%)	36 (26.5%)	45 (16.5%)	55 (35.5%)	<0.001		
Acute kidney injury	13 (2.3%)	3 (2.2%)	8 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0.523		
In-hospital mortality	0	0	0	0	-		
Readmission within 30 days	6 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.4%)	5 (3.2%)	0.011		
Prolonged hospital stay	70 (12.4%)	25 (18.4%)	31 (11.4%)	14 (9.0%)	0.042		
Postoperative length of stay, days	5.9±2.1	5.9±1.9	5.8±2.1	5.9±2.3	0.819		
Total hospital care costs (yuan renminbi)	58,324.0±9730.7	58,388.4±8998.8	57,830.2±10,036.1	59,133.9±9,808.9	0.411		

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation, n or n (%).

Table S2 Assignment of variables in multivariate analysis of the three groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

Variable	Assignment instruction
ASA score	ASA I =1, ASA II =2, ASA III =3
Diabetes mellitus	No =0, yes =1
Length of operation	<2 h =1, 2 h- =2
Total intravenous crystalloid infusion in the postoperative 24 h	<1,080 mL =1, 1,080-<1,410 mL =2, ≥1,410 mL =3

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists.

Table S3 Full-model multivariate results of the three groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

Variables		Pneumonia			Pulmonary complicati	ions
variables	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value
ASA score			0.007			<0.001
1	1.000			1.000		
II	3.251	1.466–7.211	0.004	4.164	1.883–9.208	<0.001
III	0.469	0.103-2.131	0.327	0.363	0.081-1.630	0.186
Diabetes mellitus						
No	1.000			1.000		
Yes	0.188	0.056-0.628	0.007	0.246	0.086-0.702	0.009
Length of operation						
<2 h	1.000			1.000		
2 h-	0.940	0.599-1.475	0.788	1.122	0.735–1.713	0.594
Total intravenous crystalloid infus	sion 24 h posto	peratively	<0.001			<0.001
<1,080 mL	1.390	0.779–2.478	0.265	1.815	1.083–3.043	0.024
1,080-<1,410 mL	1.000			1.000		
≥1,410 mL	2.869	1.750-4.703	<0.001	2.692	1.684–4.305	<0.001

Results of binary logistics regression are presented as adjusted OR, 95% CI, and P value. ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; OR, odds ratio.

Table S4 Clinical characteristics of patients in the 4 groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

	Total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 h postoperatively						
Characteristic	Total (n=563)	Quartile 1 (n=136), <1,080 mL	Quartile 2 (n=136), 1,080-<1,290 mL	Quartile 3 (n=136), 1,290-<1,410 mL	Quartile 4 (n=155), ≥1,410 mL	P value	
ASA score						0.001	
I	472 (83.8%)	100 (73.5%)	127 (93.4%)	117 (86.0%)	128 (82.6%)		
II	68 (12.1%)	29 (21.3%)	6 (4.4%)	15 (11.0%)	18 (11.6%)		
III	23 (4.1%)	7 (5.1%)	3 (2.2%)	4 (2.9%)	9 (5.8%)		
Age (year)	63.2±10.7	64.1±11.3	63.3±9.9	62.0±11.0	63.4±10.5	0.440	
Gender (female/male)	336/227	76/60	82/54	82/54	96/59	0.756	
Weight, kg	61.4±9.8	62.3±10.3	60.5±9.6	60.7±9.6	61.9±9.7	0.354	
Smoking	156 (27.7%)	35 (25.7%)	47 (34.6%)	36 (26.5%)	38 (24.5%)	0.227	
Diabetes mellitus	48 (8.5%)	25 (18.4%)	2 (1.5%)	13 (9.6%)	8 (5.2%)	<0.001	
Coronary heart disease	9 (1.6%)	3 (2.2%)	2 (1.5%)	2 (1.5%)	2 (1.3%)	0.937	
FEV1, L	2.3±0.6	2.3±0.6	2.3±0.6	2.3±0.5	2.3±0.6	0.930	
FVC, L	2.9±0.7	2.9±0.8	3.0±0.8	2.9±0.7	2.9±0.8	0.898	
PEF, L/s	4.7 ±1.9	4.9 ±1.8	4.8 ±2.0	4.3 ±1.8	4.7 ±1.9	0.033	
FEV1%	(91.1±17.2)%	(90.9±18.5)%	(91.4±18.2)%	(91.3±16.4)%	(90.8±16.1)%	0.986	
FVC%	(91.3±15.7)%	(89.8±15.8)%	(92.6±16.6)%	(90.5±14.8)%	(92.1±15.6)%	0.410	
PEF%	(67.6±24.0)%	(70.4±20.4)%	(69.9±27.4)%	(62.4±22.6)%	(67.9±24.3)%	0.011	
Intraoperative bleeding, mL	48.8±45.1	49.4±69.1	42.1±22.0	52.6±44.5	50.6±31.9	0.239	
Intraoperative blood transfusion, mL	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Length of operation, min	133.3±36.4	125.6±33.0	133.8±41.5	138.4±37.7	135.1±32.2	0.012	
Amount of intraoperative fluids, mL	1,545.3±415.2	1,500.7±386.1	1,609.3±446.4	1,547.8±419.8	1,526.0±404.4	0.165	
Infusion rate of intraoperative total fluids, mL/kg/h	12.1±3.9	12.2±3.7	12.8±4.2	11.7±3.7	11.6±3.8	0.028	
Total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 h postoperatively, mL	1,254.7±278.0	877.4±120.2	1,194.5±61.8	1,324.0±36.2	1,577.8±163.5	<0.001	
Total intravenous colloid infusion 24 h postoperatively, mL	0	0	0	0	0	-	
NSCLC staging						0.003	
IA	455 (80.8%)	107 (78.7%)	112 (82.4%)	112 (82.4%)	124 (80.0%)		
IB	39 (6.9%)	8 (5.9%)	9 (6.6%)	12 (8.8%)	10 (6.5%)		
IIA	34 (6.0%)	9 (6.6%)	1 (0.7%)	9 (6.6%)	15 (9.7%)		
IIB	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)		
IIIA	33 (5.9%)	11 (8.1%)	14 (10.3%)	2 (1.5%)	6 (3.9%)		
Postoperative pathology						0.180	
Adenocarcinoma	513 (91.1%)	125 (91.9%)	118 (86.8%)	129 (94.9%)	141 (91.0%)		
Squamous cell carcinoma	43 (7.6%)	10 (7.4%)	14 (10.3%)	7 (5.1%)	12 (7.7%)		
Adenosquamous carcinoma	7 (1.2%)	1 (0.7%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.3%)		

Values are presented as mean ± standard deviation, n or n (%). ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 s; FEV1%, FEV1 as percentage of predicted; FVC, forced vital capacity; FVC%, FVC as percentage of predicted; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; PEF, peak expiratory flow; PEF%, PEF as percentage of predicted.

Table S5 Univariate analysis of postoperative outcomes based on the 4 groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

		Total intravenous	crystalloid infusion 2	24 h postoperativel	у	
Postoperative outcome	Total (n=563)	Quartile 1 (n=136), <1,080 mL	Quartile 2 (n=136), 1,080-<1,290 mL	Quartile 3 (n=136), 1,290-<1,410 mL	Quartile 4 (n=155), ≥1,410 mL	P value
Postoperative pulmonary complications	160	44	29	24	63	-
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	4 (0.7%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	0.423
Reintubation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-
Pulmonary embolism	3 (0.5%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.193
Need for bedside bronchoscopy	4 (0.7%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.010
Prolonged air leak	13 (2.3%)	5 (3.7%)	2 (1.5%)	4 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0.473
Failure to expand	13 (2.3%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.2%)	3 (2.2%)	6 (3.9%)	0.329
Atelectasis	13 (2.3%)	6 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.5%)	5 (3.2%)	0.024
Pneumonia	110 (19.5%)	24 (17.6%)	22 (16.2%)	15 (11.0%)	49 (31.6%)	<0.001
Patients with pulmonary complications	136 (24.2%)	36 (26.5%)	25 (18.4%)	20 (14.7%)	55 (35.5%)	<0.001
Acute kidney injury	13 (2.3%)	3 (2.2%)	4 (2.9%)	4 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0.730
In-hospital mortality, n	0	0	0	0	0	-
Readmission within 30 days	6 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.2%)	0.015
Prolonged hospital stay	70 (12.4%)	25 (18.4%)	18 (13.2%)	13 (9.6%)	14 (9.0%)	0.066
Postoperative length of stay, days	5.9±2.1	5.9±1.9	6.0±2.3	5.7±2.0	5.9±2.3	0.628
Total hospital care costs (yuan renminbi)	58,324.0±9,730.7	′ 58,388.4±8,998.8	56,969.0±11,300.1	58,691.4±8544.4	59,133.9±9,808.9	0.272

Values are presented as mean \pm standard deviation, n or n (%).

Table S6 Assignment of variables in multivariate analysis of the 4 groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

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Variable	Assignment instruction
ASA score	ASA I =1, ASA II =2, ASA III =3
Diabetes mellitus	No =0, Yes =1
Length of operation	<2 h =1, 2 h- =2
Infusion rate of intraoperative total fluids (quartile)	$<$ 9.3 mL/kg/h =1, 9.3- $<$ 11.6 mL/kg/h =2, 11.6- $<$ 14.2 mL/kg/h =3, \geq 14.2 mL/kg/h =4
NSCLC staging	IA =1, IB =2, IIA =3, IIB =4, IIIA =5
PEF%	<60% =2, 60%-=1
Total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 h postoperatively (quartile)	<1,080 mL =1, 1,080-<1,290 mL =2, 1,290-<1,410 mL =3, ≥1,410 mL =4

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; PEF%, peak expiratory flow as a percentage of predicted.

Table S7 Effect of total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 hours postoperatively on postoperative outcomes (4 groups)

	Total intravenous crystalloid infusion 24 h postoperatively					
Postoperative outcome	Quartile 1 (n=136), <1080 mL	Quartile 2 (n=136), 1080-<1290 mL	Quartile 3 (n=136). 1290-<1410 mL	, Quartile 4 (n=155), ≥1410 mL	TOTAL P value	
Postoperative pulmonary complications						
Acute respiratory distress syndrome, n (%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.6%)	0.660	
Reintubation, n (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	-	
Pulmonary embolism, n (%)	2 (1.5%)	1 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.903	
Need for bedside bronchoscopy, n (%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1.000	
Prolonged air leak, n (%)	5 (3.7%)	2 (1.5%)	4 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0.518	
Failure to expand, n (%)	1 (0.7%)	3 (2.2%)	3 (2.2%)	6 (3.9%)	0.458	
Atelectasis, n (%)	6 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.5%)	5 (3.2%)	0.490	
Pneumonia					< 0.001	
n (%)	24 (17.6%)	22 (16.2%)	15 (11.0%)	49 (31.6%)		
OR (95% CI), P value	1.716 (0.812–3.628), 0.157	1.566 (0.741–3.312), 0.240	1	3.702 (1.908–7.186), <0.001		
Patients with pulmonary complications					<0.001	
n (%)	36 (26.5%)	25 (18.4%)	20 (14.7%)	55 (35.5%)		
OR (95% CI), P value	2.007 (1.036–3.889), 0.039	1.331 (0.667–2.654), 0.417	1	3.250 (1.774–5.956), <0.001		
Acute kidney injury, n (%)	3 (2.2%)	4 (2.9%)	4 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	0.414	
In-hospital mortality, n (%)	0	0	0	0	-	
Readmission within 30 days, n (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.7%)	5 (3.2%)	0.656	
Prolonged hospital stay, n (%)	25 (18.4%)	18 (13.2%)	13 (9.6%)	14 (9.0%)	0.150	
Postoperative length of stay, days	5.9±1.9	6.0±2.3	5.7±2.0	5.9±2.3	0.239	
Total hospital care costs (yuan renminbi)	58,388.4±8,998.8	56,969.0±11,300.1	58,691.4±8,544.4	59,133.9±9,808.9	1.000	

Results of binary logistics regression are presented as adjusted OR, 95% CI, and P value. The best-performing quartile 3 served as the reference group. OR, odds ratio.

Table S8 Full-model multivariate results of the 4 groups treated with different total intravenous crystalloid infusions 24 hours postoperatively

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Variables	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value	
ASA score			0.001			<0.001	
1	1.000			1.000			
II	4.955	2.048-11.988	<0.001	5.930	2.483-14.163	<0.001	
III	0.414	0.084-2.045	0.279	0.344	0.072-1.647	0.182	
Diabetes mellitus							
No	1.000			1.000			
Yes	0.122	0.034-0.432	0.001	0.174	0.057-0.530	0.002	
Length of operation							
<2 h	1.000			1.000			
2 h-	1.106	0.662-1.846	0.701	1.272	0.785-2.061	0.329	
Infusion rate of intraoperative	total fluids (quar	tile)	0.751			0.419	
<9.3 mL/kg/h	1.000			1.000			
9.3-<11.6 mL/kg/h	0.747	0.398-1.404	0.365	0.654	0.364-1.175	0.156	
11.6-<14.2 mL/kg/h	0.763	0.404-1.441	0.405	0.650	0.358-1.180	0.157	
≥14.2 mL/kg/h	0.742	0.377-1.462	0.389	0.795	0.428-1.477	0.469	
NSCLC staging			0.101			0.199	
IA	1.000			1.000			
IB	0.084	0.011-0.659	0.018	0.299	0.095-0.940	0.039	
IIA	1.272	0.470-3.443	0.636	1.060	0.400-2.808	0.907	
IIB	6.079	0.345-107.022	0.217	5.469	0.309-96.751	0.246	
IIIA	1.366	0.565-3.305	0.489	1.274	0.547-2.967	0.575	
PEF%							
60%-	1.000			1.000			
<60%	1.278	0.806-2.029	0.297	1.159	0.750-1.789	0.506	
Total intravenous crystalloid in	fusion in the pos	stoperative 24 h (quartile)	< 0.001			<0.001	
<1,080 mL	1.716	0.812-3.628	0.157	2.007	1.036–3.889	0.039	
1,080-<1,290 mL	1.566	0.741–3.312	0.240	1.331	0.667-2.654	0.417	
1,290-<1,410 mL	1.000			1.000			
≥1,410 mL	3.702	1.908–7.186	<0.001	3.250	1.774–5.956	<0.001	

Results of binary logistics regression are presented as adjusted OR, 95% CI, and P value. ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; OR, odds ratio; PEF%, peak expiratory flow as a percentage of predicted.