$\label{eq:stable_stable} Table \ S1 \ Characteristics \ of the veterans health administration study population$ 

Characteristic	Study cohort, n (%) (N=9,741)	
Age (years), mean (standard deviation)	67.61 (7.89)	
Sex, n (%)		
Female	358 (3.68)	
Male	9,383 (96.32)	
Race, n (%)		
Black	1,457 (14.96)	
Other	131 (1.34)	
Unknown	93 (0.95)	
White	8,060 (82.74)	
Body mass index, n (%)		
<18.5 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	307 (3.19)	
18.5–24.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	3,276 (34.04)	
25–29.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	3,464 (36.03)	
30–34.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1,833 (19.07)	
35+ kg/m <sup>2</sup>	734 (7.63)	
	734 (7.03)	
Smoking status (at time of surgery), n (%)	F 007 (F0 40)	
Current	5,697 (58.48)	
Former	3,912 (40.16)	
Never	132 (1.36)	
Charlson comorbidity index score, median (interquartile range)	6.89 (2.22)	
Distance from hospital, n (%)		
≤10 miles	2,131 (21.88)	
11–50 miles	3,929 (40.33)	
50+ miles	3,681 (37.79)	
Area deprivation index, n (%)		
Quartile 1 (least deprived)	2,357 (24.29)	
Quartile 2	2,459 (25.34)	
Quartile 3	2,523 (26.00)	
Quartile 4 (most deprived)	2,365 (24.37)	
Histology, n (%)	_,,	
Adenocarcinoma	5,192 (53.30)	
Squamous cell carcinoma	3,292 (33.80)	
Other	1,257 (12.90)	
Grade, n (%)		
1	1,218 (13.28)	
II	4,827 (52.64)	
111	2,991 (32.62)	
IV	133 (1.45)	
Tumor size, n (%)		
≤10 mm	890 (9.14)	
11–20 mm	3,922 (40.26)	
21–30 mm	2,693 (27.65)	
31–40 mm	1,501 (15.41)	
41–50 mm	729 (7.48)	
Delayed operation (>12 weeks), n (%)	3,045 (31.26)	
Incision type, n (%)		
Thoracotomy	5,686 (58.53)	
Minimally invasive	4,028 (41.47)	
	7,020 (41.47)	
Resection type, n (%)	0.007 (70.01)	
Lobectomy	6,907 (70.91)	
Pneumonectomy	155 (1.59)	
Segmentectomy	540 (5.54)	
Wedge Resection	2,139 (21.96)	
Nodal sampling adequacy, n (%)		
<3 N2 and/or <1 N1	7,184 (73.75)	
≥3 N2 and ≥1 N1	2,557 (26.25)	
Margin, n (%)		
R0	9,321 (96.71)	
R1+	317 (3.29)	
Pathologic upstage, n (%)		
No upstage present	8,487 (87.13)	
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Outcome	Open lobectomy (N=4,298)	Video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy (N=2,592)	Open sublobar** resection (N=1,237)	Video-assisted thoracoscopic sublobar** resection (N=1,433)
30-day mortality	1.09 (0.95–1.25)	1.25 (1.03–1.53)	0.95 (0.77–1.18)	1.03 (0.85–1.24)
30-day readmission	1.05 (0.97–1.13)	1.00 (0.90–1.17)	1.04 (0.91–1.19)	0.92 (0.80–1.04)
Prolonged hospital stay	1.11 (1.05–1.18)	1.08 (0.99–1.19)	1.15 (1.03–1.29)	1.15 (1.02–1.30)
30-day major complications	1.12 (1.05–1.18)	1.14 (1.05–1.24)	1.16 (1.03–1.30)	1.09 (0.96–1.25)
90- day mortality	1.10 (0.99–1.22)	1.19 (1.02– 1.40)	0.92 (0.70–1.21)	1.03 (0.85–1.24)
Overall survival	1.06 (1.03–1.09)	1.07 (1.03–1.11)	1.05 (0.99–1.10)	1.07 (1.02–1.11)
Disease-free survival	1.04 (0.99–1.09)	0.99 (0.93–1.05)	1.04 (0.97–1.12)	1.03 (0.96–1.10)

Table S2 Association between the number of prescribed inhaled chronic obstructive pulmonary disease medications and short- and long-term outcomes, stratified by operation type\*

\*, displayed data represents adjusted odds ratios (with 95% confidence intervals); \*\*, sublobar resection includes segmentectomy and wedge resection.