

Table S1 Comparison of statistical model performance with and without Charlson-Deyo Comorbidity Index

Statistical Model	AIC	aOR/aHR in model for total number of medications	95% CI for total number of medications	aOR/aHR for CCI	95% CI for CCI	C-statistic
Outcome: 30-day postoperative adverse events						
(+) Medications (-) CCI	7327.489	1.032	1.023, 1.041	N/A	N/A	0.654
(-) Medications (+) CCI	7251.590	N/A	N/A	1.185	1.151, 1.221	0.669
(+) Medications (+) CCI	7241.985	1.016	1.007, 1.026	1.163	1.127, 1.200	0.672
Outcome: 90-day postoperative adverse events						
(+) Medications (-) CCI	7566.017	1.031	1.023, 1.040	N/A	N/A	0.651
(-) Medications (+) CCI	7478.070	N/A	N/A	1.190	1.156, 1.224	0.668
(+) Medications (+) CCI	7469.864	1.015	1.006, 1.024	1.169	1.134, 1.205	0.671
Outcome: overall survival						
(+) Medications (-) CCI	88536.046	1.027	1.023, 1.031	N/A	N/A	0.6377
(-) Medications (+) CCI	88483.721	N/A	N/A	1.112	1.097, 1.127	0.6398
(+) Medications (+) CCI	88414.940	1.019	1.014, 1.023	1.088	1.072, 1.103	0.6441

(+) indicates that the listed variable was included in the multivariable analysis, (-) indicates that the listed variable was not included in the multivariable analysis.

Table S2 Rate of major postoperative complications stratified by operation type

Procedure type	No major complication, n (%)	Major complication present, n (%)	P
Lobectomy	5,860 (84.84)	1,047 (15.16)	<0.001
Pneumonectomy	116 (1.38)	39 (2.89)	
Segmentectomy	483 (89.44)	57 (4.22)	
Wedge Resection	1,931 (90.28)	208 (9.72)	

Major postoperative complications were defined as a diagnosis of a pneumonia, empyema, myocardial infarction, respiratory failure, renal failure, or stroke within 30 days after surgery. The interaction between medication count and surgical procedure was not significant in the model.