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Supplementary information

Predicting and managing postoperative pneumonia in thoracic surgery patients: the role of age, cancer type, and risk factors

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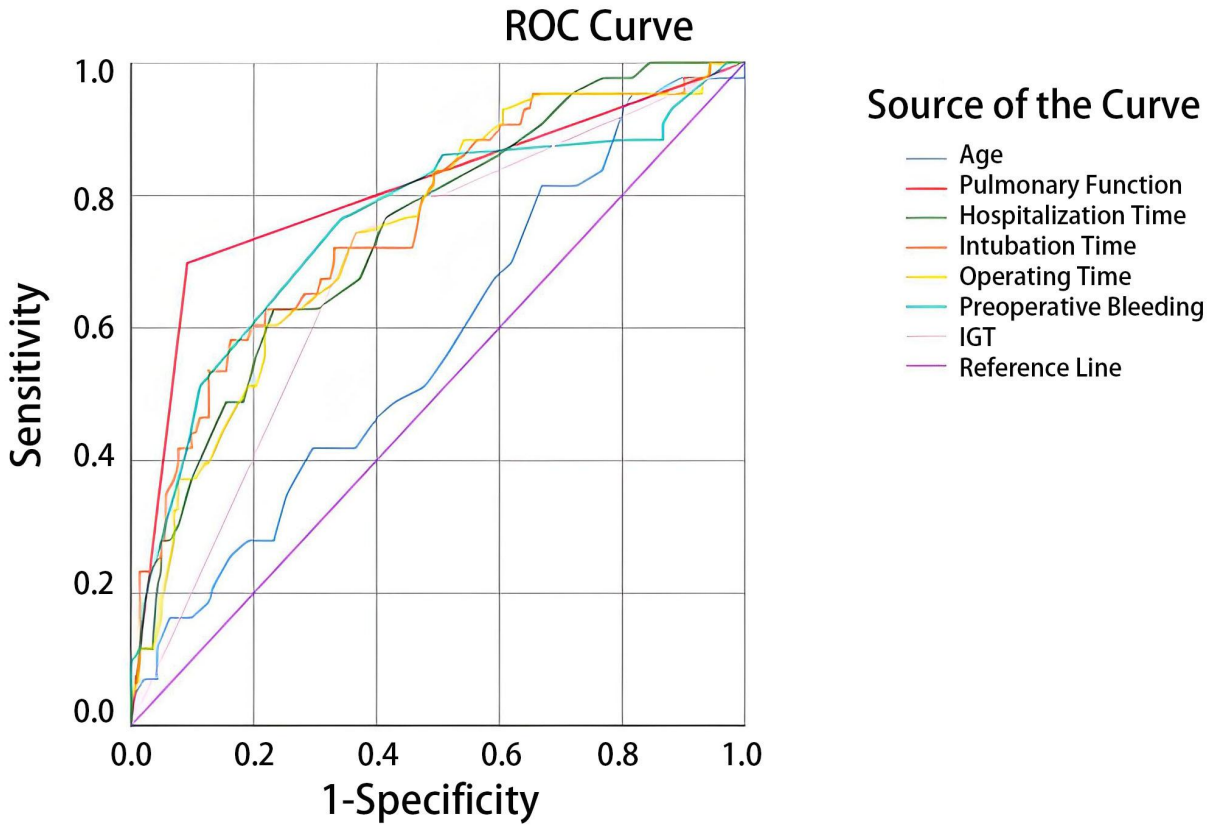

Figure S1. ROC analysis of variates of patients with thoracic operation (n = 185). ROC: receiver operating characteristic.

Table S2. The logistic regression models of different combined variates.

	Logistic regression model
The all patients	F = 3.005 × pulmonary function (0 = normal, 1 = impaired) + 0.828 × intubation time (measured value) + 0.009 × pre-operative bleeding (measured value) - 0.030 × preALB postoperative (measured value) + 0.210 × preoperative hospital stay(measured value) - 3.663.
The old patients	F = 5.905 - 0.035 × preALB postoperative (measured value)

ALB: albumin.