Supplementary material for

Variation in the rates of emergency surgery amongst emergency admissions to hosp	ital
for common acute conditions	

Clinical panel defined inclusion and exclusion criteria

A clinical panel of 11 surgeons (four women) and one anaesthetist, based in 12 different UK centres across 11 different regions within the UK, that included clinicians with subspecialty interests was convened, and met twice.³⁹ A list of ICD10 codes for potential inclusion criteria and potential exclusion diagnoses was presented following the first facilitated meeting and discussed at the second (see supplementary Table 1). Each panellist privately rated the potential criteria. A relevant diagnosis for inclusion required at least 75% panel support and diagnoses forming exclusion criteria required at least 25% panel support. The consensus from the clinical panel with respect to changes to the inclusion and exclusion criteria are listed in Supplementary Table 2.

Clinical panel definition of Emergency Surgery

The panel also defined the procedures that represented 'emergency surgery' for patients in each cohort using a Delphi process. A list of Office of Population, Censuses and Surveys classification of surgical operations and procedures (OPCS) codes for potentially relevant procedures for each condition was drawn up and discussed at the first meeting. Panellists indicated privately whether each procedure constituted emergency surgery, and stated the number of days (e.g. three days, five days, seven days etc) within which surgery must be undertaken to count as 'emergency surgery'. Anonymised panel results were discussed at the second meeting before re-rating. A procedure was defined as constituting 'emergency surgery' if according to at least 50% of the panelists the specific procedure met that definition, and it was undertaken within the requisite number of days to meet the criteria for 'emergency surgery' according to the median stipulated across the members of the clinical panel (for agreed definition of ES, see results).

According to the consensus of the clinical panel, the defined time window for ES was within three days (hernia), seven days (appendicitis, cholelithiasis, intestinal obstruction), or any time within the index emergency admission (diverticular disease) (supplementary table 3).

Supplementary Table S1: List of ICD-10 codes considered for inclusion criteria

Population	ICD-10	Description					
Appendicitis	K35	Acute appendicitis					
	K35.2	Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis					
	K35.3	Acute appendicitis with localized peritonitis					
	K35.8	Acute appendicitis, other and unspecified					
	K37	Unspecified appendicitis					
Diverticular	K57.0	Diverticular disease of small intestine with perforation and abscess					
disease	K57.1	Diverticular disease of small intestine without perforation or abscess					
	K57.2	Diverticular disease of large intestine with perforation and abscess					
	K57.3	Diverticular disease of large intestine without perforation or abscess					
	K57.4	Diverticular disease of both small and large intestine with perforation and abscess					
	K57.5	Diverticular disease of both small and large intestine without perforation or abscess					
	K57.8	Diverticular disease of intestine, part unspecified, with perforation and abscess					
	K57.9	Diverticular disease of intestine, part unspecified, without perforation or abscess					
Cholelithiasis	K80.0	Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis					
	K80.1	Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis					
	K80.2	Calculus of gallbladder without cholecystitis					
	K80.3	Calculus of bile duct with cholangitis					
	K80.4	Calculus of bile duct with cholecystitis					
	K80.5	Calculus of bile duct without cholangitis or cholecystitis					
	K80.8	Other cholelithiasis					
Hernia	K40.0	Bilateral inguinal hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K40.1	Bilateral inguinal hernia, with gangrene					
	K40.2	Bilateral inguinal hernia, without obstruction or gangrene					
	K40.3	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K40.4	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, with gangrene					
	K40.9	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, without obstruction or gangrene					
	K41.0	Bilateral femoral hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K41.1	Bilateral femoral hernia, with gangrene					
	K41.2	Bilateral femoral hernia, without obstruction or gangrene					
	K41.3	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K41.4	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, with gangrene					
	K41.9	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, without obstruction or gangrene					
	K42.0	Umbilical hernia with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K42.1	Umbilical hernia with gangrene					
	K42.9	Umbilical hernia without obstruction or gangrene					
	K43.0	Incisional hernia with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K43.1	Incisional hernia with gangrene					
	K43.2	Incisional hernia without obstruction or gangrene					
	K43.3	Parastomal hernia with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K43.4	Parastomal hernia with gangrene					
	K43.5	Parastomal hernia without obstruction or gangrene					
	K43.6	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with obstruction, without gangrene					
	K43.7	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with gangrene					
	K43.9	Other and unspecified ventral hernia without obstruction or gangrene					
Intestinal	K56.0	Paralytic ileus					
obstruction	K56.1	Intussusception					
	K56.2	Volvulus					

K56.3	Gallstone ileus
K56.4	Other impaction of intestine
K56.5	Intestinal adhesions [bands] with obstruction
K56.6	Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction
K56.7	Ileus, unspecified

Supplementary Table S2: Clinical panel-derived diagnostic inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria	Appendicitis	Cholelithiasis	Diverticular disease	Hernia	Intestinal obstruction*
Agreed for	All included	Calculus of	Large	Inguinal;	Intestinal
inclusion		gall bladder	intestine	Femoral;	adhesions,
				Umbilical;	Intussusception;
				Ventral	Volvulus;
					Gallstone ileus;
					Other
					obstruction
Dropped	None	Calculus of	Small	Incisional;	Paralytic ileus;
from		bile duct;	intestine;	Parastomal	Other impaction;
inclusion		Other	Small and		Ileus, unspecified
		cholelithiasis	large		
			intestine;		
			Unspecified		
Exclusion					
criteria					
Agreed for	Pregnancy;			Pregnancy;	Colorectal cancer
exclusion	Appendiceal			Ischaemia;	with metastases;
	cancer			Cancer.	Gynaecological
					cancer;
					Ischaemia
Dropped for					
exclusion					

^{*} inclusion allowed for a relevant diagnosis in the second diagnosis field provided the main diagnosis was non-metastatic colorectal cancer.

Supplementary Table S3: Clinical panel-derived definitions of emergency surgery for each condition

	Appendicitis	Cholelithiasis	Diverticular disease	Hernia	Intestinal obstruction
Procedures defined	21 of 33	11 of 48	45 of 57	52 of 59	111 of 140
as 'emergency					
surgery'					
Common	*Unspecified	Endoscopic	Image	none	none
procedures	other	sphincterotomy	controlled		
excluded from	excision of		percutaneous		
definition of	appendix		drainage		
'emergency					
surgery'					
Threshold for a	7 days	7 days	Any time	3 days	7 days
procedure in the					
index admission to					
be 'emergency					
surgery'					
Threshold for a	7 days	7 days	14 days	3 days	7 days
procedure in a					
readmission to be					
'emergency					
surgery'					
Emergency	249,165	52,543	18,085	62,578	41,656
surgery: n (% of	(91.4)	(21.5)	(12.8)	(57.5)	(29.7)
cohort)					

Supplementary table S4: Inclusion and exclusion criteria for emergency admissions to 136 acute NHS Trusts in England April 2010-December 2019

	Appendicitis	Cholelithiasis	Diverticular disease	Hernia	Intestinal obstruction
Meet inclusion criteria: n	308,915	367,497	200,816	147,122	238,097
Exclusions: n (%)					
No episode with a consultant surgeon	8,582 (2.8%)	56,913 (15.5%)	26,606 (13.2%)	9,457 (6.4%)	34,475 (14.5%)
No eligible diagnosis in the first two	1,492 (0.5%)	5,593 (1.5%)	5,501 (2.7%)	1,761 (1.2%)	7,208 (3.0%)
episodes					
Not admitted through A&E or GP	21,053 (6.8%)	21,637 (5.9%)	12,182 (6.1%)	11,477 (7.8%)	13,595 (5.7%)
Clinical panel exclusion criteria	1,443 (0.5%)	n/a	n/a	7,574 (5.1%)	10,512 (4.4%)
Missing discharge data	351 (0.1%)	274 (0.1%)	146 (0.1%)	115 ((0.1%)	340 (0.1%)
Ineligible hospital	1,007 (0.3%)	1,648 (0.4%)	768 (0.4%)	490 (0.3%)	911 (0.4%)
Transfer between hospitals before	634 (0.2%)	588 (0.2%)	406 (0.2%)	173 (0.1%)	503 (0.2%)
index episode					
Other admission meeting inclusion	3,572 (1.2%)	38,812 (10.6%)	15,544 (7.7%)	7,908 (5.4%)	31,686 (13.3%)
criteria in previous 12 months					
Emergency surgery prior to index	2,519 (0.8%)	406 (0.1%)	574 (0.3%)	842 (0.6%)	1,123 (0.5%)
episode					
Included in cohort: n	268,253	241,626	139,090	107,325	137,744
Emergency surgery: n (%)					
Yes	247,475 (92.3%)	52,014 (21.5%)	15,255 (11.0%)	62,150 (57.9%)	41,144 (29.9%)
No	20,778 (7.7%)	189,612 (78.5%)	123,835 (89.0%)	45,175 (42.1%)	96,600 (70.1%)

Supplementary Table S5: Diagnostic subcategories

Population	ICD-10	Description	N (%)
Appendicitis	K35	Acute appendicitis	14,810 (5.5)
	K35.2	Acute appendicitis with generalized peritonitis	10,482 (3.9)
	K35.3	Acute appendicitis with localized peritonitis	59,465 (22.2)
	K35.8	Acute appendicitis, other and unspecified	147,103 (54.8)
	K37	Unspecified appendicitis	36,393 (13.6)
Diverticular	K57.2	Diverticular disease of large intestine with perforation and abscess	32,741 (23.8)
disease	K57.3	Diverticular disease of large intestine without perforation or	106,349 (77.2)
		abscess	
Cholelithiasis	K80.0	Calculus of gallbladder with acute cholecystitis	87,021 (36.0)
	K80.1	Calculus of gallbladder with other cholecystitis	67,697 (28.0)
	K80.2	Calculus of gallbladder without cholecystitis	86,908 (36.0)
Hernia	K40.0	Bilateral inguinal hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene	962 (0.1)
	K40.1	Bilateral inguinal hernia, with gangrene	52 (0.0)
	K40.2	Bilateral inguinal hernia, without obstruction or gangrene	2,024 (1.9)
	K40.3	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, with obstruction,	17,274 (16.1)
		without gangrene	
	K40.4	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, with gangrene	738 (0.7)
	K40.9	Unilateral or unspecified inguinal hernia, without obstruction or	30,522 (28.4)
		gangrene	
	K41.0	Bilateral femoral hernia, with obstruction, without gangrene	263 (0.2)
	K41.1	Bilateral femoral hernia, with gangrene	37 (0.0)
	K41.2	Bilateral femoral hernia, without obstruction or gangrene	56 (0.1)
	K41.3	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, with obstruction, without	8,517 (7.9)
•		gangrene	
	K41.4	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, with gangrene	1,150 (1.1)
	K41.9	Unilateral or unspecified femoral hernia, without obstruction or	3,498 (3.3)
	K42.0	gangrene Umbilical hernia with obstruction, without gangrene	18,387 (17.1)
	K42.1	Umbilical hernia with gangrene	1,248 (1.2)
	K42.9	Umbilical hernia without obstruction or gangrene	20,417 (19.0)
	K43.6	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with obstruction, without	2,083 (1.9)
		gangrene	_,000 (=.0)
	K43.7	Other and unspecified ventral hernia with gangrene	97 (0.1)
Intestinal	K56.1	Intussusception	1,481 (1.1)
obstruction	K56.2	Volvulus	16,277 (11.8)
	K56.3	Gallstone ileus	2,045 (1.5)
	K56.5	Intestinal adhesions [bands] with obstruction	47,737 (34.7)
	K56.6	Other and unspecified intestinal obstruction	70,204 (51.0)

Supplementary Table S6: Characteristics of emergency surgery

	Appendicitis (n=247,475)	Cholelithiasis (n=52,014)	Diverticular disease (n=15,255)	Hernia (n=62,150)	Intestinal obstruction (n=41,144)
Day of surgery: median (IQR)	1 (0;1)	2 (1;4)	1 (0;2)	0 (0;1)	1 (0;3)
Five most	Emergency excision of	Total cholecystectomy	Rectosigmoidectomy and	Primary repair of inguinal	Freeing of adhesions of
common main	abnormal appendix NEC	NEC [J183]	closure of rectal stump	hernia using insert of	peritoneum [T413]
procedures:	[H012]	44,614 (85.8)	and exteriorisation of	prosthetic material [T202]	12,740 (31.0)
procedure [OPCS	162,584 (65.7)		bowel [H335]	18,993 (30.6)	
code] and n (%)		Percutaneous drainage of	8,883 (58.2)		lleectomy and
	Unspecified other	gall bladder [J241]		Repair of umbilical hernia	anastomosis of ileum to
	excision of appendix	2,354 (4.5)	Irrigation of peritoneal	using sutures [T243]	ileum [G693]
	[H029]		cavity [T463]	12,349 (19.9)	3,522 (8.6)
	42,864 (17.3)	Partial cholecystectomy	1,288 (8.4)		
		NEC [J185]		Repair of umbilical hernia	Endoscopic division of
	Emergency excision of	1,755 (3.4)	Sigmoid colectomy and	using insert of	adhesions of
	abnormal appendix and		exteriorisation of bowel	prosthetic material [T242]	peritoneum [T423]
	drainage HFQ [H011]	Drainage of gall bladder	NEC [H105]	8,386 (13.5)	2,978 (7.2)
	25,580 (10.3)	[J212]	1,044 (6.8)		
		1,365 (2.6)		Primary repair of femoral	Division of band of
	Unspecified emergency		Anterior resection of	hernia using sutures	peritoneum [T412]
	excision of appendix	Total cholecystectomy	rectum and	[T223]	2,133 (5.2)
	[H019]	and exploration of	exteriorisation of bowel	6,304 (10.1)	
	9,086 (3.7)	common	[H336]		Freeing of extensive
		bile duct [J182]	497 (3.3)	Primary repair of femoral	adhesions of
	Emergency excision of	1,281 (2.5)		hernia using insert of	peritoneum [T415]
	normal appendix [H013]		Loop colostomy [H151]	prosthetic material [T222]	1,816 (4.4)
	3,472 (1.4)		360 (2.4)	4,644 (7.5)	

Table S7: Adjusted odds ratios for association between SCARF frailty index and receipt of ES for diverticular disease and intestinal obstruction at each level of the Charlson comorbidity index

	Appendicitis	Cholelithiasis	Diverticular disease	Hernia	Intestinal obstruction			
	(n=268,253)	(n=241,626)	(n=139,090)	(n=107,325)	(n=137,744)			
Charlson comorbidity index: none								
Frailty index:								
Fit	-	-	reference	-	reference			
Mild			2.24 (2.10, 2.38)		1.62 (1.56, 1.69)			
Moderate			5.07 (4.55, 5.64)		2.49 (2.33, 2.66)			
Severe			7.46 (6.34, 8.38)		2.32 (2.10, 2.56)			
Charlson comor	bidity index: 1							
Frailty index:								
Fit	-	-	reference	-	reference			
Mild			1.57 (1.42, 1.73)		1.18 (1.11, 1.24)			
Moderate			2.55 (2.26, 2.87)		1.57 (1.47, 1.68)			
Severe			3.14 (2.67, 3.70)		1.87 (1.71, 2.06)			
Charlson comor	bidity index: 2							
Frailty index:								
Fit	-	-	reference	-	reference			
Mild			0.93 (0.71, 1.21)		0.89 (0.79, 1.00)			
Moderate			1.13 (0.86, 1.47)		1.04 (0.92, 1.17)			
Severe			1.38 (1.03, 1.86)		1.23 (1.07, 1.42)			
Charlson comorbidity index: 3 or more								
Frailty index:								
Fit	-	-	reference	-	reference			
Mild			0.72 (0.33, 1.54)		0.73 (0.51, 1.04)			
Moderate			0.86 (0.41, 1.80)		0.67 (0.48, 0.95)			
Severe			0.71 (0.33, 1.51)		0.72 (0.50, 1.03)			