Appendix S1: Supporting Information

Excluded procedures

Both elective and emergency patients undergoing surgery for any indication were eligible. Surgery was defined as any procedure that is routinely performed in an operating theatre by a surgeon. Procedures that are typically performed outside of the operating theatre (e.g. in an endoscopy suite or radiology suite) or by non-surgeons (e.g. by gastroenterologists or cardiologists) were excluded. A full list of excluded procedures is presented in Supplementary Table S15. Free-text procedure information was reviewed for submitted records and records relating to excluded procedures were excluded (Supplementary Figure S1).

Calculation of Revised Cardiac Risk Index

The Revised Cardiac Risk Index (RCRI) is a validated composite score assessing peri-operative cardiac risk [1]. Each of the following items scores one point to create a score ranging from 0 (lowest risk) to 6 (highest risk).:

- Procedural risk with a point scored for patients undergoing intraperitoneal or intrathoracic surgery. In this study all patients undergoing cardiac surgery, gastrointestinal surgery, general surgery, gynaecology, hepatobiliary surgery, thoracic surgery, urology, or vascular surgery scored this point.
- History of ischemic heart disease.
- History of congestive heart failure.
- History of cerebrovascular disease.
- History of diabetes mellitus treated with insulin.
- History of chronic kidney disease (creatinine > 176 μmol.l⁻¹).

Grade of surgery

Grade of surgery was categorised on the basis of the Bupa schedule of procedures as either minor (minor or intermediate according to the Bupa schedule) or major (major or complex major according to the Bupa schedule).

Postoperative pulmonary complications

The secondary outcome was 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications. This was a composite of postoperative pneumonia, acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) and unexpected ventilation. This outcome has been used in previous peri-operative COVID-19 studies [2,3], having been adapted from the PRISM randomised controlled trial [4].

Unexpected postoperative ventilation was defined as any episode of non-invasive ventilation, invasive ventilation, or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation after initial extubation after surgery; or patient could not be extubated as planned after surgery.

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) was defined as an acute diffuse, inflammatory lung injury, leading to increased pulmonary vascular permeability, increased lung weight, and loss of aerated lung tissue with hypoxemia and bilateral radiographic opacities. The Berlin consensus definition was used [5].

Postoperative pneumonia was recorded according to the US Centers for Disease Control (CDC) definition of pneumonia, modified to accommodate limited availability of radiological facilities at some participating centres [6]. Patients were required to have at least one of the following:

- Fever (>38°C) with no other recognised cause.
- Leucopoenia (white cell count $<4.10^9$) or leucocytosis (white cell count $>12.10^9$).
- For adults >70 years old, altered mental status with no other recognised cause.

AND at least two of the following:

- New onset of purulent sputum or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements.
- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnoea, or tachypnoea.

- Rales, crackles or bronchial breath sounds.
- Worsening gas exchange (hypoxaemia, increased oxygen requirement).

The following chest radiograph findings were considered to confirm pneumonia: new or progressive and persistent infiltrates; consolidation; or cavitation.

Timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis

A total of 140,231 patients were included in the study. Of these, 3127 (2.2%) had a pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. The time from SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis to surgery was 0–2 weeks in 1138 patients (36.4%), 3–4 weeks in 461 patients (14.7%), 5–6 weeks in 326 patients (10.4%) and \geq 7 weeks in 1202 patients (38.4%). All analyses were performed using this categorisation which was defined prior to commencing analysis.

Amongst patients with a time interval from SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis to surgery of \geq 7 weeks, this time interval was 7–8 weeks in 330 patients, 2–4 months in 436 patients, 5–6 months in 246 patients, and \geq 7 months in 190 patients. Overall, 30-day postoperative mortality and 30-day postoperative pulmonary complication dates were largely similar across these groups both overall and in the elective surgery subgroup (Supplementary Table S16).

Diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2

Of the 3127 patients who had a pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infection, the diagnosis was confirmed with a RT-PCR swab in 79.5% (2486/3127) of patients. In patients who did not have a positive RT-PCR swab, diagnosis was with a rapid antigen test in 2.8% (87/3127), a CT scan in 3.8% (118/3127), antibody test in 9.0% (280/3127), and a clinical diagnosis in 5.0% (156/3127).

COVID-19 symptoms

Overall, 55.2% (1726/3127) of pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infections were recorded as being symptomatic. Of these 1,726 patients, 798 (46.2%) experienced only respiratory symptoms (e.g. cough), 447 (25.9%) experienced only non-respiratory symptoms (e.g. fever, anosmia), 474 (27.5%) experienced both respiratory and non-respiratory symptoms, and data were missing for 7 (0.4%).

Amongst the 1,726 patients who experienced COVID-19 symptoms, 969 (56.1%) did not require hospital admission for treatment of COVID-19, 497 (28.8%) were admitted to hospital for treatment of COVID-19 but did not require respiratory support, 259 (15.0%) were admitted to hospital and required respiratory support (non-invasive or mechanical ventilation), and data were missing for 1 (0.1%) patient.

Repeat swabs following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis

Amongst the 1,989 patients who underwent surgery ≥2 weeks after SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, 1,450 (72.9%) had at least one interval RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab test (i.e. swab test at any point following initial diagnosis). Considering the swab tests performed nearest to the time of surgery, 92.4% (1340/1450) were negative and 7.6% (110/1450) were positive.

Amongst patients whose most recent pre-operative swab test result was negative there was a difference in both 30-day postoperative mortality (4.9% at 3–4 weeks versus 3.6% at 5–6 weeks versus 1.6% at \geq 7 weeks, p=0.008) and 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications (9.8% at 3–4 weeks versus 7.2% at 5–6 weeks versus 3.0% at \geq 7 weeks, p<0.001) depending on timing of surgery after SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis (Supplementary Table S17).

References

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- 6. Centres for Disease Control and Prevention. Pneumonia (Ventilator-associated [VAP] and non- ventilator-associated Pneumonia [PNEU]) Event.

 https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/6pscvapcurrent.pdf (Accessed 04/02/2021)

Supplementary Table S1. Baseline demographics and outcomes in elective patients. Values are number (proportion).

	No pre-operative Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery				p-value	
	SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks	•
	n=95,680	n=338	n=300	n=232	n=892	
Age						
0–29 years	17,759 (18.6%)	86 (25.4%)	53 (17.7%)	37 (15.9%)	105 (11.8%)	p<0.001
30–49 years	25,740 (26.9%)	115 (34%)	106 (35.3%)	78 (33.6%)	271 (30.4%)	
50–69 years	32,689 (34.2%)	97 (28.7%)	102 (34%)	85 (36.6%)	380 (42.6%)	
70–79 years	13,862 (14.5%)	28 (8.3%)	31 (10.3%)	27 (11.6%)	92 (10.3%)	
≥80 years	5,629 (5.9%)	12 (3.6%)	8 (2.7%)	5 (2.2%)	44 (4.9%)	
Missing	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Sex						
Female	50,618 (52.9%)	209 (61.8%)	146 (48.7%)	126 (54.3%)	475 (53.3%)	0.010
Male	45,059 (47.1%)	129 (38.2%)	154 (51.3%)	106 (45.7%)	417 (46.7%)	
Missing	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
ASA physical status						
1–2	73,268 (76.6%)	249 (73.7%)	217 (72.3%)	170 (73.3%)	626 (70.2%)	p<0.001
3–5	22,372 (23.4%)	89 (26.3%)	83 (27.7%)	62 (26.7%)	266 (29.8%)	
Missing	40 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Revised cardiac risk index						
0	44,237 (46.2%)	160 (47.3%)	127 (42.3%)	89 (38.4%)	358 (40.1%)	p<0.001
1	41,223 (43.1%)	117 (34.6%)	131 (43.7%)	101 (43.5%)	401 (45%)	
2	7,745 (8.1%)	43 (12.7%)	28 (9.3%)	28 (12.1%)	90 (10.1%)	
≥3	2,425 (2.5%)	18 (5.3%)	14 (4.7%)	14 (6%)	42 (4.7%)	
Missing	50 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	
Respiratory comorbidities						
No	86,695 (90.6%)	294 (87%)	271 (90.3%)	205 (88.4%)	805 (90.2%)	0.130
Yes	8,908 (9.3%)	44 (13%)	29 (9.7%)	27 (11.6%)	87 (9.8%)	
Missing	77 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Indication for surgery						
Benign	64,762 (67.7%)	161 (47.6%)	164 (54.7%)	145 (62.5%)	613 (68.7%)	p<0.001
Cancer	21,809 (22.8%)	71 (21%)	108 (36%)	69 (29.7%)	223 (25%)	
Trauma	5,352 (5.6%)	37 (10.9%)	21 (7%)	13 (5.6%)	29 (3.3%)	
Obstetrics	3,754 (3.9%)	69 (20.4%)	7 (2.3%)	5 (2.2%)	27 (3%)	
Missing	3 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
Grade of surgery						
Minor	38,944 (40.7%)	70 (20.7%)	79 (26.3%)	79 (34.1%)	324 (36.3%)	p<0.001
Major	56,718 (59.3%)	268 (79.3%)	221 (73.7%)	153 (65.9%)	567 (63.6%)	
Missing	18 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.1%)	
COVID-19 symptoms						
Asymptomatic	-	221 (65.4%)	150 (50%)	101 (43.5%)	247 (27.7%)	p<0.001
Symptomatic – resolved	_	69 (20.4%)	122 (40.7%)	118 (50.9%)	608 (68.2%)	=
Symptomatic – ongoing	_	46 (13.6%)	28 (9.3%)	12 (5.2%)	31 (3.5%)	
Missing	_	2 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.4%)	6 (0.7%)	
Country income						
High	64,769 (67.7%)	110 (32.5%)	83 (27.7%)	89 (38.4%)	512 (57.4%)	p<0.001
Low / Middle	30,911 (32.3%)	228 (67.5%)	217 (72.3%)	143 (61.6%)	380 (42.6%)	=
30-day postoperative mort			·			
No	95,037 (99.3%)	321 (95%)	287 (95.7%)	223 (96.1%)	884 (99.1%)	p<0.001
Yes	588 (0.6%)	17 (5%)	13 (4.3%)	9 (3.9%)	8 (0.9%)	=
Missing	55 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
30-day postoperative pulm				<u> </u>	. , , ,	
No	93,896 (98.1%)	307 (90.8%)	268 (89.3%)	213 (91.8%)	870 (97.5%)	p<0.001
Yes	1,720 (1.8%)	31 (9.2%)	32 (10.7%)	19 (8.2%)	22 (2.5%)	
Missing	64 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	
		` '				

ASA: American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status grade

p-values from chi squares tests for trend, comparing all 5 groups

Supplementary Table S2. Unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality (95%CI) in key subgroups from main analysis.

		No pre-operative	Pre-oper	rative SARS-CoV-2, by time	ming of diagnosis prior t	o surgery
		SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks
Overall						
All patients	Unadjusted	1.4% (1973/137104)	9.1% (104/1138)	6.9% (32/461)	5.5% (18/326)	2.0% (24/1202)
	Adjusted	1.5% (1.4-1.5%)	4.1% (3.3-4.8%)	3.9% (2.6-5.1%)	3.6% (2.0-5.2%)	1.5% (0.9-2.1%)
Age						
<70 years	Unadjusted	1.0% (1148/110778)	6.1% (58/951)	5.1% (20/395)	4.0% (11/272)	1.3% (13/1004)
-	Adjusted	1.2% (1.2-1.3%)	3.5% (2.8-4.2%)	3.3% (2.2-4.4%)	3.1% (1.7-4.5%)	1.2% (0.8-1.7%)
≥70 years	Unadjusted	3.1% (825/26324)	24.6% (46/187)	18.2% (12/66)	13.0% (7/54)	5.6% (11/198)
	Adjusted	2.0% (1.9-2.2%)	5.5% (4.4-6.5%)	5.2% (3.5-6.9%)	4.8% (2.8-6.9%)	2.0% (1.3-2.8%)
ASA physica	l status					
1–2	Unadjusted	0.5% (524/103503)	3.2% (25/779)	1.9% (6/316)	1.3% (3/227)	0.7% (6/805)
	Adjusted	0.6% (0.6-0.7%)	1.9% (1.5-2.3%)	1.8% (1.1-2.5%)	1.6% (0.8-2.5%)	0.6% (0.4-0.9%)
3–5	Unadjusted	4.3% (1448/33553)	22.0% (79/359)	17.9% (26/145)	15.2% (15/99)	4.5% (18/397)
	Adjusted	3.0% (2.8-3.2%)	8.3% (6.7-9.9%)	7.9% (5.3-10.5%)	7.3% (4.1-10.5%)	3.1% (1.9-4.2%)
Grade of sur	gery					
Minor	Unadjusted	0.6% (334/55301)	5.6% (22/395)	6.1% (8/132)	6.0% (7/117)	0.6% (3/473)
	Adjusted	0.8% (0.7-0.9%)	2.4% (1.8-2.9%)	2.2% (1.4-3%)	2.1% (1.1-3.1%)	0.8% (0.5-1.1%)
Major	Unadjusted	2.0% (1639/81771)	11.0% (82/743)	7.3% (24/329)	5.3% (11/209)	2.9% (21/728)
	Adjusted	1.8% (1.7-1.9%)	4.9% (4-5.8%)	4.7% (3.2-6.2%)	4.3% (2.5-6.2%)	1.8% (1.1-2.5%)
Urgency of s	urgery					
Elective	Unadjusted	0.6% (588/95680)	5.0% (17/338)	4.3% (13/300)	3.9% (9/232)	0.9% (8/892)
	Adjusted	0.6% (0.6-0.7%)	1.9% (1.5-2.3%)	1.8% (1.1-2.5%)	1.6% (0.8-2.5%)	0.6% (0.4-0.9%)
Emergency	Unadjusted	3.3% (1385/41413)	10.9% (87/800)	11.8% (19/161)	9.6% (9/94)	5.2% (16/310)
	Adjusted	3.6% (3.4-3.8%)	9.3% (7.7-11%)	8.9% (6.2-11.7%)	8.3% (4.9-11.8%)	3.6% (2.3-5%)

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised Cardiac Risk Index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Full model presented in Table 2

Supplementary Table S3. Sensitivity analysis for elective patients with unadjusted and adjusted models for 30-day postoperative mortality. Values are OR (95%CI).

Factor	Unadjust	ed	Adjuste	Adjusted		
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value		
Age						
0–69 years	Reference	-	Reference	-		
≥70 years	2.59 (2.21-3.04)	< 0.001	1.53 (1.28-1.82)	< 0.001		
Sex						
Female	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Male	1.56 (1.34-1.83)	< 0.001	1.25 (1.06-1.47)	0.008		
ASA physical status			· .			
1–2	Reference	_	Reference	_		
3–5	6.89 (5.83-8.15)	< 0.001	4.62 (3.80-5.62)	< 0.001		
Revised cardiac risk inde	x					
0	Reference	_	Reference	_		
1	2.69 (2.17-3.35)	< 0.001	1.79 (1.42-2.25)	< 0.001		
2	7.55 (5.90-9.65)	< 0.001	2.40 (1.82-3.16)	< 0.001		
≥3	14.92 (11.29-19.72)	< 0.001	3.98 (2.90-5.46)	< 0.001		
Respiratory comorbiditie	s					
No	Reference	_	Reference	-		
Yes	1.83 (1.47-2.26)	< 0.001	1.06 (0.85-1.33)	0.583		
Indication for surgery						
Benign	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Cancer	3.16 (2.69-3.71)	< 0.001	2.25 (1.90-2.66)	< 0.001		
Trauma	1.50 (1.06-2.13)	0.022	2.06 (1.43-2.97)	< 0.001		
Obstetrics	0.12 (0.03-0.47)	0.003	0.21 (0.05-0.85)	0.029		
Grade of surgery			· .			
Minor	Reference	_	Reference	-		
Major	2.80 (2.30-3.41)	< 0.001	1.75 (1.43-2.14)	< 0.001		
Country income						
High	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Low / Middle	2.09 (1.79-2.44)	< 0.001	3.16 (2.67-3.74)	< 0.001		
Pre-operative SARS-CoV	7-2, by timing of diagnosis		· .			
No diagnosis	Reference	-	Reference	_		
0–2 weeks	8.56 (5.22-14.04)	< 0.001	5.50 (3.24-9.34)	< 0.001		
3–4 weeks	7.32 (4.17-12.84)	< 0.001	3.95 (2.18-7.15)	< 0.001		
5–6 weeks	6.52 (3.33-12.76)	< 0.001	4.14 (2.05-8.33)	< 0.001		
≥7 weeks	1.46 (0.73-2.95)	0.288	1.03 (0.50-2.09)	0.945		

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Supplementary Table S4. Sensitivity analysis for elective patients with unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality (95%CI) in key subgroups.

		No pre-operative	Pre-oper	ative SARS-CoV-2, by ti	ming of diagnosis prior t	o surgery
		SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks
Overall						
All patients	Unadjusted	0.6% (588/95680)	5.0% (17/338)	4.3% (13/300)	3.9% (9/232)	0.9% (8/892)
	Adjusted	0.6% (0.6-0.7%)	3.1% (1.6-4.5%)	2.3% (1.1-3.5%)	2.4% (0.9-3.9%)	0.6% (0.2-1.1%)
Age						
<70 years	Unadjusted	0.5% (353/76188)	4.0% (12/298)	2.7% (7/261)	3.0% (6/200)	0.8% (6/756)
	Adjusted	0.5% (0.5-0.6%)	2.7% (1.4-4%)	2.0% (0.9-3.1%)	2.1% (0.7-3.4%)	0.6% (0.2-0.9%)
≥70 years	Unadjusted	1.2% (235/19491)	12.5% (5/40)	15.4% (6/39)	9.4% (3/32)	1.5% (2/136)
	Adjusted	0.8% (0.7-0.9%)	4.0% (2.1-5.9%)	3.0% (1.3-4.6%)	3.1% (1.1-5%)	0.8% (0.3-1.4%)
ASA physica	l status					
1–2	Unadjusted	0.3% (191/73268)	2.8% (7/249)	0.9% (2/217)	1.2% (2/170)	0.6% (4/626)
	Adjusted	0.3% (0.3-0.3%)	1.6% (0.8-2.4%)	1.1% (0.5-1.8%)	1.2% (0.4-2%)	0.3% (0.1-0.5%)
3–5	Unadjusted	1.8% (397/22372)	11.2% (10/89)	13.3% (11/83)	11.3% (7/62)	1.5% (4/266)
	Adjusted	1.3% (1.2-1.5%)	6.6% (3.5-9.6%)	4.9% (2.3-7.5%)	5.1% (1.9-8.3%)	1.4% (0.4-2.3%)
Grade of sur	gery					
Minor	Unadjusted	0.3% (111/38944)	4.1% (3/73)	8.4% (7/83)	3.8% (3/79)	0.3% (1/338)
	Adjusted	0.4% (0.3-0.5%)	2.1% (1-3.2%)	1.6% (0.7-2.5%)	1.6% (0.5-2.7%)	0.4% (0.1-0.7%)
Major	Unadjusted	0.8% (477/56718)	5.3% (14/265)	2.8% (6/217)	3.9% (6/153)	1.3% (7/553)
	Adjusted	0.7% (0.6-0.8%)	3.5% (1.9-5.2%)	2.6% (1.2-4%)	2.7% (1-4.5%)	0.7% (0.2-1.2%)

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised Cardiac Risk Index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S3

Supplementary Table S5. Sensitivity analysis for RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab proven SARS-CoV-2 infection, with unadjusted and adjusted models for 30-day postoperative mortality. Values are OR (95%CI).

Factor	Unadjust	ed	Adjuste	Adjusted		
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value		
Age						
0–69 years	Reference	_	Reference	_		
≥70 years	3.14 (2.88-3.43)	< 0.001	1.75 (1.58-1.93)	< 0.001		
Sex						
Female	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Male	1.40 (1.29-1.53)	< 0.001	1.09 (0.99-1.19)	0.077		
ASA physical status						
1–2	Reference	_	Reference	_		
3–5	8.95 (8.12-9.87)	< 0.001	5.29 (4.72-5.93)	< 0.001		
Revised cardiac risk index			·			
0	Reference	_	Reference	_		
1	2.32 (2.06-2.60)	< 0.001	1.42 (1.25-1.62)	< 0.001		
2	6.49 (5.67-7.42)	< 0.001	1.82 (1.56-2.13)	< 0.001		
≥3	12.69 (10.90-14.76)	< 0.001	2.73 (2.28-3.26)	< 0.001		
Respiratory comorbidities						
No	Reference	_	Reference	-		
Yes	1.72 (1.52-1.94)	< 0.001	1.02 (0.89-1.17)	0.763		
Indication for surgery	<u> </u>					
Benign	Reference	_	Reference	-		
Cancer	1.64 (1.48-1.82)	< 0.001	1.98 (1.76-2.23)	< 0.001		
Trauma	1.60 (1.42-1.80)	< 0.001	0.90 (0.78-1.03)	0.122		
Obstetrics	0.27 (0.19-0.37)	< 0.001	0.23 (0.16-0.32)	< 0.001		
Grade of surgery	<u> </u>					
Minor	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Major	3.29 (2.94-3.68)	< 0.001	2.39 (2.12-2.69)	< 0.001		
Urgency of surgery						
Elective	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Emergency	5.57 (5.07-6.12)	< 0.001	6.53 (5.87-7.27)	< 0.001		
Country income						
High	Reference	-	Reference	_		
Low / Middle	1.73 (1.59-1.88)	< 0.001	2.96 (2.69-3.26)	< 0.001		
Pre-operative SARS-CoV	-2, by timing of diagnosis					
No diagnosis	Reference	-	Reference	-		
0–2 weeks	7.03 (5.57-8.87)	< 0.001	3.35 (2.58-4.36)	< 0.001		
3–4 weeks	5.55 (3.82-8.07)	< 0.001	3.28 (2.17-4.98)	< 0.001		
5–6 weeks	3.59 (2.09-6.15)	< 0.001	2.36 (1.30-4.27)	0.005		
≥7 weeks	1.73 (1.14-2.62)	0.010	1.19 (0.76-1.84)	0.445		

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status; RT-PCR, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction

Sensitivity analysis for RT-PCR swab proven SARS-CoV-2 includes patients who either had RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab proven SARS-CoV-2 or did not have a SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis; patients with a SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis which was not supported by a RT-PCR swab were excluded

Supplementary Table S6. Sensitivity analysis for RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab proven SARS-CoV-2 infection with unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality in key subgroups. Values are proportion (rate) or proportion (95%CI).

		No pre-operative	Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery				
		SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks	
Overall							
All patients	Unadjusted	1.4% (1973/137104)	9.3% (81/870)	7.5% (30/400)	5.0% (14/281)	2.5% (23/935)	
	Adjusted	1.5% (1.4-1.5%)	4.2% (3.3-5.1%)	4.1% (2.7-5.5%)	3.1% (1.6-4.7%)	1.7% (1-2.4%)	
Age							
<70 years	Unadjusted	1.0% (1148/110778)	5.8% (42/726)	5.2% (18/344)	3.1% (7/229)	1.7% (13/769)	
-	Adjusted	1.2% (1.1-1.3%)	3.6% (2.8-4.4%)	3.5% (2.3-4.8%)	2.6% (1.3-4%)	1.4% (0.9-2%)	
≥70 years	Unadjusted	3.1% (825/26324)	27.1% (39/144)	21.4% (12/56)	13.5% (7/52)	6.0% (10/166)	
	Adjusted	2.0% (1.9-2.2%)	5.7% (4.5-6.8%)	5.6% (3.7-7.4%)	4.3% (2.2-6.3%)	2.4% (1.4-3.3%)	
ASA physica	l status						
1–2	Unadjusted	0.5% (524/103503)	3.2% (19/585)	1.9% (5/263)	1.0% (2/192)	1.0% (6/584)	
	Adjusted	0.6% (0.6-0.7%)	2.0% (1.5-2.5%)	1.9% (1.2-2.7%)	1.4% (0.6-2.2%)	0.7% (0.4-1%)	
3-5	Unadjusted	4.3% (1448/33553)	21.8% (62/285)	18.2% (25/137)	13.5% (12/89)	4.8% (17/351)	
	Adjusted	3.0% (2.8-3.2%)	8.5% (6.7-10.3%)	8.4% (5.6-11.2%)	6.4% (3.2-9.5%)	3.5% (2.1-4.9%)	
Grade of sur	gery						
Minor	Unadjusted	0.6% (334/55301)	5.4% (16/294)	6.1% (7/115)	5.0% (5/101)	0.8% (3/361)	
	Adjusted	0.8% (0.7-0.9%)	2.4% (1.8-3%)	2.4% (1.5-3.3%)	1.8% (0.8-2.7%)	0.9% (0.5-1.3%)	
Major	Unadjusted	2% (1639/81771)	11.3% (65/576)	8.1% (23/285)	5.0% (9/180)	3.5% (20/574)	
	Adjusted	1.8% (1.7-1.9%)	5.1% (4-6.1%)	5.0% (3.3-6.7%)	3.8% (1.9-5.7%)	2.1% (1.3-2.9%)	
Urgency of s	urgery						
Elective	Unadjusted	0.6% (588/95680)	6.0% (15/248)	4.5% (12/265)	3.5% (7/202)	1.2% (8/687)	
	Adjusted	0.6% (0.6-0.7%)	2.0% (1.5-2.4%)	1.9% (1.2-2.7%)	1.4% (0.6-2.2%)	0.7% (0.4-1%)	
Emergency	Unadjusted	3.3% (1385/41413)	10.6% (66/622)	13.3% (18/135)	8.9% (7/79)	6.0% (15/248)	
	Adjusted	3.6% (3.4-3.8%)	9.7% (7.8-11.5%)	9.5% (6.5-12.5%)	7.3% (3.9-10.8%)	4.1% (2.6-5.7%)	

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status; RT-PCR, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction

Sensitivity analysis for RT-PCR swab proven SARS-CoV-2 includes patients who either had RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab proven SARS-CoV-2 or did not have a SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis; patients with a SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis which was not supported by a RT-PCR swab were excluded

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, revised cardiac risk index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S5

Supplementary Table S7. Unadjusted and adjusted models for 30-day postoperative mortality in patients with pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infection. Values are OR (95%CI).

Factor	Unadji	usted	Adjust	Adjusted		
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value		
Age						
0–69 years	Reference	_	Reference	_		
≥70 years	4.37 (3.19-5.99)	< 0.001	2.03 (1.37-3.01)	< 0.001		
Sex	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Female	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Male	1.56 (1.14-2.11)	0.005	1.10 (0.77-1.58)	0.599		
ASA physical status						
1–2	Reference	_	Reference	_		
3–5	8.34 (5.82-11.97)	< 0.001	4.26 (2.76-6.57)	< 0.001		
Revised cardiac risk index			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
0	Reference	_	Reference	_		
1	2.20 (1.40-3.45)	0.001	1.46 (0.87-2.46)	0.155		
2	5.90 (3.59-9.70)	< 0.001	1.72 (0.94-3.15)	0.079		
≥3	12.97 (7.66-21.96)	< 0.001	3.37 (1.72-6.61)	< 0.001		
Respiratory comorbidities						
No	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Yes	1.91 (1.26-2.88)	0.002	0.88 (0.54-1.43)	0.608		
Indication for surgery	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Benign	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Cancer	1.00 (0.67-1.51)	0.992	1.88 (1.13-3.13)	0.015		
Trauma	1.38 (0.91-2.11)	0.133	1.64 (0.95-2.86)	0.078		
Obstetrics	0.21 (0.08-0.57)	0.002	0.46 (0.15-1.43)	0.180		
Grade of surgery						
Minor	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Major	1.99 (1.39-2.84)	< 0.001	1.55 (1.03-2.34)	0.038		
Urgency of surgery						
Elective	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Emergency	3.88 (2.76-5.46)	< 0.001	2.54 (1.64-3.93)	< 0.001		
Country income						
High	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Low / Middle	1.43 (1.05-1.95)	0.025	2.25 (1.54-3.29)	< 0.001		
Pre-operative SARS-CoV-	-2, by timing of diagnos	sis				
0–2 weeks	Reference	_	Reference	_		
3–4 weeks	0.74 (0.49-1.12)	0.155	0.89 (0.55-1.46)	0.654		
5–6 weeks	0.58 (0.35-0.97)	0.039	0.81 (0.44-1.49)	0.496		
≥7 weeks	0.20 (0.13-0.32)	< 0.001	0.30 (0.17-0.52)	< 0.001		
COVID-19 symptoms						
Asymptomatic	Reference		Reference			
Symptomatic – resolved	1.15 (0.74-1.77)	0.533	1.95 (1.17-3.24)	0.010		
Symptomatic – ongoing	9.14 (6.21-13.45)	< 0.001	5.42 (3.53-8.34)	< 0.001		

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Supplementary Table S8. Unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality in patients with pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infection in key subgroups. Values are proportion (rate) or proportion (95%CI).

		Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery				
		0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks	
Overall						
All patients	Unadjusted	9.1% (104/1138)	6.9% (32/461)	5.5% (18/326)	2.0% (24/1202)	
	Adjusted	7.3% (5.8-8.8%)	6.7% (4.7-8.8%)	6.3% (3.7-8.8%)	2.8% (1.7-3.9%)	
Age						
<70 years	Unadjusted	6.1% (58/951)	5.1% (20/395)	4.0% (11/272)	1.3% (13/1004)	
	Adjusted	6.2% (4.7-7.6%)	5.6% (3.8-7.5%)	5.2% (2.9-7.5%)	2.2% (1.3-3.2%)	
≥70 years	Unadjusted	24.6% (46/187)	18.2% (12/66)	13% (7/54)	5.6% (11/198)	
	Adjusted	10.5% (7.6-13.4%)	9.7% (6.3-13.1%)	9.0% (5.2-12.8%)	4.1% (2.4-5.9%)	
ASA physical status						
1–2	Unadjusted	3.2% (25/779)	1.9% (6/316)	1.3% (3/227)	0.7% (6/805)	
	Adjusted	3.5% (2.3-4.7%)	3.2% (1.7-4.6%)	2.9% (1.3-4.6%)	1.2% (0.5-1.8%)	
3–5	Unadjusted	22.0% (79/359)	17.9% (26/145)	15.2% (15/99)	4.5% (18/397)	
	Adjusted	11.7% (8.7-14.7%)	10.8% (7.2-14.3%)	10.0% (5.7-14.2%)	4.4% (2.6-6.2%)	
Grade of surgery						
Minor	Unadjusted	5.6% (22/395)	6.1% (8/132)	6.0% (7/117)	0.6% (3/473)	
	Adjusted	5.8% (3.9-7.6%)	5.3% (3.1-7.5%)	4.9% (2.5-7.3%)	2.1% (1.1-3.1%)	
Major	Unadjusted	11.0% (82/743)	7.3% (24/329)	5.3% (11/209)	2.9% (21/728)	
	Adjusted	8.0% (6.3-9.8%)	7.4% (5.2-9.6%)	6.9% (4.1-9.7%)	3.1% (1.9-4.3%)	
Urgency of surgery						
Elective	Unadjusted	5.0% (17/338)	4.3% (13/300)	3.9% (9/232)	0.9% (8/892)	
	Adjusted	4.9% (3.2-6.5%)	4.4% (2.7-6.1%)	4.1% (2.1-6%)	1.7% (0.9-2.5%)	
Emergency	Unadjusted	10.9% (87/800)	11.8% (19/161)	9.6% (9/94)	5.2% (16/310)	
	Adjusted	10% (7.7-12.2%)	9.2% (6.2-12.2%)	8.5% (4.9-12.2%)	3.9% (2.3-5.4%)	
COVID-19 symptoms						
Asymptomatic	Unadjusted	3.8% (28/731)	2.0% (4/203)	4.5% (6/133)	0.9% (3/317)	
	Adjusted	3.9% (2.7-5.2%)	3.6% (2-5.2%)	3.3% (1.4-5.1%)	1.3% (0.6-2.0%)	
Symptomatic - resolved	Unadjusted	9.7% (12/124)	5.7% (11/193)	3.7% (6/163)	1.8% (15/820)	
	Adjusted	6.9% (4.3-9.5%)	6.3% (3.8-8.8%)	5.8% (3.0-8.6%)	2.4% (1.4-3.4%)	
Symptomatic - ongoing	Unadjusted	23.1% (64/277)	26.2% (17/65)	21.4% (6/28)	10.7% (6/56)	
	Adjusted	14.9% (11.5-18.2%)	13.8% (9.3-18.3%)	12.8% (7.3-18.3%)	6.0% (3.2-8.7%)	

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised Cardiac Risk Index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, COVID-19 symptoms. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S7

Supplementary Table S9. Unadjusted and adjusted model for 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications in all patients. Values are OR (95%CI).

Factor	Unadjı	ısted	Adjusto	Adjusted		
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value		
Age						
0–69 years	Reference	_	Reference	_		
≥70 years	2.19 (2.05-2.34)	< 0.001	1.20 (1.11-1.30)	< 0.001		
Sex						
Female	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Male	1.60 (1.50-1.71)	< 0.001	1.38 (1.29-1.48)	< 0.001		
ASA physical status			·			
1–2	Reference	_	Reference	_		
3–5	5.26 (4.93-5.62)	< 0.001	3.05 (2.82-3.30)	< 0.001		
Revised cardiac risk	index					
0	Reference	_	Reference	_		
1	2.03 (1.87-2.20)	< 0.001	1.49 (1.36-1.63)	< 0.001		
2	5.50 (4.99-6.06)	< 0.001	2.13 (1.90-2.38)	< 0.001		
≥3	9.08 (8.07-10.22)	< 0.001	2.76 (2.40-3.17)	< 0.001		
Respiratory comorbio	dities					
No	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Yes	2.36 (2.17-2.56)	< 0.001	1.58 (1.44-1.73)	< 0.001		
Indication for surgery	7					
Benign	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Cancer	1.52 (1.40-1.64)	< 0.001	1.49 (1.37-1.62)	< 0.001		
Trauma	1.40 (1.28-1.53)	< 0.001	1.00 (0.90-1.11)	0.978		
Obstetrics	0.50 (0.42-0.60)	< 0.001	0.55 (0.45-0.67)	< 0.001		
Grade of surgery			·			
Minor	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Major	3.22 (2.96-3.49)	< 0.001	2.61 (2.39-2.85)	< 0.001		
Urgency of surgery						
Elective	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Emergency	2.73 (2.56-2.91)	< 0.001	2.85 (2.65-3.07)	< 0.001		
Country income						
High	Reference	_	Reference	_		
Low / Middle	1.25 (1.17-1.34)	< 0.001	1.72 (1.60-1.84)	< 0.001		
Pre-operative SARS-	CoV-2, by timing of dia	ignosis				
No diagnosis	Reference	_	Reference	_		
0–2 weeks	5.50 (4.61-6.55)	< 0.001	3.40 (2.80-4.11)	< 0.001		
3–4 weeks	5.46 (4.15-7.18)	< 0.001	3.89 (2.89-5.23)	< 0.001		
5–6 weeks	4.11 (2.86-5.90)	< 0.001	3.39 (2.30-4.99)	< 0.001		
≥7 weeks	1.32 (0.97-1.81)	0.075	1.06 (0.77-1.46)	0.738		

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Supplementary Table S10. Unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications in key subgroups from main analysis. Values are proportion (rate) or proportion (95%CI).

		Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery				
		No pre-operative SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks
Overall						
All patients	Unadjusted	2.7% (3654/137104)	13.1% (149/1138)	13.0% (60/461)	10.1% (33/326)	3.5% (42/1202)
	Adjusted	2.7% (2.6-2.8%)	7.9% (6.6-9.1%)	8.8% (6.7-10.8%)	7.8% (5.4-10.3%)	2.8% (2.0-3.7%)
Age						
<70 years	Unadjusted	2.2% (2437/110778)	9.5% (90/951)	11.1% (44/395)	7.4% (20/272)	2.6% (26/1004)
	Adjusted	2.6% (2.5-2.7%)	7.5% (6.3-8.7%)	8.4% (6.4-10.4%)	7.5% (5.1-9.9%)	2.7% (1.9-3.5%)
≥70 years	Unadjusted	4.6% (1217/26324)	31.6% (59/187)	24.2% (16/66)	24.1% (13/54)	8.1% (16/198)
	Adjusted	3.0% (2.9-3.2%)	8.8% (7.4-10.1%)	9.8% (7.4-12.1%)	8.7% (6.0-11.5%)	3.2% (2.2-4.1%)
ASA physica	l status					
1–2	Unadjusted	1.4% (1401/103503)	6.7% (52/779)	6% (19/316)	5.7% (13/227)	1.9% (15/805)
	Adjusted	1.6% (1.5-1.7%)	5.1% (4.2-6%)	5.8% (4.3-7.4%)	5.1% (3.3-6.9%)	1.7% (1.2-2.2%)
3–5	Unadjusted	6.7% (2252/33553)	27% (97/359)	28.3% (41/145)	20.2% (20/99)	6.8% (27/397)
	Adjusted	4.7% (4.4-4.9%)	13.4% (11.3-15.4%)	14.9% (11.5-18.3%)	13.4% (9.2-17.5%)	4.9% (3.5-6.3%)
Grade of sur	gery					
Minor	Unadjusted	1.1% (620/55301)	9.1% (36/395)	15.9% (21/132)	10.3% (12/117)	1.5% (7/473)
	Adjusted	1.4% (1.3-1.5%)	4.3% (3.5-5.1%)	4.9% (3.6-6.2%)	4.3% (2.8-5.8%)	1.4% (1-1.9%)
Major	Unadjusted	3.7% (3030/81771)	15.2% (113/743)	11.9% (39/329)	10% (21/209)	4.8% (35/728)
	Adjusted	3.4% (3.3-3.5%)	9.9% (8.3-11.4%)	11.0% (8.4-13.6%)	9.8% (6.8-12.9%)	3.6% (2.5-4.6%)
Urgency of s	urgery					
Elective	Unadjusted	1.8% (1720/95680)	9.2% (31/338)	10.7% (32/300)	8.2% (19/232)	2.5% (22/892)
	Adjusted	1.8% (1.7-1.9%)	5.6% (4.6-6.5%)	6.3% (4.7-7.9%)	5.5% (3.7-7.4%)	1.9% (1.3-2.5%)
Emergency	Unadjusted	4.7% (1934/41413)	14.8% (118/800)	17.4% (28/161)	14.9% (14/94)	6.5% (20/310)
	Adjusted	4.8% (4.5-5%)	13.2% (11.3-15.1%)	14.6% (11.4-17.8%)	13.1% (9.3-17%)	5.0% (3.6-6.4%)

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised cardiac risk index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S9

Supplementary Table S11. Sensitivity analysis for elective patients with unadjusted and adjusted model for 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications. Values are or (95%CI).

Factor	Unadju	sted	Adjuste	Adjusted		
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value		
Age						
0–69 years	Reference	-	Reference	-		
≥70 years	1.78 (1.61-1.97)	< 0.001	1.08 (0.96-1.20)	0.200		
Sex						
Female	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Male	1.73 (1.57-1.90)	< 0.001	1.61 (1.45-1.78)	< 0.001		
ASA physical status						
1–2	Reference	-	Reference	-		
3–5	4.19 (3.82-4.60)	< 0.001	2.48 (2.22-2.78)	< 0.001		
Revised cardiac risk	index					
0	Reference	-	Reference	-		
1	2.20 (1.95-2.48)	< 0.001	1.59 (1.40-1.82)	< 0.001		
2	5.90 (5.13-6.79)	< 0.001	2.43 (2.06-2.85)	< 0.001		
≥3	9.98 (8.39-11.86)	< 0.001	3.54 (2.90-4.32)	< 0.001		
Respiratory comorbio	dities		·			
No	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Yes	2.66 (2.37-2.99)	< 0.001	1.83 (1.62-2.07)	< 0.001		
Indication for surgery	y		·			
Benign	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Cancer	2.17 (1.97-2.39)	< 0.001	1.62 (1.47-1.80)	< 0.001		
Trauma	1.07 (0.86-1.34)	0.538	1.40 (1.11-1.76)	0.005		
Obstetrics	0.83 (0.62-1.11)	0.215	1.33 (0.97-1.81)	0.073		
Grade of surgery						
Minor	Reference	-	Reference	-		
Major	3.66 (3.22-4.15)	< 0.001	2.70 (2.37-3.07)	< 0.001		
Country income						
High	Reference	=	Reference	-		
Low / Middle	1.35 (1.23-1.49)	< 0.001	1.70 (1.53-1.88)	< 0.001		
Pre-operative SARS-	CoV-2, by timing of dia	gnosis				
No diagnosis	Reference	-	Reference	-		
0–2 weeks	5.51 (3.80-8.00)	< 0.001	3.77 (2.53-5.62)	< 0.001		
3–4 weeks	6.52 (4.50-9.43)	< 0.001	4.58 (3.09-6.78)	< 0.001		
5–6 weeks	4.87 (3.04-7.80)	< 0.001	3.57 (2.17-5.88)	< 0.001		
≥7 weeks	1.38 (0.90-2.11)	0.138	1.09 (0.71-1.69)	0.683		

ASA: American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Supplementary Table S12. Sensitivity analysis for elective patients with unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications in key subgroups. Values are proportion (rate) or proportion (95%CI).

		No pre-operative	Pre-oper	Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery			
		SARS-CoV-2	0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks	
Overall							
All patients	Unadjusted	1.8% (1720/95680)	9.2% (31/338)	10.7% (32/300)	8.2% (19/232)	2.5% (22/892)	
	Adjusted	1.8% (1.7-1.9%)	6.1% (4.0-8.2%)	7.2% (4.8-9.6%)	5.8% (3.3-8.4%)	2.0% (1.2-2.8%)	
Age							
<70 years	Unadjusted	1.6% (1188/76188)	7.7% (23/298)	8.8% (23/261)	6.0% (12/200)	1.9% (14/756)	
	Adjusted	1.8% (1.7-1.9%)	6.0% (3.9-8.1%)	7.1% (4.7-9.5%)	5.7% (3.2-8.2%)	1.9% (1.1-2.7%)	
≥70 years	Unadjusted	2.7% (532/19491)	20.0% (8/40)	23.1% (9/39)	21.9% (7/32)	5.9% (8/136)	
	Adjusted	1.9% (1.7-2.1%)	6.4% (4.2-8.6%)	7.5% (5.0-10.1%)	6.1% (3.4-8.8%)	2.1% (1.2-2.9%)	
ASA physica	l status						
1–2	Unadjusted	1.1% (775/73268)	5.2% (13/249)	5.1% (11/217)	3.5% (6/170)	1.3% (8/626)	
	Adjusted	1.2% (1.1-1.3%)	4.4% (2.8-6%)	5.2% (3.3-7.1%)	4.2% (2.2-6.1%)	1.3% (0.8-1.9%)	
3–5	Unadjusted	4.2% (945/22372)	20.2% (18/89)	25.3% (21/83)	21.0% (13/62)	5.3% (14/266)	
	Adjusted	3.0% (2.7-3.2%)	9.8% (6.5-13.2%)	11.6% (7.8-15.4%)	9.4% (5.4-13.4%)	3.2% (1.9-4.5%)	
Grade of sur	gery						
Minor	Unadjusted	0.7% (258/38944)	9.6% (7/73)	19.3% (16/83)	7.6% (6/79)	1.2% (4/338)	
	Adjusted	0.9% (0.8-1%)	3.1% (1.9-4.3%)	3.8% (2.3-5.2%)	3.0% (1.6-4.4%)	1.0% (0.5-1.4%)	
Major	Unadjusted	2.6% (1459/56718)	9.1% (24/265)	7.4% (16/217)	8.5% (13/153)	3.3% (18/553)	
	Adjusted	2.3% (2.2-2.4%)	7.7% (5.1-10.3%)	9.1% (6.1-12.1%)	7.3% (4.2-10.5%)	2.5% (1.5-3.5%)	

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised Cardiac Risk Index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S11

Supplementary Table S13. Unadjusted and adjusted models for 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications in patients with pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infection. Values are OR (95%CI).

Factor	Unadjusted		Adjusted	
	OR (95% CI)	p-value	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Age				
0–69 years	Reference	-	Reference	-
≥70 years	3.51 (2.70-4.57)	< 0.001	2.09 (1.49-2.92)	< 0.001
Sex	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Female	Reference	-	Reference	-
Male	1.68 (1.31-2.15)	< 0.001	1.25 (0.93-1.68)	0.135
ASA physical status	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
1–2	Reference	-	Reference	-
3–5	4.64 (3.59-6.01)	< 0.001	2.05 (1.46-2.87)	< 0.001
Revised cardiac risk index	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
0	Reference	-	Reference	-
1	2.10 (1.49-2.97)	< 0.001	1.58 (1.05-2.37)	0.030
2	5.60 (3.79-8.29)	< 0.001	2.11 (1.29-3.45)	0.003
≥3	10.73 (6.91-16.65)	< 0.001	3.90 (2.18-6.97)	< 0.001
Respiratory comorbidities				
No	Reference	-	Reference	-
Yes	3.03 (2.23-4.12)	< 0.001	1.86 (1.28-2.71)	0.001
Indication for surgery				
Benign	Reference	-	Reference	-
Cancer	0.79 (0.56-1.12)	0.182	1.10 (0.72-1.68)	0.654
Trauma	1.25 (0.88-1.77)	0.212	1.90 (1.19-3.03)	0.007
Obstetrics	0.18 (0.08-0.41)	< 0.001	0.38 (0.15-0.97)	0.042
Grade of surgery				
Minor	Reference	-	Reference	-
Major	1.58 (1.20-2.08)	0.001	1.40 (1.01-1.94)	0.042
Urgency of surgery				
Elective	Reference	-	Reference	-
Emergency	2.43 (1.89-3.13)	< 0.001	1.41 (1.01-1.98)	0.047
Country income	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
High	Reference	-	Reference	-
Low / Middle	1.64 (1.27-2.11)	< 0.001	2.31 (1.68-3.17)	< 0.001
Pre-operative SARS-CoV-	2, by timing of diagnosi	S		
0–2 weeks	Reference	-	Reference	-
3–4 weeks	0.99 (0.72-1.37)	0.967	1.20 (0.81-1.79)	0.358
5–6 weeks	0.75 (0.50-1.11)	0.153	1.04 (0.64-1.70)	0.877
≥7 weeks	0.24 (0.17-0.34)	< 0.001	0.36 (0.23-0.56)	< 0.001
COVID-19 symptoms	, ,			
Asymptomatic	Reference	-	Reference	-
Symptomatic - resolved	1.46 (1.03-2.07)	0.033	2.04 (1.36-3.05)	0.001
Symptomatic - ongoing	12.04 (8.65-16.75)	< 0.001	8.60 (5.95-12.41)	< 0.001

Supplementary Table S14. Unadjusted and adjusted 30-day postoperative pulmonary complications in patients with pre-operative SARS-CoV-2 infection in key subgroups. Values are proportion (rate) or proportion (95%CI).

		Pre-operative SARS-CoV-2, by timing of diagnosis prior to surgery			
		0–2 weeks	3–4 weeks	5–6 weeks	≥7 weeks
Overall					
All patients	Unadjusted	13.1% (149/1138)	13.0% (60/461)	10.1% (33/326)	3.5% (42/1202)
	Adjusted	10.7% (8.9-12.5%)	12.1% (9.6-14.7%)	11.0% (7.9-14.1%)	5.0% (3.6-6.3%)
Age					
<70 years	Unadjusted	9.5% (90/951)	11.1% (44/395)	7.4% (20/272)	2.6% (26/1004)
	Adjusted	9.3% (7.5-11%)	10.6% (8.2-13.1%)	9.6% (6.6-12.5%)	4.1% (2.8-5.4%)
≥70 years	Unadjusted	31.6% (59/187)	24.2% (16/66)	24.1% (13/54)	8.1% (16/198)
	Adjusted	15.5% (11.9-19.1%)	17.5% (13.0-22.0%)	15.9% (11.0-20.8%)	7.4% (5.1-9.8%)
ASA physical status					
1–2	Unadjusted	6.7% (52/779)	6.0% (19/316)	5.7% (13/227)	1.9% (15/805)
	Adjusted	8.1% (6.3-9.9%)	9.3% (6.8-11.9%)	8.3% (5.4-11.3%)	3.5% (2.2-4.7%)
3–5	Unadjusted	27.0% (97/359)	28.3% (41/145)	20.2% (20/99)	6.8% (27/397)
	Adjusted	13.7% (10.8-16.6%)	15.6% (11.9-19.3%)	14.1% (9.9-18.3%)	6.3% (4.5-8.2%)
Grade of surgery					
Minor	Unadjusted	9.1% (36/395)	15.9% (21/132)	10.3% (12/117)	1.5% (7/473)
	Adjusted	9.1% (6.9-11.3%)	10.4% (7.5-13.2%)	9.4% (6.2-12.5%)	4.1% (2.7-5.5%)
Major	Unadjusted	15.2% (113/743)	11.9% (39/329)	10.0% (21/209)	4.8% (35/728)
	Adjusted	11.5% (9.5-13.6%)	13.1% (10.3-15.9%)	11.8% (8.4-15.3%)	5.4% (3.8-6.9%)
Urgency of surgery					
Elective	Unadjusted	9.2% (31/338)	10.7% (32/300)	8.2% (19/232)	2.5% (22/892)
	Adjusted	9.4% (7.1-11.7%)	10.8% (8.1-13.4%)	9.7% (6.7-12.7%)	4.2% (2.9-5.6%)
Emergency	Unadjusted	14.8% (118/800)	17.4% (28/161)	14.9% (14/94)	6.5% (20/310)
	Adjusted	12.0% (9.8-14.2%)	13.6% (10.4-16.9%)	12.3% (8.5-16.2%)	5.6% (3.9-7.3%)
COVID-19 symptoms					
Asymptomatic	Unadjusted	5.5% (40/731)	4.4% (9/203)	3.0% (4/133)	1.6% (5/317)
	Adjusted	5.2% (3.8-6.6%)	6.1% (4.0-8.3%)	5.4% (3.1-7.7%)	2.0% (1.2-2.9%)
Symptomatic –	Unadjusted	9.7% (12/124)	9.3% (18/193)	11.0% (18/163)	3.7% (30/820)
resolved	Adjusted	9.5% (6.7-12.4%)	11.0% (7.8-14.3%)	9.8% (6.4-13.3%)	3.9% (2.7-5.2%)
Symptomatic –	Unadjusted	34.7% (96/277)	50.8% (33/65)	39.3% (11/28)	12.5% (7/56)
ongoing	Adjusted	26.6% (21.9-31.3%)	29.7% (23.2-36.3%)	27.2% (19.3-35.2%)	13.1% (8.8-17.5%)

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status.

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, Revised Cardiac Risk Index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, COVID-19 symptoms. Full model presented in Supplementary Table S13

Supplementary Table S15: List of excluded procedures

Specialty	Excluded procedures		
Abdominal surgery	Ascitic drain (drainage of peritoneal cavity)		
	Endoscopic ultrasound		
	Laparoscopic ultrasound		
Breast surgery	Breast biopsy		
Cardiac surgery	Insertion of cardiac pacemaker		
	Percutaneous coronary intervention		
	Transluminal balloon angioplasty of coronary artery		
Colorectal surgery	Colonoscopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
	Flexible sigmoidoscopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
	Proctoscopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
Dental procedures	Implantation of tooth		
	Insertion of dental prosthesis		
	Orthodontic operations		
	Restoration of tooth		
	Extraction of tooth		
Gynaecology	Cervical biopsy		
	Colposcopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
Obstetrics	Any vaginal delivery (normal delivery, breech delivery, forceps delivery, vacuum delivery)		
	Surgical termination of pregnancy		
Ophthalmology	Removal of foreign body from cornea		
Orthopaedics	Bone biopsy		
	Injection in to joint		
	Muscle biopsy		
Otolaryngology	Laryngoscopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
	Nasendoscopy (diagnostic)		
	Packing of cavity of nose		
Thoracic surgery	Bronchoscopy (diagnostic)		
	Insertion of chest drain		
Upper gastrointestinal surgery	Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (diagnostic or therpaeutic)		
	Liver biopsy		
	Oesophago-gastro-duodenoscopy (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
Urology*	Bladder biopsy		
	Extracorporeal shock-wave lithotripsy		
	Flexible cystoscopy (diagnostic)		
	Percutaneous nephrostomy		

Vascular surgery	Endovenous laser treatment for varicose veins		
	Insertion or removal of dialysis catheter		
	injection into varicose vein of leg		
	Transluminal (endovascular) procedures on arteries (diagnostic or therapeutic), including with open cut down to the artery		
	Transluminal (endovascular) procedures on veins (diagnostic or therapeutic)		
	Insertion or removal of Hickmann line		
Other	Insertion of central venous catheter/ line		
	Insertion of chest drain		
	Lumbar (spinal) puncture		
	Percutaneous tracheostomy		
	Skin biopsy (including shave biopsy of skin)		
	Therapeutic epidural injection		
	Vacuum dressing		

^{*}Transurethral resection of the prostate, transurethral resection of bladder tumour, rigid cystoscopy under general anaesthesia, and insertion of ureteric stent should be included.

Supplementary Table S16. 30-day postoperative mortality and postoperative pulmonary complication rates stratified by timing of surgery after SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis. Values are proportion (rate).

Time from SARS- CoV-2 diagnosis to	30-day postoperative mortality		30-day postoperative pulmonary complications	
surgery	All patients	Elective patients	All patients	Elective patients
	n=140,231	n=97,442	n=140,231	n=97,442
No SARS-CoV-2	1.4% (1973/137104)	0.6% (588/95680)	2.7% (3654/137104)	1.8% (1720/95680)
0–2 weeks	9.1% (104/1138)	5.0% (17/338)	13.1% (149/1138)	9.2% (31/338)
3–4 weeks	6.9% (32/461)	4.3% (13/300)	13.0% (60/461)	10.7% (32/300)
5–6 weeks	5.5% (18/326)	3.9% (9/232)	10.1% (33/326)	8.2% (19/232)
7–8 weeks	2.4% (8/330)	1.2% (3/249)	3.9% (13/330)	1.2% (3/249)
3–4 months	2.3% (10/436)	1.3% (4/313)	4.4% (19/436)	3.5% (11/313)
5–6 months	0.8% (2/246)	0% (0/187)	2.0% (5/246)	2.7% (5/187)
≥7 months	2.1% (4/190)	0.7% (1/143)	2.6% (5/190)	2.1% (3/143)

Supplementary Table S17. 30-day postoperative mortality and postoperative pulmonary complication rates in patients operated \geq 3 weeks after SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, stratified by results of most recent repeat RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab. Values are proportion (rate).

Time from SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis to surgery	Negative	Positive	No repeat swab performed	
30-day postoperative mortality				
3–4 weeks	4.9% (12/244)	15.8% (9/57)	6.9% (11/160)	
5–6 weeks	3.6% (8/221)	19.0% (4/21)	7.1% (6/84)	
≥7 weeks	1.6% (14/875)	3.1% (1/32)	3.1% (9/295)	
30-day postoperative pulmonary complications				
3–4 weeks	9.8% (24/244)	31.6% (18/57)	11.3% (18/160)	
5–6 weeks	7.2% (16/221)	28.6% (6/21)	13.1% (11/84)	
≥7 weeks	3.0% (26/875)	3.1% (1/32)	5.1% (15/295)	

RT-PCR, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction.

Patients who received a positive SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab result win the 7 days before surgery were classified as having a positive result, even if they subsequently received a negative RT-PCR nasopharyngeal swab result

Figure S1. Study flowchart

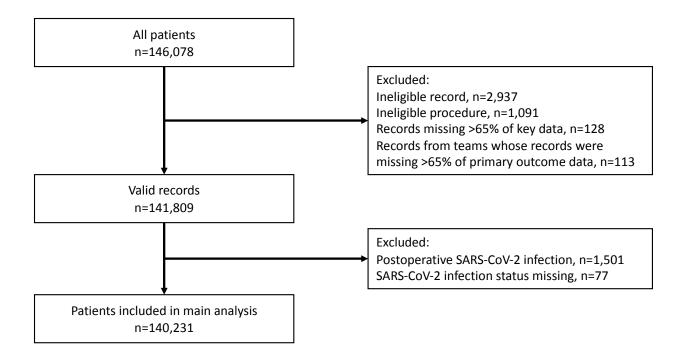


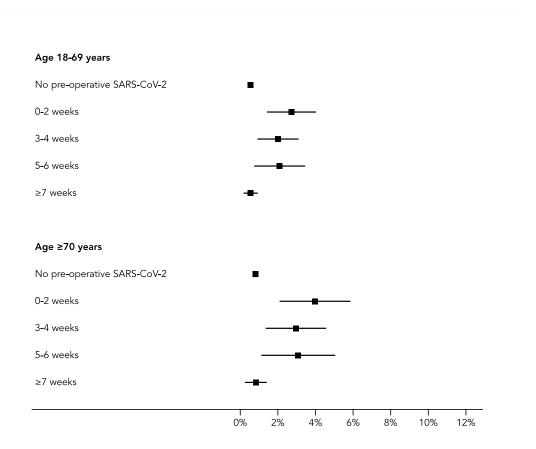
Figure S2. Adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality rates from sensitivity analysis for elective patients, stratified by pre-defined subgroups

ASA: American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status grade; CI: confidence interval

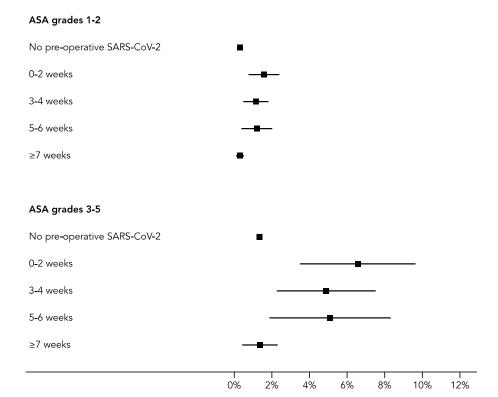
Adjusted 30-day postoperative mortality rates are presented alongside 95% confidence intervals

Rates adjusted for age, sex, ASA, revised cardiac risk index, respiratory comorbidity, grade of surgery, urgency of surgery, country income, timing of surgery following SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis, COVID-19 symptoms. Full model and results presented in Supplementary Tables S11–12

(a) Sub-groups by age



(b) Sub-groups by ASA physical status



(c) Subgroups by grade of surgery

