<JLO 19465; supplementary material>

**Table 1.** Multivariate analysis considering incidence of fistula and major fistula as dependent variables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristic | Pharyngocutaneous fistula | Major fistula |
| OR | CI 95% | *P*-value | OR | CI 95% | *P*-value |
| Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – <65 years | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – ≥65 years | 1.00 | 0.33–3.03 | 0.987 | 1.23 | 0.30–5.01 | 0.766 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – Male | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Female | 1.19 | 0.19–7.42 | 0.850 | 0.45 | 0.03–5.72 | 0.539 |
| Radiotherapy? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – No  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Yes | 1.21 | 0.33–4.45 | 0.773 | 2.24 | 0.39–12.60 | 0.359 |
| ASA physical status classification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – 2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – 3–4 | 0.97 | 0.29–3.21 | 0.969 | 0.73 | 0.17–3.10 | 0.674 |
| Diabetes mellitus? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – No  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Yes | 1.14 | 036–3.62 | 0.818 | 1.04 | 0.22–4.93 | 0.859 |
| Location |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – Supraglottis | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Glottis | 2.68 | 0.62–11.05 | 0.185 | 4.12 | 0.42–40.77 | 0.223 |
| Neck dissection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – None | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Unilateral | 0.69 | 0.08–5.64 | 0.731 | 0.70 | 0.05–5.93 | 0.733 |
| – Bilateral | 0.82 | 0.12–5.26 | 0.837 | 0.85 | 0.11–6.07 | 0.833 |
| Pathologically confirmed tumour (T) stage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – T0–2 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – T3–4 | 0.965 | 0.22–4.23 | 0.963 | 0.42 | 0.07–2.45 | 0.340 |
| Suturing technique |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – Manual | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – Mechanical | 0.64 | 0.19–2.10 | 0.468 | 0.46 | 0.09–2.39 | 0.359 |
| Pre-operative haemoglobin level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| – ≤120 g/l | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| – >120 g/l | 0.78 | 0.18–3.26 | 0.734 | 0.56 | 0.09–3.55 | 0.543 |

OR = odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists