Supplementary Table 5 Comparison of secondary outcomes between the propofol-based TIVA and DES groups.

	DES group (n = 70)	TIVA group (n = 70)	Median or % difference[a] (95% CI)	P value
Early IV-PCA stop due to opioid-related side effects before 48h postoperatively	11 (15.7)	9 (12.9)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.09)	0.629
Duration of PACU stay (min)	40 (39, 43)	40 (3, 44)	0.0 (-1.0, 1.0)	0.772
Serum hs-CRP on POD 3 (mg/dl)	7.0 (4.4, 10.4)	6.0 (3.4, 7.9)	-1.2 (-2.6 , 0.2)	0.081
Postoperative complications, Clavien-Dindo classification, ≥ Class I	7 (10.0)	11 (15.7)	0.06 (-0.05, 0.17)	0.311
Class I	2 (2.9)	4 (5.7)		
Class II	5 (7.1)	6 (8.6)		
Class IIIa	0 (0)	1 (1.4)		
Postoperative AKI	18 (25.7)	16 (22.9)	-0.03 (-0.17, 0.11)	0.693
KDIGO Stage 1	10 (14.3)	12 (17.1)		

KDIGO Stage 2	6 (8.6)	3 (4.3)		
KDIGO Stage 3	2 (2.9)	1 (1.4)		
Length of hospital stay (days)	6 (6–6)	6 (6–6)	0 (0, 0)	0.375

Values are expressed as mean (SD), median (Q1, Q3), and number of patients (%).

AKI, acute kidney injury; CI, confidence interval; DES: desflurane anesthesia; KDIGO, Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes; hs-CRP, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; IV-PCA, intravenous patient-controlled analgesia; IQR, interquartile range; PACU, post-anesthesia care unit; POD, postoperative day; TIVA: total intravenous anesthesia.

[a] Median or % differences are expressed as the TIVA group versus the DES group.