CDC - SARS Epidemiology Modeling (Replies)

Appendix Table 2. Study 1: Adjusted outcomes models for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) surgical site infection (SSI) compared to uninfected control patients^a

Variable	Deaths OR (95% CI)	Length of stay ^b OR ^d (95% CI)	Cost ^c OR (95% CI)
MRSA ASA score ^{e,f}	11.4 (2.8 to 34.9)	3.2 (2.7 to 3.7) 1.3 (1.2 to 1.5)	2.2 (2.0 to 2.6) ASA score = 4 3.7 (1.5 to 8.9) ASA score = 2 2.0 (1.4 to 2.9) ASA score = 3 3.0 (2.1 to 4.3) ASA Score = 4 4.1 (2.8 to 6.0)
>73 y of age	4.8 (2.0 to 11.6)		
Operative duration (min) ^g 211–400 401–590 >590		(0.9 to 1.3) 1.7 (1.2 to 2.4) 1.8 (1.1 to 2.9)	1.4 (1.2 to 1.7) 2.2 (1.6 to 3.1) 2.6 (1.6 to 4.0)
Length of stay before surgery ^h 7–13 d 14–20 d >20 d Intensive care unit stay before surgery Tertiary care hospital		1.6 (1.1 to 2.1) 3.6 (1.4 to 9.6) 0.7 (0.2 to 2.6)	1.7 (1.3 to 2.3) 5.6 (2.3 to 13.4) 1.2 (0.3 to 4.3) 1.5 (1.2 to 2.0) 1.5 (1.2 to 1.7)

^aOR, odds ratio; CI, confidence interval; ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologists -Physical Status.

^bModel includes the following confounding variables: admission to the tertiary care hospital, diabetes, and renal disease.

^cModel includes the following confounding variable: renal disease.

^dFor length of hospital stay and cost, OR represents multiplicative effect

^eLength of stay increases by 1.3-fold for each point increase in ASA score.

^fFor cost, reference category is ASA score = 1.

^gReference category is operative duration < 211 min.

^hReference category is length of stay before surgery < 7 d.