

Supplementary 7

Summary of postoperative infection rate -

Subgroups analysis of single-jaw mandible vs bimaxillary surgery, including covariates

Postoperative infection		OR	p-value	95% CI
Operation categories	Single jaw – mandible	1		(ref)
	Bimaxillary surgery	1.151	0.717	0.539
Gender	Male	1.773	0.069	0.957–3.285
	Female (ref)	1		(ref)
Age	16–19 (ref)	1		(ref)
	20–24	1.249	0.610	0.531–2.939
	25–29	2.337	0.157	0.721–7.579
	30–39	1.753	0.394	0.483–6.367
	40–75	2.453	0.213	0.598–10.06
BMI	<18.5	4.086	0.043*	1.043–16.01
	18.5–25.0 (ref)	1		(ref)
	>25.5–30.0	2.381	0.017*	1.166–4.863
	>30.0	1.589	0.405	0.534–4.728
General disease	No (ref)	1		(ref)
	Yes	1.726	0.198	0.752–3.959
Smokers	Never been a smoker (ref)	1		(ref)
	Stopped >3 months before surgery	1.645	0.546	0.328–8.257
	Stopped ≤ 3 months before surgery	0.770	0.796	0.106–5.577
	Active smoker	2.428	0.267	0.506v11.65
Educational level	Primary & secondary school (≤ 9 yr)	1.547	0.383	0.580–4.125
	Upper secondary school (10–12 yr)	1.332	0.516	0.561–3.159
	Higher education (ref)	1		(ref)
Degree of urbanization	Cities (≥ 50 000 inhab)	2.951	0.019*	1.197–7.277
	Towns & suburbs (≥ 5 000 inhab)	1.544	0.415	0.544–4.380
	Rural areas (< 5 000 inhab) (ref)	1		(ref)
Operation time	<2 h	4.171	0.116	0.702–24.79
	2–4 h	1.250	0.653	0.473–3.306
	>4–9 h (ref)	1		(ref)
Antibiotic postop	No	2.746	0.002*	1.438–5.242
	Yes (ref)	1		(ref)
Bleeding postop	<200 ml (ref)	1		(ref)
	200–500 ml	2.717	0.209	0.571–12.93
	>500 ml	1.980	0.302	0.541–7.251

* Binary logistic regression, statistical significance $p < 0.05$.

Factors Associated with Postoperative Complications After Orthognathic Surgery – A National Swedish Register-Based Cohort Study

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery

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