Appendix S2. Definitions

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| **REFERENCE** | **DEFINITION COMPLEX/PERFORATED** | **DIAGNOSIS** | **DEFINITION IAA** |
| Basoli *et al.*  *2008 (34)* | Localized intraabdominal infection was defined as infection from diverse sources that extends beyond the hollow viscus into the peritoneal space as a consequence of the perforation (usually with localized pus formation), but is confined near the perforated viscus and does not affect the entire peritoneal cavity. | Perioperatively | No definition given in article. |
| Cho *et al.*  *2016 (35)* | Any appendicitis that presented with a periappendiceal abscess, localized purulent fluid collection or generalized peritonitis | Perioperatively | No definition given in article. |
| Hughes *et al.*  *2013 (38)* | Perforated or gangrenous appendix with intraperitoneal contamination | Perioperatively | Demonstrated either by ultrasound scan or by CT in the presence of at least one of the following within 30 days of the operation: increased WBC, CRP >5u/l or pyrexia. |
| Kim *et al.*  *2015 (36)* | Appendiceal luminal disruption, visible hole in the appendix, or evidence of a faecolith outside the appendix or presence of gray or black discoloration of the appendiceal wall | Perioperatively | Not applicable |
| Kimbrell *et al.*  *2014 (37)* | Perforated, gangrenous and/or necrotic or periappendiceal abscess | Perioperatively or pathology reports | IAA formation was determined clinically by postoperative visits and imaging with CT. |
| Van Rossem *et al.*  *2014 (8)* | Perforation of the appendix or appendicitis in the presence of purulent peritonitis | Pre- or intraoperatively | A clinically relevant IAA (not otherwise specified) for which readmission, reintervention or antibiotic treatment was necessary |
| Van Rossem *et al.*  *2016 (22)* | Necrosis or perforation of the appendix or extensive purulent peritonitis | Intraoperatively | Postoperative intra-abdominal fluid collection diagnosed by crossectional imaging for which administration of antibiotics or a radiological or surgical intervention was needed |
| Van Wijck *et al.*  *2010 (10)* | Non-iatrogenic lesion in the appendix | Perioperatively, confirmed in the pathology report | Symptomatic collection of fluid within the abdominal cavity that was diagnosed on ultrasound, CT, or at surgical intervention, and which was secondary to initial appendectomy |
| Yu *et al.*  *2014 (30)* | Presence of generalized peritonitis, appendiceal perforation or gangrene, and/or abscess | Perioperatively | No definition given in article.  [Complications were defined using standardized definitions] |