## Appendix

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Supplementary Table 1a.** Validation of a registry-based method to determine long-term stoma outcome after anterior resection for rectal cancer with medical records as reference. | | | | |  |
|  | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | |  |
|  |  | *Reporting characteristics % (95 % CI)* | | |  |  |
|  | **Data source** | *Positive predictive value* | *Negative predictive value* | *Agreement* | *Kappa* |  |
|  | **National registries\*** | 85.1 (75.8–91.8) | 100.0 (98.4–100.0) | 95.8 (93.0–97.8) | 0.89 (0.83–0.95) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Subgroup analysis* |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Excluding all mortality* | 79.7 (67.8–88.7) | 100.0 (98.2–100.0) | 95.2 (91.9–97.4) | 0.86 (0.78–0.93) |  |
|  |  | | | | |  |
|  | Positive predictive value refers to detection of a permanent stoma. Displaying 95% confidence intervals (CIs). Subgroup analysis excluding all mortality indicating analysis was performed with exclusion of patients who died during the follow-up period.  \*Registry-based method using the Swedish Colorectal Cancer Registry to classify whether or not patients had been provided with a primary defunctioning stoma. Procedure codes from the National Patient Registry denoting creation or reversal of a stoma were subsequently applied in order to determine long-term stoma outcome. | | | | |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Supplementary Table 1b:** Accuracy to detect stoma reversal surgery in patients treated with anterior resection for rectal cancer and a primary defunctioning stoma. Evaluating registry-based prediction with medical records as reference. | | | | | |  |
|  | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | | | | |  |
|  |  | | *Reporting characteristics % (95% CI)* | | |  |  |
|  | **Data source** | *Positive predictive value* | | *Negative predictive value* | *Agreement* | *Kappa* |  |
|  | **NPR\*** | | 99.1 (96.7–99.9) | 81.1 (68.0–90.6) | 95.6 (92.4–97.7) | 0.85 (0.77–0.93) |  |
|  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Subgroup analysis* | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Excluding all mortality* | | 99.5 (97.2–100.0) | 73.0 (55.9–86.2) | 95.4 (91.8–97.7) | 0.80 (0.69–0.92) |  |
|  | **SCRCR†** | | 98.8 (95.6–99.8) | 75.0 (57.8–87.9) | 94.4 (90.2–97.2) | 0.80 (0.68–0.91) |  |
|  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Subgroup analysis* | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *Excluding all mortality* | | 99.3 (96.2–100.0) | 70.8 (48.9–87.4) | 95.3 (90.9–97.9) | 0.78 (0.64–0.93) |  |
|  |  | | | | | |  |
|  | Positive predictive value refers to detection of primary stoma reversal. Displaying 95% confidence intervals (CIs). Subgroup analysis excluding all mortality indicating analysis was performed with exclusion of patients who died during the follow-up period.  \*Using data from the National Patient Registry indicating primary stoma reversal.  †Using reporting on primary stoma reversal to The Swedish Colorectal Cancer Registry. | | | | | |  |