

## Supplementary Online Content

Valent AM, DeArmond C, Houston JM, et al. Effect of post–cesarean delivery oral cephalexin and metronidazole on surgical site infection among obese women: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA*. doi:10.1001/jama.2017.10567

**eTable 1.** Definitions

**eTable 2.** Tests of Interaction Among Study Subgroups Between Membrane Status and Intervention

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eTable 1. Definitions**

Complication	Criteria
<b>Surgical Site Infection</b>	<p>Infection involves skin, subcutaneous, deep soft tissues, or any part of the anatomy which was opened or manipulated during the operation plus <math>\geq 1</math> of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Purulent drainage</li> <li>2. Organism isolated from fluid or tissue</li> <li>3. At least one of the following signs/symptoms of infection: pain/tenderness, localized swelling, or heat</li> <li>4. An abscess or other evidence of infection via exam, reoperation, imaging, or histopathology</li> <li>5. Diagnosis of surgical site infection by surgeon or attending physician</li> </ol>
<b>Endometritis</b>	<p>Infection involves all three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Temperature <math>\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}</math> on 2 separate occasions</li> <li>2. Clinical diagnosis: (at least one clinical observation)               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Abnormal uterine tenderness on bimanual exam in absence of other clinical or laboratory findings suggestive of another source of infection</li> <li>II. Concomitant foul-smelling discharge</li> <li>III. Tachycardia (<math>&gt;100\text{bpm}</math>)</li> <li>IV. Leukocytosis (<math>&lt;12,000</math> per <math>\text{mm}^3</math>)</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Postpartum antibiotics given</li> </ol>
<b>Incisional morbidity</b>	<p>Any defect in the incisional integrity with or without the presence of an infection</p>
<b>Febrile Morbidity</b>	<p>Morbidity involves all three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Persistent fever (<math>38^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) for 24 hours or temperature <math>&gt;38^{\circ}\text{C}</math> on two occasions 4 hours apart</li> <li>2. Not associated with lower abdominal or pelvic tenderness on bimanual exam</li> <li>3. No identifiable signs of infection elsewhere</li> </ol>

**eTable 2. Tests of Interaction Among Study Subgroups Between Membrane Status and Intervention**

<b>Exposures</b>		<b>Surgical Site Infection, No.</b>	<b>Total Participants, No.</b>	<b>Risk (%)</b>
<b>Intervention</b>	<b>Membrane Status</b>			
Cephalexin-metronidazole	Intact	7	139	(5.04)
Cephalexin-metronidazole	ROM	6	63	(9.52)
Placebo	Intact	12	138	(8.70)
Placebo	ROM	19	63	(30.20)