**S4 Table. Unadjusted Hazard Ratios of Length of Stay until Discharge for U.S. Hospitalizations for Serious Infections in Patients with and without Opioid Use Disorder in 2016**

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|  | **Unadjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)** | **P-value** |
| **(A) All serious infections**Infective endocarditisEpidural abscessSeptic arthritisOsteomyelitis | 0.49 (0.48, 0.50)0.56 (0.53, 0.59)0.67 (0.63, 0.72)0.51 (0.49, 0.54)0.63 (0.60, 0.66) | <0.001<0.001<0.001<0.001<0.001 |
| **(B)** PneumoniaAcute congestive heart failureAcute cholecystitis | 0.82 (0.81, 0.84)0.82 (0.80, 0.84)1.04 (0.95, 1.13) | <0.001<0.0010.44 |
| **(C)**No major operating room proceduresOnly major operating room procedures | 0.50 (0.49, 0.52)0.54 (0.52, 0.56) | <0.001<0.001 |

Hazard ratios are from the Fine-Gray subdistribution hazard regression model. The event of interest was defined as discharge to home or a post-acute care facility. Competing risks were defined as patient-directed discharge, transfer to another acute care hospital, or in-hospital death.