**S2 Table. Specifications used in the high-dimensional propensity score method**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Data dimensions (*p*) | Inpatienta ICD-9 diagnoses |
| Inpatienta ICD-9 procedures |
| Inpatienta CPT/HCPCS procedures |
| Outpatientb ICD-9 diagnoses |
| Outpatientb ICD-9 procedures |
| Outpatientb CPT/HCPCS procedures |
| Other Settingc ICD-9 diagnoses |
| Other settingc ICD-9 procedures |
| Outpatient\* medicationd active ingredients |
| Granularity of *p* | 3 digits for ICD-9 diagnoses, 2 digits for ICD-9 procedures, 5 digits for CPT, 5 alphanumeric characters for HCPCS, and Cerner Multum Lexicon-defined active ingredient for drugs |
| Covariates empirically identified (*n*), per *p*, ranked in descending order by prevalence | *n* = 200 |
| Method of covariate prioritization | Bross bias formulae |
| Covariates empirically selected (*k*), across *p*, subsequent to prioritization | *k* = 500, plus pre-specified covariates |
| Zero-cell correction screening | No, given adequate number of exposed outcomes |

ICD-9: International Classification of Diseases 9th Revision. CPT: Current Procedural Terminology. HCPCS: Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System.

aInpatient: Claims arising from Medicaid Analytic Extract Inpatient file and Medicare Provider Analysis and Review file (limited to short stay and long stay hospitalization claims).

bOutpatient: Claims arising from Medicaid Analytic Extract Other Therapy file, Medicare Carrier file, and Medicare Outpatient Standard Analytic file.

cOther setting: Claims arising from Medicaid Analytic Extract Long Term Care file and Medicare Provider Analysis and Review file (limited to skilled nursing facility claims).

dMedication: Claims arising from Medicaid Analytic Extract Prescription file and Medicare Part D Event file.

eBross bias formula: Bross ID. Spurious effects from an extraneous variable. *J Chronic Dis*. 1966;19(6):637-647.

\*Inpatient medications are not available in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services data.