



Supporting Information

Supplementary materials

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Woelk V, Speck P, Kaambwa B, et al. Incidence and causes of early unplanned readmission after hospitalisation with peripheral arterial disease in Australia and New Zealand. *Med J Aust* 2021; doi: 10.5694/mja2.51329.

Table 1. ICD-10-AM codes used to identify patients with peripheral arterial disease (PAD)

ICD10-AM code	Diagnosis
PAD diagnosis:	
- I70.20	Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities, unspecified
- I70.21	Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities with intermittent claudication
- I70.22	Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities with rest pain
- I70.23	Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities with ulceration
- I70.24	Atherosclerosis of arteries of extremities with gangrene
Primary diagnoses given secondary diagnosis of PAD:	
- I74.3	Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of lower extremities
- I74.4	Embolism and thrombosis of arteries of extremities, unspecified
- I73	Other peripheral vascular diseases
- E10.51	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene
- E10.52	Type 1 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene
- E11.51	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, without gangrene
- E11.52	Type 2 diabetes mellitus with peripheral angiopathy, with gangrene
- L03.01	Cellulitis of finger
- L03.02	Cellulitis of toe
- L03.11	Cellulitis of lower limb
- L98.4	Chronic ulcer of skin, not elsewhere classified
- R02	Gangrene, not elsewhere classified

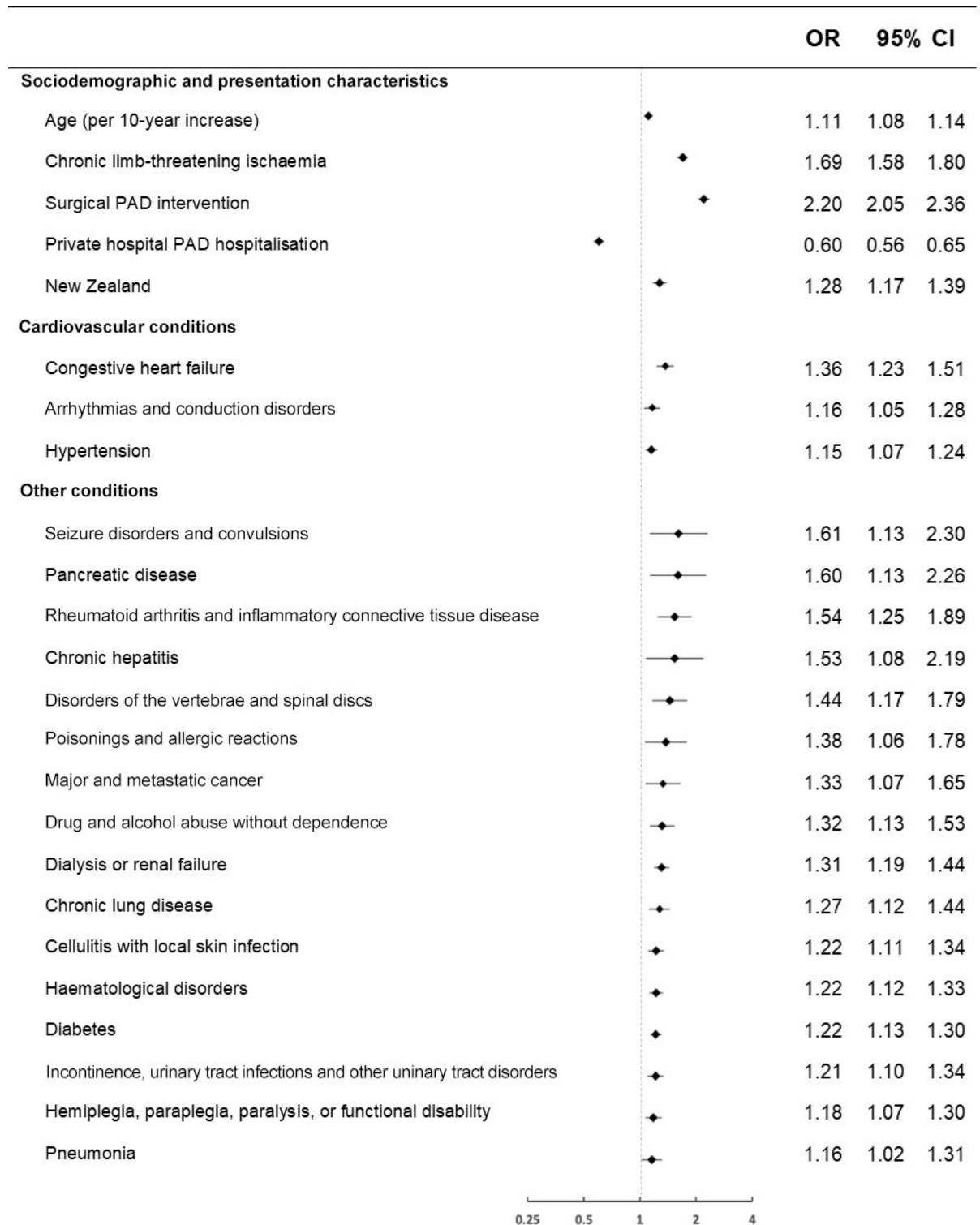
Table 2. Twenty most frequent primary diagnoses among 4830 unplanned readmissions within 30 days of peripheral arterial disease hospitalisation (acute)

ICD-10-AM Code	Readmission Diagnosis	
I70	Atherosclerosis	931 (19.3%)
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus	735 (15.2%)
T81	Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	299 (6.2%)
I50	Heart failure	189 (3.9%)
L03	Cellulitis	155 (3.2%)
T82	Complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	131 (2.7%)
T87	Complications peculiar to reattachment and amputation	117 (2.4%)
M86	Osteomyelitis	110 (2.3%)
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	107 (2.2%)
A41	Other sepsis	98 (2.0%)
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	95 (2.0%)
L97	Ulcer of lower limb, not elsewhere classified	83 (1.7%)
E10	Type 1 diabetes mellitus	59 (1.2%)
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	59 (1.2%)
I74	Arterial embolism and thrombosis	50 (1.0%)
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	48 (1.0%)
R07	Pain in throat and chest	44 (0.9%)
S72	Fracture of femur	43 (0.9%)
I63	Cerebral infarction	41 (0.8%)
I20	Angina pectoris	34 (0.7%)

Table 3. Twenty most frequent primary diagnoses among 4935 unplanned readmissions within 30 days of peripheral arterial disease hospitalisation (elective)

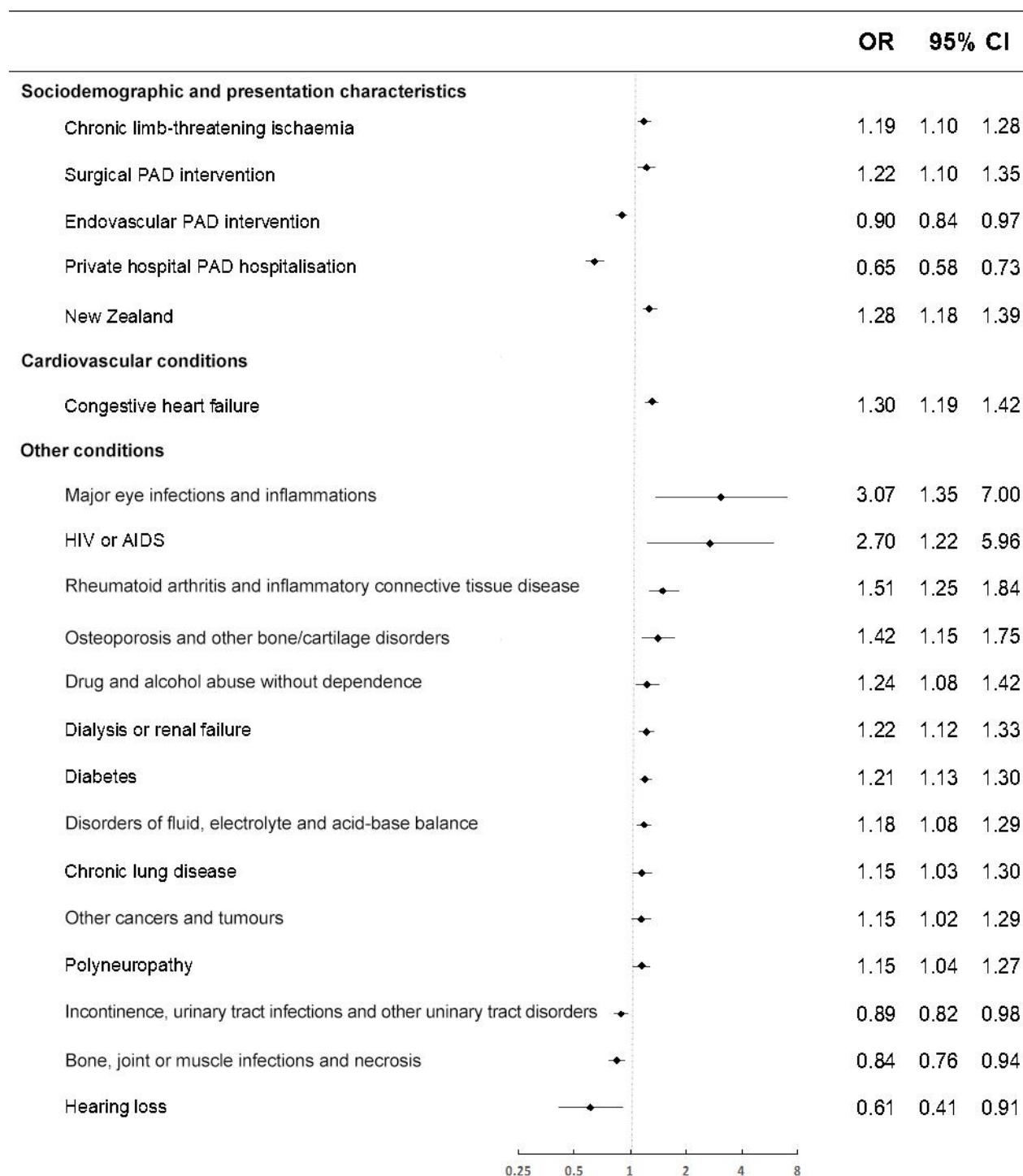
ICD-10-AM Code	Readmission Diagnosis	
T81	Complications of procedures, not elsewhere classified	664 (13.4%)
I70	Atherosclerosis	546 (11.1%)
E11	Type 2 diabetes mellitus	322 (6.5%)
T82	Complications of cardiac and vascular prosthetic devices, implants and grafts	276 (5.6%)
I21	Acute myocardial infarction	157 (3.2%)
I50	Heart failure	148 (3.0%)
L03	Cellulitis	147 (3.0%)
J18	Pneumonia, organism unspecified	97 (2.0%)
A41	Other sepsis	79 (1.6%)
J44	Other chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	78 (1.6%)
R07	Pain in throat and chest	74 (1.5%)
I20	Angina pectoris	71 (1.4%)
N17	Acute kidney failure	57 (1.2%)
I63	Cerebral infarction	56 (1.1%)
I97	Postprocedural disorders of circulatory system, not elsewhere classified	55 (1.1%)
N39	Other disorders of urinary system	55 (1.1%)
I48	Atrial fibrillation and flutter	48 (1.0%)
L97	Ulcer of lower limb, not elsewhere classified	48 (1.0%)
M79	Other soft tissue disorders, not elsewhere classified	48 (1.0%)
K92	Other diseases of digestive system	47 (1.0%)

Figure 1. Patient and hospitalisation characteristics associated with unplanned readmission after hospitalisation with peripheral arterial disease (PAD) (elective): multivariable logistic regression*



AIDS = acquired immunodeficiency disease; CI = confidence interval; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; OR = odds ratio. * Number of PAD admissions: 78,675; C-statistic, 0.706.

Figure 2. Patient and hospitalisation characteristics associated with unplanned readmission after hospitalisation with peripheral arterial disease (PAD) (acute): multivariable logistic regression*



AIDS = acquired immunodeficiency disease; CI = confidence interval; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; OR = odds ratio.

* Number of PAD admissions: 26,304; C-statistic, 0.599.