**Supplementary Material**

Major bleeding was defined as follows: 1) Fatal bleeding, and/or 2) Bleeding that is symptomatic and occurs in a critical area or organ, such as intracranial, intraspinal, intraocular, retroperitoneal, pericardial, in a non-operated joint, or intramuscular with compartment syndrome, assessed in consultation with the surgeon, and/or 3) Extrasurgical site bleeding causing a fall in hemoglobin level of 20 g/L (1.24 mmol/L) or more, or leading to transfusion of two or more units of whole blood or red cells, with temporal association within 24–48 h to the bleeding, and/or 4) Surgical site bleeding that requires a second intervention and/or 5) Surgical site bleeding that is unexpected and prolonged and/or sufficiently large to cause hemodynamic instability. There should be an associated fall in hemoglobin level of at least 20 g/L (1.24 mmol/L), or transfusion, indicated by the bleeding, of at least two units of whole blood or red cells, with temporal association within 24 h to the bleeding. Because bullet 4) and 5) of this definition are susceptible to multiple (subjective) interpretations, we also defined major bleeding as physical signs or symptoms of insufficient circulating volume in combination with a fall in hemoglobin level at least of 20 g/L (1.24 mmol/L) and/or hemodynamic instability highly suggestive for bleeding (9). In case of persisting uncertainty of the presence of a definite major bleeding, even after discussion with 3 investigators, we adjudicated this as a possible major bleeding.

Former bleeding was defined as any bleeding requiring an intervention such as transfusion or hysterectomy in case of hypermenorrhea. Diabetes was defined as HbA1c ≥ 6.5% and/or use of antidiabetic drugs. Hypertension was defined as a blood pressure of above 140/90 mmHg and/or use of antihypertensive therapy. Dyslipidemia was defined as use of statins and/or a raised total cholesterol level, LDL or triglycerides above the 95th percentile according to the local references. OSA was defined as sleep apnea proven with formal sleep study. Heart failure, bleeding disorder and VTE in the past was registered if there was documentation hereof. Renal insufficiency was defined as an estimated glomerular filtration rate of <60 ml/min. Abdominal surgery was defined as any type of surgery in which the abdominal cavity evidently was entered.