

**Appendix A (as supplied by the authors):** Most common hospital diagnoses and procedures in study cohort

	Overall (n=4,812)	Dead or unplanned Readmission in 30 days	
		No (N=4,427, 92.0%)	Yes (N=385, 8.0%)
<b>Hospital Diagnoses:</b>			
Acute coronary syndrome	306 (6.4%)	283 (6.4%)	23 (6.0%)
Cancer	257 (5.3%)	242 (5.5%)	15 (3.9%)
Heart failure	218 (4.5%)	181 (4.1%)	37 (9.6%)
Pneumonia	160 (3.3%)	139 (3.1%)	21 (5.5%)
Atrial fibrillation and other dysrhythmias	130 (2.7%)	116 (2.6%)	14 (3.6%)
Arthritis	136 (2.8%)	133 (3.0%)	3 (0.8%)
Renal failure	109 (2.3%)	88 (2.0%)	21 (5.5%)
Bowel Obstruction	106 (2.2%)	95 (2.1%)	11 (2.9%)
Urinary tract infection	102 (2.1%)	88 (2.0%)	14 (3.6%)
Dehydration and Electrolyte disorders	86 (1.8%)	69 (1.6%)	17 (4.4%)
Cellulitis + Soft tissue infections	94 (2.0%)	86 (1.9%)	8 (2.1%)
Diverticulitis	86 (1.8%)	80 (1.8%)	6 (1.6%)
Syncope, fever, and other symptomatic diagnoses	83 (1.7%)	78 (1.8%)	5 (1.3%)
Diabetes mellitus	78 (1.6%)	72 (1.6%)	6 (1.6%)
Chest pain NYD	75 (1.6%)	70 (1.6%)	5 (1.3%)
Peptic ulcer disease	63 (1.3%)	57 (1.3%)	6 (1.6%)
Abdominal pain NYD	66 (1.4%)	57 (1.3%)	9 (2.3%)
Cholecystitis and biliary disorders	64 (1.3%)	60 (1.4%)	4 (1.0%)
Pancreatitis	65 (1.4%)	59 (1.3%)	6 (1.6%)
Acute appendicitis	50 (1.0%)	48 (1.1%)	2 (0.5%)
<b>Hospital Procedures</b>			
Angioplasty and CABG	221 (4.6%)	206 (4.7%)	15 (3.9%)
Knee arthroplasty	192 (4.0%)	188 (4.2%)	4 (1.0%)
Hip arthroplasty	125 (2.6%)	122 (2.8%)	3 (0.8%)
Appendectomy	118 (2.5%)	115 (2.6%)	3 (0.8%)
Colectomy / Colostomy / Ileostomy	81 (1.7%)	76 (1.7%)	5 (1.3%)
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy	75 (1.6%)	69 (1.6%)	6 (1.6%)
Open Prostatectomy	70 (1.5%)	70 (1.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Hysterectomy	47 (1.0%)	44 (1.0%)	3 (0.8%)
Heart Catheterization	35 (0.7%)	33 (0.7%)	2 (0.5%)
Incisional Hernia repair	28 (0.6%)	24 (0.5%)	4 (1.0%)
Shoulder surgery	24 (0.5%)	23 (0.5%)	1 (0.3%)

**Appendix to:** van Walraven, C, Dhalla IA, Bell C, et al. Derivation and validation of an index to predict early death or unplanned readmission after discharge from hospital to the community. *CMAJ* 2010. DOI:10.1503/cmaj.091117.