

Supplementary Table 1. Bleeding risk by type of surgery [10]

	General	Cardiac	Vascular	Urology	Orthopedic	Thoracic	Digestive endoscopy	Maxillofacial
Low	Hernioplasty	None	Carotid endarterectomy	Flexible cystoscopy	Hand surgery	Wedge resection	EGD or colonoscopy ± biopsy	Closed reduction of zygomatic arch fracture
	Plastic surgery of incisional hernias		Bypass or endarterectomy of lower extremity	Ureteral catheterization	Shoulder and knee arthroscopy	Diagnostic videothoracoscopy	Echoendoscopy without biopsy	
	Cholecystectomy					Chest wall resection	ERCP, stent, dilated papilla without sphincterotomy	Closed reduction of mandibular fracture
	Appendectomy		EVAR	Ureterscopy	Minor spine surgery			Lipofilling
	Colectomy		TEVAR					Arthrocentesis and temporary mandibular joint arthroscopy
Intermediate	Gastric resection		Limb amputations					Skin cancer surgery
	Intestinal resection							
	Breast surgery							
	Hemorrhoidectomy	Valve repair	Open abdominal aorta surgery	Prostate biopsy	Prosthetic shoulder surgery	Lobectomy	Endoscopy + FNA for solid lesions	Implantology and oral surgery
	Splenectomy	Valve replacement		Orchiectomy		Pneumonectomy	ERCP with sphincterectomy	Closed reduction of nasal bone fracture
	Gastrectomy	OPCAB		Circumcision	Major spine surgery	Mediastinoscopy	Stenosis dilatation (esophageal, colorectal)	Open reduction of jaw fracture
	Obesity surgery	CABG				Sternotomy	Gastroenteric stents	Parotidectomy
	Rectal resection	Minithoracotomy			Knee surgery	Mediastinal mass excision	Argon plasma coagulation treatment	Orthognathic surgery
	Thyroidectomy	TA-TAVR			(anterior cruciate ligament, osteotomies)		Polypectomy/polyps	Facial reanimation
		TAo-TAVR			Foot surgery		PEG	paralysis in acute and chronic
High	Hepatic resection	Reintervention	Open thoracic and thoracoabdominal surgery	Radical and partial nephrectomy	Major prosthetic surgery (hip or knee)	Esophagectomy	Dilatation in achalasia	Radical and reconstructive cancer surgery of head and neck
	Duodenopancreatic resection	Endocarditis		Percutaneous	Major trauma-tology (pelvis, long bones)	Pleuropneumonectomy	Mucosectomy/submucosal resection	Open reduction of fracture orbito-zygomatic arch
		CABG in PCI failure		Nephrostomy/lithotripsy		Decortication of lung	Echography with FNA biopsy of pancreatic cystic lesions	Sialoadenectomy submandibular
		Aortic dissection		Radical cystectomy	Fractures of the proximal femur in the elderly		Ampullectomy of the ampulla of Vater	
	Aortic surgery	Surgery with expected CEC time > 120 minutes		Prostatectomy				
				Endoscopic resection of prostate/endoscopic bladder surgery				
				Penectomy				
				Partial orchiectomy				

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

	Plastic	Gynecology	Neurosurgery	Interventional pulmonology	Dentistry	Ophthalmology	Otorhinolaryngology
Low	Excision and suturing small epitheliomas and small benign skin lesions, scarring correction, treatment of soft tissue pathology of the hand (carpal tunnel, trigger finger, tendon and articular cysts, Dupuytren) Upper blepharoplasty, lower blepharoplasty, rhinoplasty, otoplasty, breast reconstruction after total removal (mastectomy) or part (quadrantectomy) for oncological reasons, positioning with artificial implants Breast augmentation; lifting: flap micro-surgical breast reconstruction, removal of tumors of considerable extent of face and neck soft tissues and plastic reconstruction using microsurgical flap	Diagnostic hysteroscopy with endometrial biopsy and polypectomy, rectoscopic hysteroscopy polypectomy, metroplasty, D & C LEEP Marsupialization/Bartholin's gland/cyst removal, laparoscopic removal/laparotomic annex for benign disease, laparoscopy/laparotomy for mild endometriosis, tubal sterilization hysteroscopic/ laparoscopic, diagnostic laparoscopy or with minimal operation (simple adhesiolysis, endometriotic implants DTC)	Spinal neurosurgery: disc herniation, laminectomy (≤ 2 spaces) without arthrodesis Urgency: hemorrhage, cerebral edema	Bronchoscopic inspection Bronchoaspiration Bronchoalveolar lavage Thoracentesis	Non-surgical periodontal therapy (including supra-gingival scaling) Endodontic therapy Rubber dam positioning	Intravitreal injections Cataract surgery Peribulbar anesthesia	Excision of small skin lesions and small biopsy Endoscopic laryngeal surgery, and panendoscopy External auditory canal surgery Middle ear surgery
Intermediate	Treatment of breast abnormalities (asymmetry, tuberous breasts, tubular breasts, etc.) Treatment of gynecomastia Lower, upper limbs liposuction and abdomen of medium entity Functional treatment of trauma (car accidents, surgery outcomes, etc.), loss of substance after demolishing of medium entity in the detail of the face, the region of peri-ocular (eyelid scars with functional alteration), upper and lower limbs peribuccal, by local flaps, skin graft, with or without use of artificial dermal substitute Treat leg ulcers (ASA Class I-III) Correcting scars and depressions (lipofilling) of medium entity Surgical treatment of burns ($10\% < X < 15\%$) Facelift, breast reduction, abdominoplasty	Resectoscopic hysteroscopy /myomectomy, endometrial ablation Laparoscopy / laparotomy for endometriosis (intermediate) Simple abdominal hysterectomy for benign disease Simple vaginal hysterectomy for benign disease/prolapse Fascial vaginal reparative surgery (repair cystocele/rectocele) Reparative vaginal prosthetic surgery Radical Vulvar Surgery Omentectomy	Spinal neurosurgery: laminectomy > 2 spaces, spinal arthrodesis (any type) Cranial neurosurgery: external ventricular derivation, intraventricular catheter placement for intracranial pressure monitoring, intraventricular reservoir placement, ventriculoperitoneal shunt, removal of extradural lesion Urgency: brain/spinal hematoma	Bronchial biopsy Transbronchial needle aspiration Thoracic drainage	Surgical periodontal therapy (resective surgery, regenerative surgery, mucogingival surgery) Oral surgery in general (teeth extractions, pre-prosthetic re-constructive surgery) Implant surgery	Vitreotomy Eye muscle surgery Retrobulbar anesthesia Scleral fixation intraocular lens	Tracheotomy Thyroidectomy Salivary gland surgery Neck dissection Laryngectomy Laryngeal laser surgery Paranasal sinus and nasal surgery Skull base surgery

Supplementary Table 1. Continued

	Plastic	Gynecology	Neurosurgery	Interventional pulmonology	Dentistry	Ophthalmology	Otorhinolaryngology
High	Functional treatment of trauma (car accidents, surgery outcomes, etc.), loss of substance after demolishing of substantial entity, especially of face and upper and lower limbs, abdomen, back, using microsurgical flaps or multi-tissue pedicled flaps of substantial entity Lower limbs, upper abdomen serious liposuction Surgical treatment of burns (> 15%). Treat leg ulcers (ASA Class III to V) Correcting scars and depressions (lipofilling) of significant entity Post surgery–Bariatric surgery	Laparotomy or laparoscopic hysterectomy for large uteri (> 750 g) Myomectomy laparotomic/laparoscopic Laparoscopy/laparotomy for severe/deep endometriosis Debulking surgery for ovarian cancer Radical surgery for carcinoma of cervix and endometrium Pelvic/lombo-aortic lymphadenectomy Pelvic evisceration	Spinal and cranial neurosurgery: removal of intradural lesions (intracerebral tumours, intraparenchymal hemorrhage), Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy, Endoscopic Endonasal Cranial Base Surgery, Vascular malformations Urgency: intracerebral hematoma	Lung trans-bronchial biopsy Rigid bronchoscopy Medical thoracoscopy	Major prosthetic surgery (hip or knee) Major traumatology (pelvis, long bones) Fractures of the proximal femur in the elderly	Scleral buckling Eye adnexa surgery Intraocular foreign body extraction Penetrating keratoplasty Ocular tumor excision Trabeculectomy	Radical and reconstructive cancer surgery of head and neck Tonsillectomy Glomus tumor surgery

OPCAB, off-pump coronary artery bypass; CABG, coronary artery bypass grafting; T.A, transapical; T.Ao, transaortic; TAVR, transcatheter aortic valve replacement; PCI, percutaneous coronary intervention or coronary angioplasty; CEC, extracorporeal circulation; EVAR, endovascular repair for aortic aneurysm; TEVAR, thoracic endovascular aortic/aneurysm repair; EGD, esophagogastroduodenoscopy; ERCP, endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography; FNA, fine needle aspiration biopsy; PEG, percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy; D & C, dilatation and curettage of uterus; LEEP, cervical conization with diathermy loop; DTC, disseminated tumor cell.