**Table 3: AIC and BIC for Model goodness-of-fit** **from logistic regression models in predicting in-hospital outcomes.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Models\* | Different adverse Outcomes |
| **Death** | **Bleeding** | **MACCE** |
| **AIC** | **BIC** | **AIC** | **BIC** | **AIC** | **BIC** |
| Model 1: Patient’s demographics. | 602260.7 | 602507.2 | 570945.5 | 571143.6 | 799104.6 | 799342.1 |
| Model 2: Model 1 + clinical risk factors. | 570710.2 | 571038.6 | 564074.3 | 564358.0 | 767828.9 | 768150.1 |
| Model 3: Model 2 + interventions. | 526134.0 | 526502.8 | 559028.9 | 559373.4 | 735653.2 | 736009.9 |
| Model 4: Model 3 + categorical CCI. | 523970.4 | 524376.1 | 557353.0 | 557734.2 | 732768.1 | 733162.2 |
| Model 5: Model 3 + continuous CCI. | 523778.1 | 524159.7 | 557332.0 | 557690.0 | 732444.5 | 732814.6 |
| Model 6: Model 3 + categorical ECS. | 512178.7 | 512599.6 | 551587.5 | 551982.3 | 716629.4 | 717040.4 |
| Model 7: Model 3 + continuous ECS. | 512097.7 | 512482.6 | 553964.3 | 554323.4 | 715848.6 | 716223.9 |

ECS: Elixhauser comorbidity score; CCI: Charlson comorbidity index; MACCE: major acute cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events: composite of death, cardiac complications, stroke, and vascular complications.

\*A difference in AIC or BIC between models of < 2, 4-7, and >10 was interpreted as no, weak, and strong evidence of improved model fit, respectively.