Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4 Estimated

Creatinine

Clearance (mL/min) in Neonates,

Children, and Young Adults

Age	Estimated CrCl in mL/min
0 to <2 wk (term)	40.6
2 wk to \leq 8 wk	65.8
>8 wk to $<$ 2 y	95.7
2 to < 13 y	133
≥13-21 y (males)	140
≥13-21 y (females)	126

Reference creatinine clearance estimates from Schwartz et al. CrCl, creatinine clearance.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5 Study Measure Definitions

Measure Name	Numerator	Denominator	Clinical Meaning		
Outcome metric					
High NTMx exposure prevalence rate (per 1000 patient-days)	Number of patients with high NTMx exposure	The total number of patient hospital days for all hospitalized patients during the study period standardized per 1000 patient days	This measure generates a normalized rate of high NTMx exposure cases		
AKI prevalence rate (per 1000 patient-days)	Number of patients with high NTMx exposure who developed AKI	The total number of patient hospital days for all hospitalized patients during the study period standardized per 1000 patient days	This measure generates a normalized rate of AKI		
Rate of NTMx-AKI in exposed (%) Number of NTMx-AKI episodes in patients with high NTMx exposure		The total number of patients with high NTMx exposure	This measure generates the percentage of patients with high NTMx exposure who develop AKI		
Process metric					
Serum creatinine (SCr) compliance (%)	Number of SCr values obtained	The total number of NTMx exposure days	This measure generates the fraction of goal SCr values obtained per NINJA protocol		

NTMx (nephrotoxic medication), AKI (acute kidney injury), NTMx-AKI (nephrotoxic medication-associated acute kidney injury), SCr (serum creatinine), NINJA (Nephrotoxic Injury Negated by Just in Time Action).

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6 Classification of Nephrotoxic Medication Exposure Between Service Lines

	3 or More Nephrotoxins ($n = 448$)			3 or More d of Vancomycin ($n = 116$)			3 or More d of Aminoglycosides $(n = 45)$		
Service	n	Percentage Within Service Line: %: 95% CI	Percentage Within NTMx Exposure Group %: 95% CI	n	Percentage Within Service Line: %: 95% Cl	Percentage Within NTMx Exposure Group %: 95% CI	п	Percentage Within Service Line: %: 95% Cl	Percentage Within NTMx Exposure Group %: 95% CI
Hospital medicine $(n = 254)$	211	83: 78–87	47: 42–52	42	17: 12–22	36: 27–46	1	0: 0–2	2: 0-12
Neurology or psychiatry $(n = 9)$	8	89: 52-100	2: 1–3	0	0: 0-34	0: 0-3	1	11: 0–48	2: 0-12
Gastroenterology ($n = 61$)	29	48: 35–61	6: 4–9	31	51: 38–64	27: 19–36	1	2: 0–9	2: 0-12
Liver $(n = 77)$	75	97: 91–100	17: 13–21	2	3: 0–9	2: 0-6	0	0: 0–5	0: 0-8
Pediatric surgery $(n = 37)$	33	89: 75–97	7: 5–10	4	11: 3–25	3: 1–9	0	0: 0–9	0: 0-8
Trauma or acute care surgery (n = 27)	23	85: 66–96	5: 3–8	3	11: 2–29	3: 1–7	1	4: 0–19	2: 0–12
Neurosurgery $(n = 66)$	48	73: 60–83	11: 8-14	18	27: 17-40	16: 9–23	0	0: 0–5	0: 0-8
Rehabilitation ($n = 15$)	11	73: 45–92	2: 1–4	4	27: 8–55	3: 1–9	0	0: 0-22	0: 0-8
Pulmonology ($n = 63$)	10	16: 8–27	2: 1–4	12	19: 10–31	10: 5-17	41	65: 52–77	91: 79–98
Total $(n = 609)$	448	74: 70–77	100	116	19: 16–22	100	45	7: 5–10	100

This table lists the count and proportion of a given service line indicating the reason for the NTMx exposure and the proportion for each service line within a given NTMx exposure. The liver service included liver transplant patients and the pediatric surgery service included pediatric specialty surgery, plastic surgery, otolaryngology, and orthopedics.