# Table 2. Coefficients of the meta-model and the prediction models used for aggregation.

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|  | **Original models** | **Aggregated model** |
| **Predictors** | **EndoSCORE****Di Mauro****2017** | **Sp. ES-I****Fernández-Hidalgo 2018** | **Sp. ES-II****Fernández-Hidalgo 2018** | **Meta-modela**  |
| **Coefficient** **(95% CI)** | **OR** |
|  Intercept | -2.60 | -3.13 | -4.21 |  -5.00 (-5.97; -4.00) | - |
|  Gender (Female) | 0.51 |  |  | 0.22 (0.14; 0.31) | 1.25 |
|  Ageb | - | - | - | 0.045 (0.03; 0.06) | 1.05 |
|  Renal failure | 0.50 | 0.46 |  | 0.28 (0.17; 0.41) | 1.32 |
|  Prior cardiac surgery |  | 1.10 | 0.96 | 0.51 (0.36; 0.69) | 1.67 |
|  Chronic pulmonary disease | 0.68 |  |  | 0.29 (0.19; 0.41) | 1.34 |
|  Pulmonary hypertension |  | 1.27 |  | 0.17 (-0.11; 0.48) | 1.19 |
|  LVEF (%) | -0.03 |  |  |  -0.013 (-0.02; -0.01) | 0.99 |
|  Critical preoperative state | 1.46 | 1.12 | 1.02 | 1.17 (0.97; 1.40) | 3.22 |
|  NYHA class. (>I) |  | 0.70 | 0.62 | 0.33 (0.23; 0.44) | 1.39 |
|  Abscess | 1.09 |  |  | 0.47 (0.30; 0.65) | 1.60 |
|  Fistulae |  | 1.22 | 1.14 | 0.59 (0.42; 0.79) | 1.80 |
| Priority of procedure |  |  |  |  |  |
|  - Urgent status |  |  | 1.16 | 0.44 (0.16; 0.68) | 1.55 |
|  - Emergency status |  | 0.81 | 1.95 | 0.85 (0.53; 1.17) | 2.34 |
| Number of valves treated |  |  |  |  |  |
|  - Two valves treated | 0.50 |  |  | 0.22 (0.14; 0.30) | 1.25 |
|  - Three valves treated | 1.50 |  |  | 0.65 (0.41; 0.90) | 1.92 |
|  Valve location (Mitral) |  | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.19 (0.14; 0.25) | 1.21 |
|  Etiologyc | - | - | - |  |  |
|  - *Staphylococcus* spp. |  |  |  | 0.64 (0.35; 0.94) | 1.90 |
|  - Fungi |  |  |  | 0.61 (-0.46; 1.40) | 1.84 |
| LVEF: left ventricular ejection fraction; NYHA class: New York Health Association classification of functional statusa Weights used to create the meta-model: EndoScore = 0.433; Sp. ES-I = 0.131; Sp. ES-II = 0.379Stacked regression:$$ln\left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)=-1.861+ 0.433×LP\_{DM}^{†}+0.131×LP\_{FH-I}^{†}+0.379×LP\_{FH-II}^{†}+0.045×Age+ 0.64×Staphylococcus spp.+0.61×Fungi$$Where,$ p$ is the probability of post-operative mortality and $LP\_{i}^{†}$ is the linear predictor for each model selected for aggregation dropping the parameters from age and infection etiology; DM (Di Mauro model [EndoSCORE]); FH-I (Fernández-Hidalgo model [sp. ES-I]); FH-II (Fernández-Hidalgo model [sp. ES-II]). Consequently, stacked intercept = -1.861 + 0.433 x (-2.60) + 0.131 x (-3.13) + 0.379 x (-4.21) = -5.00, and for instance, the stacked coefficient for renal failure = 0.433 x (0.50) + 0.131 x (0.46) + 0.379 x (0) = 0.277 b Age was categorized in Di Mauro 2017 and treated as continuous in Fernández-Hidalgo 2018c Etiology was categorized in different ways in each existing model. |