

**Supplementary Table 3. Predictive power of selected variables for DLT displacement when BMI and H/D<sub>supine</sub> are introduced as dichotomous variables**

	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	OR (95% CI)	P-value	OR (95% CI)	P-value
Age	1.0 (0.97–1.02)	0.7		
Sex (F)	1.32 (0.73–2.36)	0.4		
BMI $\geq$ 25 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	6.56 (3.38–12.75)*	< 0.001	6.08 (3.09–11.95)*	< 0.001
Left main bronchus diameter	0.79 (0.64–0.98)*	0.03	0.83 (0.67–1.04)	0.10
DLT size		0.1		
35 vs. 33 Fr	0.33 (0.03–3.94)	0.4		
37 vs. 33 Fr	0.32 (0.03–3.62)	0.4		
37 vs. 35 Fr	0.11 (0.01–1.48)	0.09		
Supine DLT depth	0.77 (0.66–0.90)*	0.001	0.96 (0.77–1.19)	0.7
H/D <sub>supine</sub> > 6	3.69 (1.84–7.39)*	0.001	2.91 (1.41–6.02)*	0.004
Left operation side	0.88 (0.49–1.58)	0.7		

DLT (double-lumen endobronchial tube) displacement: migration of the DLT > 15 mm after LDP (lateral decubitus positioning), OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval, BMI: body mass index, H/D<sub>supine</sub>: patient height divided by supine DLT depth.

\* P < 0.05.