Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of variables between patients with and without obesity

|                          | Non-obese group (n = 271) | Obese group (n = 157) | P-value |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Age (yr)                 | 62.3 [54.8–68.4]          | 62.0 [56.1–69.2]     | 0.5     |
| Sex (M/F, n)             | 132 (48.7) / 139 (51.3)   | 83 (52.9) / 74 (47.1) | 0.4     |
| Height (cm)              | 162.6 ± 8.2               | 162.7 ± 9.3          | 0.9     |
| Weight (kg)              | 58.9 ± 8.0                | 74.2 ± 10.1*         | < 0.001 |
| BMI (kg/m²)              | 22.2 ± 1.9                | 28.0 ± 2.1*          | < 0.001 |
| Left main bronchus diameter (mm) | 11.8 [11.0–13.0]   | 11.5 [10.6–12.1] | 0.9     |
| DLT size (n)             |                           |                       | 0.5     |
| 33 Fr                    | 47 (17.3)                 | 31 (19.7)            |         |
| 35 Fr                    | 160 (59.0)                | 94 (59.9)            |         |
| 37 Fr                    | 64 (23.6)                 | 32 (20.4)            |         |
| Left lateral decubitus (n) | 166 (61.3)             | 93 (59.2)            | 0.7     |
| Supine DLT depth (cm)    | 27.0 [25.8–28.5]          | 26.8 [25.0–28.0]*    | 0.03    |
| H/D<sub>supine</sub>     | 6.0 [5.8–6.2]             | 6.1 [5.9–6.3]*       | < 0.001 |
| Lateral DLT depth (cm)   | 27.8 [26.3–29.1]          | 28.0 [26.5–29.3]     | 0.6     |
| H/D<sub>lateral</sub>    | 5.9 [5.7–6.1]             | 5.8 [5.7–6.0]        | 0.8     |
| Extent of DLT migration (mm) | 6.6 [3.2–11.4]    | 12.7 [7.1–16.8]*     | < 0.001 |
| Proximal migration (n)   | 171 (63.1)                | 140 (89.1)*          | < 0.001 |

Data are presented as the median [interquartile range], number (%), or mean ± standard deviation.

Non-obese group: patients with BMI (body mass index) < 25 kg/m², obese group: patients with BMI ≥ 25 kg/m², DLT: double-lumen endobronchial tube, H/D<sub>supine</sub>: patient height
divided by supine DLT depth, H/D_{lateral}: patient height divided by lateral DLT depth, proximal migration: when advancement of the DLT is required to optimize DLT position.

* P < 0.05, compared with the non-obese group.