**Supplementary Appendix.**

**Thrombocytopenia in *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia**

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**Table s1. Risk factors for thrombocytopenia in patients with bacteraemia with *S. aureus*, *E. coli* or *S. pneumoniae***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***No Thrombocytopenia*** | ***Thrombocytopenia*** | **p** |
| No of individuals | 432 | 168 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Age, median (iqr) | 76 (64-84) | 77 (67-84) | 0.37 |
| Male sex (%) | 49.3% | 58.9% | 0.03 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Co-morbidity* |  |  |  |
| Pulmonary disease, % | 16.4 | 10.1 | 0.05 |
| Cardiovascular disease, % | 39.4 | 44.6 | 0.23 |
| Diabetes | 26.4 | 23.8 | 0.52 |
| Chronic kidney disease, % | 9.7 | 15.4 | 0.05 |
| Rheumatic disease, % | 8.6 | 4.8 | 0.11 |
| Immunosuppression, % | 5.1 | 5.4 | 0.90 |
| Malignancy, % | 12.7 | 13.7 | 0.75 |
| Neurologic disease, % | 12.5 | 12.5 | 1.00 |
| Urologic disease | 11.1 | 12.5 | 0.63 |
| Hemo- or peritoneal dialysis, % | 1.4 | 3.6 | 0.09 |
| Prostethic joint, % | 14.1 | 18.5 | 0.19 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Clinical signs* |  |  |  |
| Respiratory rate, median (iqr) | 22 (18-26) | 24 (20-30) | <0.01 |
| Heart rate, median (iqr) | 99 (87-113) | 99 (82-115) | 0.65 |
| Systolic blood pressure, median (iqr) | 129 (110-148) | 120 (103-140) | 0.01 |
| Temperature, median °C (iqr) | 38.2 (37.5-39) | 38.3 (37.8-39.2) | 0.04 |
| Oxygen saturation, median (iqr) | 95 (92-97) | 95 (92-96) | 0.11 |
| RLS, median (iqr) | 1 (1-1) | 1 (1-1) | 0.30 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Laboratory tests*+) |  |  |  |
| Leuococyte count, x 109/L, median (iqr) | 14.2 (10.1-18.5) | 10.7 (6.9-16.5) | <0.01 |
| Lactate, median (iqr) | 2 (1.3-3) | 2.5 (1.6-3.8) | <0.01 |
| Base excess, median (iqr) | 0.9 (-1.8-2.9) | -1 (-3.9-1.4) | <0.01 |
| Bilirubin, median (iqr) | 12 (7-20) | 17 (11-39) | <0.01 |
| Creatinine, median (iqr) | 103 (79-146) | 149 (93-228) | <0.01 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Organ dysfunction\*)* |  |  |  |
| Liver % | 4.7 | 9.9 | 0.07 |
| Kidney % | 3.8 | 17.2 | <0.01 |
| Altered mental status, % | 6.7 | 10.8 | 0.11 |
| Hypoxemia, % | 6.8 | 10.3 | 0.16 |
| Coagulopathy % | 2.1 | 12.8 | <0.01 |
| Hypotension, % | 7.6 | 21.1 | <0.01 |
| Hypoperfusion % | 23.2 | 36.7 | <0.01 |
| Severe sepsis , % | 35.6 | 54.5 | <0.01 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Treatment* |  |  |  |
| Treatment in ICU , % | 5.1 | 16.7 | <0.01 |
| Mechanical ventilation, % | 1.6 | 6.6 | <0.01 |
| Vasopressor treatment, % | 2.6 | 13.7 | <0.01 |
| Dialysis/Prisma, % | 0.5 | 1.8 | 0.11 |
|  |  |  |  |
| *Outcome* |  |  |  |
| Mortality, % | 8.6 | 13.1 | 0.09 |
| Days to death, median (iqr) | 6 (3-14) | 8 (4-18) | 0.49 |
| Length of stay among survivors, median (iqr) | 8 (5-12) | 8 (5-16) | 0.05 |

**Table s2. Bacteraemia with *S. aureus* and thrombocytopenia based on 258 patients with complete information on all variables**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Odds Ratio1) | 95% confidence interval | P value |
| S. aureus | 1.16 | 0.59 to 2.28 | 0.66 |
| Age | 0.99 | 0.97 to 1.01 | 0.40 |
| Sex | 2.16 | 1.22 to 3.82 | 0.01 |
| Pulmonary disease | 0.35 | 0.14 to 0.85 | 0.02 |
| Chronic kidney disease | 2.12 | 0.82 to 5.49 | 0.12 |
| Hypotension 2) | 1.53 | 0.68 to 3.45 | 0.30 |
| Hypoperfusion 3) | 1.41 | 0.75 to 2.64 | 0.29 |
| Organ failure4) | 1.25 | 0.69 to 2.25 | 0.46 |
| ICU-care | 1.84 | 0.75 to 4.49 | 0.18 |

1)Estimated by logistic regression in 258 subjects with complete information, adjusted for all other variables in the table; 2) Defined as systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg and/or treatment with vasopressors; 3) Defined as any lactate >3.2 mmol/L or Base Excess <-5 (in patients without chronic kidney failure); 4) Defined as either kidney dysfunction (increase >45µmol/L in S-creatinine in patients without chronic kidney dysfunction or prisma/dialysis treatment), liver dysfunction (S-bilirubin >45mmol/L in patients without chronic liver disease or diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, cholecystitis or cholangitis), hypoxemia (oxygen saturation<87% or <79% if pneumonia or mechanical ventilation); altered mental status; coagulation dysfunction (INR>1.5 or APTT>60 s in patients without warfarin or heparin treatment).

**Table s3. Odds ratios for mortality**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Odds Ratio1)** | **95% confidence interval** |
| Age | 1.1 | 1.0 to 1.1 |
| Sex | 1.1 | 0.5 to 2.3 |
| Cancer | 4.3 | 1.6 to 11.3 |
| Hypoperfusion 2) | 6.9 | 3.0 to 15.7 |
| Hypotension 3) | 3.5 | 1.3 to 9.6 |
| Organ failure4) | 3.2 | 1.4 to 7.3 |
| Thrombocytopenia | 1.0 | 0.4 to 2.1 |
| Bacterial pathogen |  |  |
|  *E.coli* | 1 | ref |
|  *S. aureus* | 13.4 | 5.6 to 32.2 |
|  *S. pneumoniae* | 2.4 | 0.6 to 9.7 |

1)Estimated by logistic regression; 2) Defined as any lactate >3.2 mmol/L or Base Excess <-5 (in patients without chronic kidney failure); 3) Defined as systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg and/or treatment with vasopressors; 4) Defined as either kidney dysfunction (increase >45µmol/L in S-creatinine in patients without chronic kidney dysfunction or prisma/dialysis treatment), liver dysfunction (S-bilirubin >45mmol/L in patients without chronic liver disease or diagnosis of acute pancreatitis, cholecystitis or cholangitis), hypoxemia (oxygen saturation<87% or <79% if pneumonia or mechanical ventilation); altered mental status; coagulation dysfunction (INR>1.5 or APTT>60 s in patients without warfarin or heparin treatment).