Epidemiology and Infection

The updated Charlson comorbidity index is a useful predictor of mortality in patients with *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia.

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Supplementary Material

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| Supplementary Table S2. Variables initially selected for inclusion into multivariate models | |  |
| Variables initially selected for inclusion into multivariate models | Previously and consistently associated variables with SAB-related mortality | Biogically plausible variables with a potential statistical relationship with mortality |
| Age, years | Yes | Yes |
| Origin of SAB: community-acquired | Yes | Yes |
| Pitt bacteraemia score: ≥ 2 points | Yes | Yes |
| Focus: pulmonary | Yes | Yes |
| Appropriate empirical treatment | Yes | No |
| Persistent bacteraemia | Yes | Yes |
| Classical Charlson comorbidity index | Yes | No |
| Updated Charlson comorbidity index | Yes | Yes |
| SAB= *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia. | |  |