**Supplementary Table 1. Definition of each infection1**

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| **Infection** | **Definition** |
| **Spontaneous bacteremia** | Positive blood cultures without an identifiable infection source |
| **Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis** | Ascitic fluid polymorphonuclear cells >250/μL, with or without a positive culture |
| **Pneumonia** | New pulmonary infiltrate with at least one respiratory symptom (cough, sputum, dyspnea, pleuritic pain) and either an auscultatory finding (rales or crepitation) or a sign of infection (core body temperature >38 °C or <36 °C, shivering, or leukocyte count >10,000/mm³ or <4,000/mm³) in the absence of antibiotics |
| ***Clostridium difficile* infection** | Diarrhea with a positive *Clostridium difficile* assay |
| **Bacterial enterocolitis** | Diarrhea or dysentery with a positive stool culture for pathogens such as *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Yersinia*, *Campylobacter*, or pathogenic *Escherichia coli* |
| **Skin/soft tissue infection** | Fever with cellulitis |
| **Urinary tract infection** | Urine WBC >15 per high-power field with positive urine gram stain or culture in a symptomatic patient |
| **Cholangitis** | Cholestasis, right upper quadrant pain and/or jaundice, and radiological evidence of biliary obstruction |
| **Unproven bacterial infection** | Fever (≥38 °C) and leukocytosis (WBC ≥12,000/mm³) requiring antibiotic therapy without an identifiable source |