**Supplementary Table 8. Comparison of the characteristics of infections in patients with cirrhosis among China, America, Asia (excluding China), and Europe**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **China**  **(n = 1438)** | **America**  **(n = 321)** | **Asia**  **(n = 416)** | **Europe**  **(n = 565)** | ***P* value** |
| **Type of infection, n (%)** | | | | | <0.001 |
| Community acquired | 1245 (86.6) | 252 (78.5) | 332 (79.8) | 382 (67.6) |  |
| Nosocomial | 193 (13.4) | 69 (21.5) | 84 (20.2) | 183 (32.4) |  |
| **Site of infection, n (%)** | | | | | |
| SBP | 326 (19.5) | 99 (30.8) | 144 (34.6) | 111 (19.6) | <0.05 |
| Pneumonia | 445 (26.7) | 36 (11.2) | 116 (27.9) | 90 (15.9) | <0.05 |
| UTI | 134 (8.0) | 86 (26.8) | 60 (14.4) | 143 (25.3) | <0.05 |
| Spontaneous bacteremia | 236 (14.1) | 30 (9.3) | 21 (5.0) | 49 (8.7) | <0.05 |
| Skin and soft tissue | 96 (5.8) | 30 (9.3) | 30 (7.2) | 41 (7.3) | >0.05 |
| Others | 154 (9.3) | 40 (12.5) | 45 (10.8) | 131 (23.2) | <0.05 |
| **Severity of infection, n (%)** | | | | | |
| SIRS | 780 (54.2) | 86 (26.8) | 163 (39.2) | 156 (27.6) | <0.001 |
| qSOFA | 104 (7.2) | 76 (23.7) | 94 (22.6) | 85 (15.0) | <0.001 |
| Septic shock | 117 (8.1) | 45 (14.0) | 68 (16.3) | 61 (10.8) | <0.001 |
| **Patients with positive cultures, n (%)** | 620 (43.1) | 192 (59.8) | 191 (45.9) | 357 (63.2) | <0.001 |
| **Isolates per patient, n (%)** | | | | | <0.001 |
| 1 | 506 (35.2) | 148 (46.1) | 174 (41.8) | 270 (47.8) |  |
| >1 | 114 (7.9) | 44 (13.7) | 17 (4.1) | 87 (15.4) |  |
| **Type of strains isolated, n (%)** | | | | | |
| Gram-negative | 441 (58.5) | 137 (56.1) | 174 (70.2) | 250 (53.5) | <0.05 |
| Gram-positive | 212 (28.1) | 91 (37.3) | 69 (27.8) | 200 (42.8) | <0.05 |
| Fungi | 101 (13.4) | 16 (6.6) | 5 (2.0) | 17 (3.6) | <0.05 |
| **Most frequently isolated bacteria, n (%)** | | | | | |
| *Escherichia coli* | 142 (21.7) | 78 (32.0) | 61 (24.6) | 127 (27.2) | <0.05 |
| *Klebsiella pneumoniae* | 131 (20.1) | 32 (13.1) | 60 (24.2) | 51 (10.9) | <0.05 |
| *Staphylococcus aureus* | 58 (8.9) | 15 (6.1) | 26 (10.5) | 37 (7.9) | >0.05 |
| *Enterococcus faecalis* | 14 (2.1) | 12 (4.9) | 4 (1.6) | 36 (7.7) | <0.05 |
| *Enterococcus faecium* | 28 (4.3) | 9 (3.7) | 5 (2.0) | 39 (8.4) | <0.05 |
| **MDR bacteria, n (%)** | 268 (41.0) | 66 (27.0) | 124 (50.0) | 132 (28.3) | <0.001 |
| ESBL *Enterobacteriaceae* | 50 (18.7) | 32 (48.5) | 26 (21.0) | 31 (23.5) | <0.05 |
| CRE | 6 (2.2) | 2 (3.0) | 20 (16.1) | 13 (9.8) | <0.05 |
| *Acinetobacter baumanii* | 7 (2.6) | 1 (1.5) | 14 (11.3) | 4 (3.0) | <0.05 |
| MRSA | 20 (7.5) | 0 (0.0) | 6 (4.8) | 8 (6.1) | >0.05 |
| VRE | 0 (0.0) | 5 (7.6) | 5 (4.0) | 6 (4.5) | <0.05 |
| **XDR bacteria, n (%)** | 16 (2.5) | 10 (4.1) | 39 (15.7) | 24 (5.1) | <0.001 |

Data were presented as number (percent). Statistical analysis was performed by Chi-Squared test or Fisher exact test.

Abbreviations: SBP, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis; UTI, urinary tract infection; SIRS, systemic inflammatory response syndrome; qSOFA, quick sepsis-related organ failure assessment; MDR, multidrug-resistant; ESBL, extended-spectrum β-lactamase; CRE, carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae*; MRSA, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; VRE, vancomycin- resistant *enterococci*; XDR, extensively drug resistant.

† Data were extracted from a global study [Piano S, Singh V, Caraceni P, Maiwall R, Alessandria C, Fernandez J, et al. Epidemiology and Effects of Bacterial Infections in Patients With Cirrhosis Worldwide. Gastroenterology 2019;156(5):1368-1380.e1310.].