

## Supplement 3

### *Microorganisms*

Causative organisms were diverse, although they were predominantly those associated with device infections. One study noted a temporal effect on the type of organism associated with infection; *S aureus* infections were seen early and *Pseudomonas* infections late.<sup>1</sup> Another reported that treatment of driveline infections for a gram-positive pathogen was followed by development of a gram-negative infection or vice versa in one-sixth of cases.<sup>2</sup>

A study of multi-drug-resistant organisms showed that MRSA was the most resistant organism in patients with implanted LVADs (28). Another found *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to be a predominant organism and noted difficulty eradicating this organism with medical therapy<sup>3</sup>. *P aeruginosa* was also reported as the most common cause of driveline infection, followed by MRSA and methicillin-susceptible *S aureus* in another study.<sup>4</sup> Gram-positive cocci were isolated more commonly from blood cultures and driveline exit sites than were gram-negative cocci in 1 investigation.<sup>5</sup>

### References

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