

## Study definitions of terms

Infection was defined as recovery of *S. maltophilia* from the blood stream, respiratory secretions, cerebral spinal fluid, urine, eye or wound. Circumstances in which an isolate of *S. maltophilia* was registered as a contamination were the following: if another possible origin of infection was present and had resolved without antibiotic treatment; or if the infection was successfully treated with antibiotics that the isolate of *S. maltophilia* was not susceptible to, supported by a subsequent negative culture. Nosocomial infection was defined as the recovery of a positive culture 48 hours after hospitalization. Healthcare-associated episodes were considered if they occurred in a patient who resided in a long-term care facility, had been hospitalized within the preceding month or had received outpatient intravenous chemotherapy within two weeks prior to the culture retrieval. Other circumstances were regarded as community acquired. Septic shock was determined on the day culture was taken, according to the quick sepsis-related organ failure assessment score (qSOFA) score (40). Fever was defined as above 38.0°C. Bloodstream infections were considered to be associated with a central venous catheter (CVC) if the patient had a CVC in place at the time of culture acquisition (41). When other microorganisms in addition to *S. maltophilia* were detected in cultures from a similar or different location, they were regarded as polymicrobial infections. Endotracheal intubation was regarded if the patient was intubated at least 1 week before positive culture acquisition. Neutropenia was defined as an absolute neutrophil count of <500/mm<sup>3</sup>. Steroid therapy was defined as the use of a dose above 10 mg daily of prednisone or an equivalent for more than 2 weeks. Chemo or immunosuppressive therapies were regarded as such if they had been given in the month prior to positive culture. Days of infection were defined as the number of days from first positive culture to first day of negative culture. Antibiotic treatment before positive culture was defined as such if

it was given 2 weeks prior to the first positive culture. Treatment duration days were defined as days of therapy with susceptible antibiotics, until the existence of the first negative culture, or death. Days until death were measured from the time of first positive culture, given the lack of a negative culture in between.