**Supplemental Digital Content 2. Criteria for intravenous-to-oral switch**

After a minimum of 3 days of study treatment (nine infusions of ceftobiprole or an equivalent number of doses of SoC comparator antibiotic therapy), patients with sufficient improvement in pneumonia signs and symptoms could be switched to an oral antibiotic to complete a minimum of 7 days’ antibiotic treatment, at the discretion of the blinded investigator. The choice of oral antibiotic was at the discretion of the blinded investigator, taking into consideration local standards of care and antibiotic susceptibility patterns. Recommended options for an oral switch were penicillins (amoxicillin ± clavulanate), cephalosporins (cefuroxime axetil, cefaclor, or cephalexine), macrolides (erythromycin, azithromycin, clarithromycin, or roxithromycin), clindamycin, and linezolid. The oral antibiotic was recorded as a concomitant medication.

All of the following criteria had to be met for at least 24 hours at the time of the IV to oral antibiotic switch:

1. The patient had to have a normally functioning gastrointestinal tract and the ability to swallow an age-appropriate formulation of the intended oral antibiotic
2. The patient had to demonstrate clinical improvement such that, in the opinion of the blinded investigator, a step-down to oral antibiotic therapy was medically appropriate
3. Either:
	1. The causative pathogen for pneumonia had been identified and confirmed as susceptible to the intended oral antibiotic regimen, or
	2. In the opinion of the blinded investigator, and based on local antibiotic susceptibility data, likely causative pathogens for the relevant type of pneumonia (HAP or CAP) were expected to be susceptible to the intended oral antibiotic regimen
4. The patient had a stable (or baseline) mental status
5. The patient had an appropriate appetite and activity level
6. Oxygen saturation was >92% on room air by pulse oximetry on at least four separate occasions within 24 hours, with no measurements indicating oxygen saturation was ≤92%
7. Body temperature was <37.8°C on at least four separate occasions within 24 hours, with no measurement indicating a temperature ≥37.8°C