Appendix

Outcomes defined

- Hospitalisation: if clinical admission occurred on the day of the start of the pneumonia registration code or the day after the start of the pneumonia registration code. Calculated as a percentage of the total number of included patients.
- 2. ICU admission: if a patient spent any amount of time at the ICU during the total time of admission. Calculated as a percentage of the total number of included patients.
- 3. 30-day mortality: if a patient died within 30 days of the opening of the pneumonia registration code. Calculated as a percentage of the total number of included patients.
- 4. Readmission: if a patient was discharged from the hospital and readmitted later on. There had to be a minimum of 1 day and a maximum of 7 days between the discharge date and readmission date. Only readmissions linked to the initial pneumonia registration code were included. Calculated as a percentage of the total number of (delayed) admissions.
- 5. Delayed admission: if a patient was initially discharged from the ED but still admitted to the hospital later on, between the 2nd day and the 7th day after the opening of the pneumonia registration code. Only delayed admissions linked to the initial pneumonia registration code were included. Calculated as a percentage of the total number of initial outpatients.
- Length of stay: adding up all days the patient was admitted, including possible ICU admission. Days spent in the hospital during readmission were not included in calculating the length of stay.

Comorbidities

Registration codes that were started within 5 years prior to the start of the pneumonia registration code were included. For patients with a pneumonia registration code started in 2018, other registration codes were included from 2013 onward and for patients with a pneumonia registration code started in 2019, other registration codes were included from 2013 onward and for patients with a pneumonia registration code started in 2019, other registration codes were included from 2014 onward.

Neoplastic disease

Malignant tumors ear Malignant tumor cavum oris stage I&II Malignant tumor cavum oris stage III&IV Malignant tumor oropharynx stage I&II Malignant tumor oropharynx stage III&IV Malignant tumor hypopharynx stage I&II Malignant tumor hypopharynx stage III&IV Malignant tumor larynx stage I&II Malignant tumor larynx stage III&IV Malignant tumor nasopharynx stage I&II Malignant tumor nasopharynx stage III&IV Malignant tumor salivary glands Malignant neoplasm thyroid Malignant neoplasm salivary glands Malignant mammary neoplasm Malignant neoplasm esophagus/cardia Malignant neoplasm gallbladder Malignant neoplasm pancreas/bile ducts Malignant neoplasm colon Malignant neoplasm recto-sigmoid Malignant neoplasm rectum Malignant neoplasm stomach, except cardia Peritoneal carcinomatosis (HIPEC) Other malignant neoplasm abdomen Malignant melanoma of the skin Malignant neoplasm soft tissue Hodgkin's Disease, non-Hodgkin Germ cell tumor Neuroblastoma Metastasis bone Malignant neoplasm bone (except metastasis) Malignant neopl liver (including metastasis) Wilm's tumor Metastasis in bone Malignant bone Malignant soft tissue Renal/adrenal tumor Lymphnode renal tumor Ureteral tumor Bladder tumor Prostate carcinoma Lymph node prostate carcinoma Prostate carcinoma (orchidectomy) Penis carcinoma Testicular tumor Lymph node testicular tumor Urethral tumor Lymph node urethral tumor Lymph node bladder tumor Lymph node penis carcinoma Malignancy vulva Malignancy vagina Malignancy cervix Malignancy endometrium Malignancy myometrium Malignancy ovary / fallopian tubes Malignancy other Malignancy thyroid Malignancy adrenal gland Malignancy, small-cell carcinoma bronchus Malignancy, non-small cell carcinoma bronchus Malignancy thymoma Malignancy pleura Other malignancy thorax Hodgkin lymphoma Non-Hodgkin lymphoma low-grade Non-Hodgkin lymphoma intermediary/highgrade Multiple myeloma/primary amyloidosis

Acute lymphatic leukemia Chronic lymphatic leukemia, Waldenström's, Hairycell Acute myeloid leukemia/RAEB-t Chronic myeloid leukemia Malignancy head-neck Malignancy central nervous system (primary) Malignancy breast Malignancy ovary Malignancy cervix Malignancy endometrium Malignancy testicle Malignancy prostate Malignancy urinary tract Malignancy kidney/renal cell carcinoma Other malignancies urogenital tract Malignancy bone and joint cartilage Malignancy skin/melanoma Malignancy soft tissue Malignancy other Malignancy esophagus/cardia Malignancy stomach (except cardia) Malignancy pancreas Other malignancies digestive tracts Esophagus/cardia malignancy Stomach carcinoma, except carcinoma of the cardia Lymphoma Colorectal malignancy Malignancy in liver Cholangiocarcinoma Tumors non-small cell lung cancer Tumors small cell lung cancer Mesothelioma Mediastinal tumors Metastases of malignancy elsewhere Primary malignant neoplasm intracerebral Secondary malignant neoplasm intracerebral Secondary neoplasm extracererebral (metastasis) Secondary neoplasm intraspinal (metastasis) Secondary neoplasm extraspinal/epidural/spine (metastasis) Primary leptomas malignant Secondary leptomas malignant

<u>Liver disease</u> Viral hepatitis (except hepatitis B) Alcoholic liver disease Drug-induced hepatitis Autoimmune hepatitis Hepatitis B/C Liver cirrhosis compensated Liver cirrhosis decompensated Hepatitis general Hepatitis B/C with antiviral therapy Primary biliary cholangitis, primary sclerosing cholangitis and autoimmune hepatitis Cirrhosis compensated Cirrhosis decompensated Metabolic liverdisease Acute liverfailure

<u>Diabetes</u>

DM without secondary complications DM with secondary complications DM chronical pump therapy Diabetes mellitus Diabetes Mellitus

Pulmonary disease

COPD Asthma, COPD, emphysema Asthma COPD Cystic Fibrosis COPD

Congestive heartfailure

Congestive heartfailure Acute heartfailure Chronic heartfailure Congestive heartfailure

Cerebrovascular disease

Cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack Intracerebral bleeding Ischemic stroke TIA (including amaurosis fugax) CVA/TIA

Chronic renal disease

Chronic renal insufficiency eGFR 30-60ml/min Chronic renal insufficiency eGFR<30ml/min Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dial (CAPD) Automatic peritoneal dialysis (APD) Chronic hemodialysis home Chronic hemodialysis in healthcare institution

Neurologic disease Parkinson's Disease ALS Multiple sclerosis Myasthenia gravis + myasthenic syndromes Other neuromuscular disease Parkinson's / Parkinsonism

Impaired immunity

Intestine transplantation procedure recipient Islet cell transplantation procedure recipient Liver transplantation procedure recipient Partial liver transplantation procedure recipient

Kidney transplantation procedure recipient Kidney-pancreas transplantation procedure recipient

Pancreas transplantation procedure recipient Liver-kidney transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas-intestine transplantation procedure recipient

Intestine transplantation procedure recipient Islet cell transplantation procedure recipient Liver transplantation procedure recipient Partial liver transplantation procedure recipient

Kidney transplantation procedure recipient Kidney-pancreas transplantation procedure recipient

Pancreas transplantation procedure recipient Liver-kidney transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas-intestine transplantation procedure recipient

Intestine transplantation procedure recipient Liver transplantation procedure recipient Partial liver transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-kidney transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas transplantation procedure recipient

Liver-pancreas-intestine transplantation

procedure recipient

Heart transplantation

Lung transplantation

Heart-lung transplantation

Ulcerative colitis

Crohn's Disease (enteritis regionalis)

Ankylosing spondylitis Sarcoidosis

Behcet's disease Psoriatic arthritis Ankylosing spondylitis Reumatoid arthritis SLE/MCTD (dermato)Myositis Sjögren's syndrome Scleroderma, CREST syndrome Systemic vasculitis Allergic, IgA vasculitis Crohn's Disease Ulcerative colitis Crohn's Disease Ulcerative colitis Reumatoid arthritis Psoriatic arthritis (mainly peripheral) Still's disease, Adult onset Ankylosing spondylitis Psoriatic arthritis (mainly axial) SLE Cutaneous LE **CREST** syndrome Scleroderma MCTD Poly- / Dermatomyositis PAN / microscopic polyangiitis Granulomatosis with polyangiitis Sarcoidosis Amyloidosis (primary/secondary) Polychondritis, recurring Behcet's disease Takayasu's arteritis Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis

<u>Cardiovascular disease</u> PAOD arm PAOD 2, intermittend claudication PAOD 3, rest pain PAOD 4, gangrene Atherosclerosis limbs/peripheral artery disease Chronic care patient cardiovascular risk factors Angina pectoris, stable Angina pectoris, unstable ST elevation myocardial infarction Non-ST elevation myocardial infarction Arterial abnormality / stenosis Follow-up after acute coronary syndrome Follow-up after PCI and/or CABG Follow-up after pacemaker implantation Follow-up ICD after implantation/external defibrillator Pacemaker implantation AICD implantation CABG, venous graft, maximum 1 arterial graft CABG (>=2 arterial grafts) CABG (1 art) + MVR CABG (1 art) + AVR Left ventricle plasty+CABG CABG + MPL +/- TPL CABG (2 art) + MVR CABG (1art) + AVR + MVR CABG (2 art) + AVR CABG + HOCM VT + CABG Maze + CABG VSR + CABG MPL + AVR + CABG MPL + CABG (2 art) AVR + CABG + HOCM Aortic root + CABG Aortic dissection +/- CABG Ascending aorta + CABG Aortic root + CABG + MPL/MVR Maze+CABG of AVR+MPL +/- TPL Implantation LVAD Carotid endarterectomy (CEA) CEA bilateral

Medication

The use of medication was included if a patient was issued at least two gifts within a year prior to the

start of their pneumonia registration code, in order to only include chronic users.

Diabetes medication

Insulin (human) Insulin lispro Insulin aspart Insulin glulisine Insulin (human) Insulin (human) Insulin lispro Insulin aspart Insulin degludec with insulin aspart Insulin glargine Insulin detemir Insulin degludec Insulin glargine with lixisenatide Insulin degludec with liraglutide Insulin (human) Metformin Glibenclamide Tolbutamide Gliclazide Glimepiride Metformin with sulfonylureas Metformin with pioglitazone Metformin with sitagliptin Metformin with vildagliptin Metformin with saxagliptin Metformin with linagliptin Metformin with dapagliflozin Metformin with canagliflozin Metformin with empagliflozin Metformin with ertugliflozin

Immunusuppressants

Mycophenolic acid (Cellcept [®]) Sirolimus (Rapamune [®]) Leflunomide (Arava [®]) Everolimus (Certican[®]) Fingolimod (Gilenya [®]) Teriflunomide (Aubagio [®]) Ozanimod (Zeposia [®]) Cladribine (Mavenclad ®) Daclizumab Ciclosporin (Neoral [®]) Tacrolimus (Prograft[®]) Azathioprine (Imuran[®]) Methotrexate (Injexate [®]) Pirfenidone (Esbriet [®]) Dimethyl fumarate (Tecfidera [®]) Dupilumab Everolimus Natalizumab Abatacept Eculizumab Belimumab Belatacept Tofacitinib Apremilast Vedolizumab Alemtuzumab Ocrelizumab Baricitinib Upadacitinib Etanercept Infliximab

Acarbose Pioglitazone Sitagliptin Vildagliptin Saxagliptin Linagliptin Exenatide Liraglutide Lixisenatide Dulaglutide Semaglutide Dapagliflozin Canagliflozin Empagliflozin Ertugliflozin Repaglinide Other blood glucose lowering medication, excluding insulins

Adalimumab Certolizumab pegol Golimumab Anakinra Ustekinumab Tocilizumab Canakinumab Secukinumab Siltuximab Brodalumab Ixekizumab Sarilumab Guselkumab Tildrakizumab Interleukine inhibitors Pimecrolimus Mercaptopurine Tioguanine Fludarabine Clofarabine Nelarabine Thymocytenglobulin Filgotinib Pomalidomide Rituximab Basiliximab Prednisone Dexamethasone Methylprednisolone

Supplementary table 1. Multilevel analysis of outcomes of patients with community-acquired pneumonia using CURB-65 versus PSI, including academic hospitals

	CURB-65 (N = 22877)	PSI (N = 17279)	Unadjusted OR (95% Cl)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
Admission, N (%)	17,307 (75.7)	13,807 (79.9)	0.67 (0.51-0.89)	0.80 (0.64-1.01)
Readmission ^a , N (%)	439 (2·5)	329 (2·3)	1.05 (0.88-1.25)	1.03 (0.86-1.23)
Delayed admission ^b , % N (%)	404 (7·3)	275 (7·9)	0.90 (0.73-1.11)	0.97 (0.79-1.19)
ICU admission ^c , N (%)	2,053 (9·0)	1,395 (8·1)	1.14 (0.97-1.35)	1.14 (0.97-1.35)
30-day mortality ^c , % N (%)	1 <i>,</i> 955 (8·5)	1,682 (9.7)	0.87 (0.80-0.95)	0.89 (0.82-0.96)

a. Percentage out of the total number of (delayed) admissions

b. Percentage out of the total number of initial outpatients

c. Percentage out of the total number of patients

Readmission was defined as patients who were discharged from the hospital but readmitted within 7 days. Delayed admission was defined as ED pneumonia patients initially treated as outpatients, but who were admitted to the hospital within 7 days. PSI: Pneumonia Severity Index

Supplementary table 2. Multilevel analysis of outcomes of patients with community-acquired pneumonia using either CURB-65 or PSI versus no-consensus hospitals, including academic hospitals

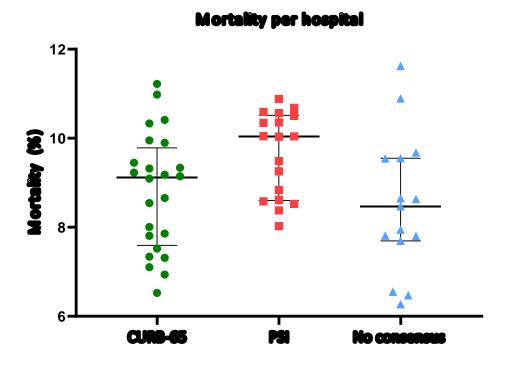
	Consensus (PSI or CURB-65)	No consensus (N = 13476)	Unadjusted OR (95% CI)	Adjusted OR (95% Cl)		
	(N = 40,156)					
Admission, N (%)	31,114 (77.5)	10,944 (81·2)	0.73 (0.55-0.96)	0.73 (0.59-0.91)		
Readmission ^a , N (%)	768 (2.4)	253 (2·3)	1.07 (0.90-1.27)	1.07 (0.90-1.27)		
Delayed admission ^b , N (%)	679 (7.5)	204 (8·1)	0.93 (0.75-1.14)	0.94 (0.77-1.15)		
CU admission ^c , N (%)	3,448 (8.6)	1,168 (8.7)	0.96 (0.82-1.13)	0.97 (0.83-1.13)		
30-day mortality ^c , N (%)	3,637 (9.1)	1,217 (9.0)	1.02 (0.93-1.12)	1.05 (0.96-1.13)		

a. Percentage out of the total number of (delayed) admissions

b. Percentage out of the total number of outpatients

c. Percentage out of the total number of patients

Consensus was defined as a hospital where both the internal and pulmonology department reported the use of the same prognostic score (Either PSI or CURB-65). Readmission was defined as patients who were discharged from the hospital but readmitted within 7 days. Delayed admission was defined as patients initially treated as outpatients, but who were admitted to the hospital within 7 days.



Supplementary figure 1. 30-day mortality with median and interquartile range for all individual hospitals that treated at least 200 individual CAP patients (n=57), grouped by use of prognostic score.