Supporting Table 2. Demographic and selected clinical features by study group			
	IMI† (n=18)	Non-IFI (n=16)	χ², df (P value)
Age			0.035 1 (0.974)
Older than 40 years, n (%)	15 (83.3)	13 (81.2)	0.025, 1 (0.874)
Sex			0.064, 1 (0.800)
Male, n (%)	12 (66.7)	10 (62.5)	0.064, 1 (0.800)
Hematological malignancy, n (%)			
ALL	3 (16.7)	5 (31.2)	3.060, 3 (0.383)
AML/MDS	14 (77.8)	10 (62.5)	
CMML	1 (5.6)	0 (0)	
NHL	0 (0)	1 (6.2)	
Disease status, n (%)			
Not in remission	3 (16.7)	3 (18.8)	1.732, 2 (0.421)
Relapse	4 (22.2)	1 (6.2)	
Remission°	11 (61.1)	12 (75.0)	
Type of HSCT, n (%)			
Autologous	0 (0)	1 (6.2)	2.267, 4 (0.687)
Double cord blood	1 (5.6)	0 (0)	
Matched related	2 (11.1)	1 (6.2)	
Matched unrelated	3 (16.7)	3 (18.8)	
Neutropenia*			1 200 1 (0 271)
n (%)	13 (72.2)	14 (87.5)	1.209, 1 (0.271)
Graft-versus-host disease			0.024.1(0.055)
n (%)	5 (27.8)	4 (25.0)	0.034, 1 (0.855)
Steroid use			0.394 1 (0.536)
n (%)	5 (27.8)	3 (18.8)	0.384, 1 (0.536)
CMV reactivation**			0.260.4 (0.540)
n (%)	3 (16.7)	4 (25.0)	0.360, 1 (0.549)

IMI, invasive mold infection; non-IFI, non-invasive fungal infection; ALL, acute lymphoid leukemia; AML, acute myeloid leukemia; MDS, myelodysplastic syndrome; NHL, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; CMML, chronic myelomonocytic leukemia.

†This group includes invasive aspergillosis and mucormycosis patients. Remission defined as <5% blasts on bone marrow biopsy after induction chemotherapy. *Neutropenia defined as absolute neutrophil count (ANC) <0.5 x 10^9 /L. **CMV reactivation defined as blood CMV DNA level in peripheral blood >100IU/ml in two occasions within the 12 months prior to data of sample collection.