

**Supplemental Data Table S1.** Univariate analysis of predictors for treatment failure in MRSA-SAB patients

Characteristics	Treatment failure (+) (N=21) (%)	Treatment failure (-) (N=25) (%)	P
Age (mean ± SD, yr)	60.1 ± 13.0	65.6 ± 13.7	NS
Old age (≥ 65 yr)	9 (42.9)	15 (60.0)	NS
Male	13 (61.9)	9 (36.0)	NS
Vancomycin MIC ≥ 1.5 µg/mL	11 (52.4)	11 (44.0)	NS
Teicoplanin MIC ≥ 4 µg/mL	11 (52.4)	11 (44.0)	NS
hVISA* (+)	11 (52.4)	11 (44.0)	NS
Duration of hospital stay before SAB onset (mean ± SD, day)	23.1 ± 32.8	11.6 ± 18.3	NS
<b>Mode of transmission</b>			
Hospital-acquired	7 (33.3)	6 (24.0)	NS
<b>Primary source of infection</b>			
Infective endocarditis	1 (4.8)	1 (4.0)	NS
Intravascular catheter-related	1 (4.8)	1 (4.0)	NS
Osteomyelitis	1 (4.8)	0 (-)	NS
Pneumonia	2 (9.5)	0 (-)	NS
Skin and soft tissue	2 (9.5)	1 (4.0)	NS
Surgical wound	0 (-)	1 (4.0)	NS
Unknown (primary bacteremia)	14 (66.7)	21 (84.0)	NS
<b>Comorbidity</b>			
Solid cancer	2 (9.5)	6 (24.0)	NS
Hematologic malignancy	3 (14.3)	2 (8.0)	NS
Diabetes mellitus	5 (23.8)	6 (24.0)	NS
Cerebrovascular accident	6 (28.6)	3 (12.0)	NS
Congestive heart failure	3 (14.3)	3 (12.0)	NS
Chronic liver disease	2 (9.5)	3 (12.0)	NS
Chronic respiratory disease	5 (23.8)	4 (16.0)	NS
Chronic kidney disease	4 (19.0)	5 (20.0)	NS
<b>Previous treatment</b>			
Previous surgery	9 (42.9)	10 (40.0)	NS
Cancer chemotherapy	4 (19.0)	5 (20.0)	NS
Immunosuppressive therapy	1 (4.8)	2 (8.0)	NS
Prior vancomycin therapy	11 (52.4)	9 (36.0)	NS
Appropriate empirical therapy	13 (61.9)	11 (44.0)	NS

Categorical variables were compared using Fisher's exact test, and continuous variables were compared using t-test.

\*The hVISA phenotype was identified by macromethod E test.

Abbreviations: MRSA, methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*; hVISA, heterogeneous vancomycin-intermediate *S. aureus*; SAB, *S. aureus* bacteremia; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; NS, not significant.