

**Supplemental Data Table S4.** Univariate analysis of predictors for treatment failure in MSSA-SAB patients

Characteristics	Treatment failure (+) (N= 13) (%)	Treatment failure (-) (N= 33) (%)	P
Age (mean ± SD, yr)	65.4 ± 10.8	65.1 ± 13.5	NS
Old age (≥ 65 yr)	6 (46.2)	21 (63.6)	NS
Male	10 (76.9)	23 (69.7)	NS
Vancomycin MIC ≥ 1.5 µg/mL	6 (46.2)	12 (36.4)	NS
Teicoplanin MIC ≥ 4 µg/mL	2 (15.4)	1 (3.0)	NS
hVISA* (+)	3 (23.1)	1 (3.0)	NS
Duration of hospital stay before SAB onset (mean ± SD, day)	1.8 ± 3.3	4.6 ± 9.0	NS
Mode of transmission			
Hospital-acquired	3 (23.1)	8 (24.2)	NS
Primary source of infection			
Infective endocarditis	1 (7.7)	2 (6.1)	NS
Intravascular catheter-related	0 (-)	0 (-)	-
Osteomyelitis	0 (-)	3 (9.1)	NS
Pneumonia	1 (7.7)	3 (9.1)	NS
Skin and soft tissue	1 (7.7)	3 (9.1)	NS
Surgical wound	1 (7.7)	1 (3.0)	NS
Unknown (primary bacteremia)	9 (69.2)	21 (63.6)	NS
Comorbidity			
Solid cancer	3 (23.1)	8 (24.2)	NS
Hematologic malignancy	1 (7.7)	2 (6.1)	NS
Diabetes mellitus	4 (30.8)	6 (18.2)	NS
Cerebrovascular accident	3 (23.1)	9 (27.3)	NS
Congestive heart failure	4 (30.8)	4 (12.1)	NS
Chronic liver disease	1 (7.7)	9 (27.3)	NS
Chronic respiratory disease	4 (30.8)	6 (18.2)	NS
Chronic kidney disease	2 (15.4)	2 (6.1)	NS
Previous treatment			
Previous surgery	8 (61.5)	3 (9.1)	0.0006
Cancer chemotherapy	2 (15.4)	6 (18.2)	NS
Immunosuppressive therapy	1 (7.7)	2 (6.1)	NS
Prior vancomycin therapy	6 (46.2)	5 (15.2)	NS
Appropriate empirical therapy	12 (92.3)	31 (93.9)	NS

Categorical variables were compared using Fisher's exact test, and continuous variables were compared using Mann-Whitney U 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.