

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline demographics, clinical characteristics, and outcomes of entire cohort

	N = 211
Demographics	
Age, years	59 (48 – 67)
Male sex	126 (59.7)
Race	
African American	140 (66.4)
Caucasian	54 (25.6)
Hispanic/Latino	1 (0.5)
Other	16 (7.6)
Hospital System	
Detroit Medical Center	136 (65.5)
UF Health – Shands Hospital	38 (18.0)
Henry Ford Hospital	37 (17.5)
Comorbidities and past medical history	
Prior hospitalization (1 year)	129 (61.1)
Prior surgery (30 days)	32 (15.2)
Prior antibiotics (90 days)	51 (24.2)
Prior MRSA infection, (1 year)	36 (17.1)
Obesity	70 (33.2)
Diabetes mellitus	77 (36.5)
Chronic kidney disease	64 (30.3)
Chronic hemodialysis	40 (19.0)
Liver disease	34 (16.1)
Intravenous drug user	37 (17.5)
Cerebrovascular accident	11 (5.2)
COPD	50 (23.7)
Heart failure	60 (28.4)
Malignancy	15 (7.1)
HIV/AIDS	12 (5.7)
Neutropenia ^a	7 (3.3)
Charlson comorbidity index	3 (2-6)
Clinical characteristics	
Intensive care unit ^b	70 (33.2)
APACHE II ^b	16 (11-20)

	N = 211
Lower respiratory tract source	69 (32.7)
Infective endocarditis source	49 (23.2)
Bone/joint source	45 (21.3)
Intravenous catheter source	31 (14.7)
Skin/soft tissue source	17 (8.1)
Other source	38 (18.0)
Polymicrobial BSI	19 (9.0)
Vancomycin-susceptible ^c	208 (98.6)
Daptomycin-susceptible ^{c,d}	187 (95.4)
Ceftaroline-susceptible ^e	155 (98.1)
BSI duration pre-ceftaroline, days	5 (3-9)
Treatment information	
Infectious diseases consult	189 (93.1)
Source control pursued	75 (36.4)
Vancomycin prior directed therapy	184 (87.2)
Daptomycin prior directed therapy	86 (40.8)
Ceftaroline dosing frequency	
Every 8 hours	108 (51.2)
Every 12 hours	95 (45.0)
Every 24 hours	8 (3.8)
Ceftaroline dose	
600 mg	129 (61.1)
400 mg	30 (14.2)
300 mg	15 (7.1)
200 mg	37 (17.5)
Ceftaroline inpatient duration, days	11 (5 – 15)
Ceftaroline line of therapy	
Ceftaroline initial directed therapy	8 (3.8)
Ceftaroline second directed therapy	111 (52.6)
Ceftaroline third directed therapy	79 (37.4)
Ceftaroline fourth directed therapy	13 (6.2)
Combination therapy	46 (21.8)
Common reasons to use ceftaroline	
Perceived failure of prior therapy	102 (48.3)
Elevated vancomycin MIC	47 (22.3)
Adverse reaction of prior therapy	24 (11.4)

	N = 211
Pulmonary coverage	27 (12.8)
Polymicrobial infection/extend spectrum of activity	15 (7.1)
Unknown/not documented	20 (9.5)
Outcomes	
Clinical success	153 (72.5)
In hospital mortality	40 (19.0)
Cleared BSI on ceftaroline	-
BSI duration, days	5 (3-9)
BSI duration post-ceftaroline initiation, days	-
Length of stay post-BSI, days	16 (12-26.75)
Length of stay post-ceftaroline, days	11 (7-19)
Inpatient adverse drug	
Clostridium difficile infection	6 (2.8)
Rash	7 (3.3)
Neutropenia ^f	3 (1.4)

Data presented as n (%) or median (IQR)

Abbreviations: UF, University of Florida; MRSA, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; AIDS, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; APACHE, acute physiology and chronic health evaluation; BSI, bloodstream infection; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration

^a Defined as absolute neutrophil count < 500 cells/mm³ at ceftaroline initiation

^b At time of index culture

^c Susceptibility determined by Microscan, Vitek 2, BD Phoenix, or Etest.

^d Daptomycin susceptibility available for 196 patients

^e Ceftaroline susceptibility determined by Etest for 158

^f Defined as decrease in neutrophil count to < 1,500 cells/mm³ or > 50% decrease from baseline (first dose ceftaroline) if baseline ≤ 1,500 cells/mm³

Supplemental Table 2. Bivariate comparisons of patients in efficacy population experiencing clinical success or clinical failure

	Failure N = 40	Success N = 86	P value
Age, years	60 (47 – 66)	57 (45 – 68)	0.821
Male sex	20 (50.0)	50 (58.1)	0.392
Race			0.046
African American	21 (52.5)	65 (75.6)	0.010
Caucasian	17 (42.5)	17 (19.8)	0.007
Hispanic/Latino	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	-
Other	2 (5.0)	3 (3.5)	0.652
Hospital System			0.634
Detroit Medical Center	24 (60.0)	59 (68.6)	
UF Health – Shands Hospital	11 (27.5)	19 (22.1)	
Henry Ford Hospital	5 (12.5)	8 (9.3)	
Comorbidities & past medical history			
Prior hospitalization (1 year)	24 (60.0)	47 (54.7)	0.573
Prior surgery (30 days)	6 (15.0)	13 (15.1)	0.986
Prior antibiotics (90 days)	9 (22.5)	24 (27.9)	0.521
Prior MRSA infection, (1 year)	7 (17.5)	13 (15.1)	0.733
Obesity	17 (42.5)	30 (36.1)	0.497
Diabetes mellitus	14 (35.0)	33 (38.4)	0.716
Chronic kidney disease	12 (30.0)	22 (25.6)	0.603
Chronic hemodialysis	8 (20.0)	18 (20.9)	0.904
Liver disease	8 (20.0)	12 (14.0)	0.387
Intravenous drug user	5 (12.5)	19 (22.1)	0.202
Cerebrovascular accident	3 (7.5)	5 (5.8)	0.708
COPD	10 (25.0)	19 (22.1)	0.718
Heart failure	10 (25.0)	24 (27.9)	0.732
Malignancy	5 (12.5)	2 (2.3)	0.033
HIV/AIDS	0 (0.0)	8 (9.3)	-
Neutropenia ^b	2 (5.0)	1 (1.2)	0.236
Charlson comorbidity index	3.5 (2.0 – 5.0)	3 (2.0 – 5.3)	0.824
Clinical characteristics			
Intensive care unit ^c	21 (52.5)	24 (27.9)	0.007
APACHE II ^c	18.5 (15.3 – 23.8)	15 (10.0 – 19.0)	0.001
Lower respiratory tract source	19 (47.5)	22 (25.6)	0.015
Infective endocarditis source	7 (17.5)	24 (27.9)	0.207
Bone/joint source	5 (12.5)	21 (24.4)	0.124
Intravenous catheter source	8 (20.0)	12 (14.0)	0.387
Skin/soft tissue source	2 (5.0)	9 (10.5)	0.500
Other source	7 (17.5)	15 (17.4)	0.994
Polymicrobial BSI	5 (12.5)	5 (5.8)	0.287

	Failure N = 40	Success N = 86	P value
Vancomycin-susceptible ^d	40 (100.0)	85 (98.8)	-
Daptomycin-susceptible ^{d,e}	35 (94.5)	81 (97.6)	0.586
Ceftaroline-susceptible ^f	28 (96.6)	66 (97.1)	1.000
Ceftaroline MIC ^g , mg/L	0.5 (0.5 – 0.75)	0.5 (0.5 – 1.0)	0.438
BSI duration pre-ceftaroline, days	3.5 (2.8 – 7.0)	3.0 (2.0 – 6.0)	0.284
Treatment information			
Infectious diseases consult	36 (94.7)	77 (92.8)	1.000
Source control pursued	12 (31.6)	30 (36.1)	0.624
Vancomycin prior directed therapy	32 (80.0)	75 (87.2)	0.292
Daptomycin prior directed therapy	18 (45.0)	30 (34.9)	0.276
Ceftaroline dosing frequency			0.753
Every 8 hours	19 (47.5)	47 (54.7)	
Every 12 hours	19 (47.5)	35 (40.7)	
Every 24 hours	2 (5.0)	4 (4.7)	
Ceftaroline dose			0.037
600 mg	17 (42.5)	59 (68.6)	0.005
400 mg	10 (25.0)	9 (10.5)	0.034
300 mg	5 (12.5)	6 (7.0)	0.307
200 mg	8 (20.0)	12 (14.0)	0.387
Combination therapy	13 (32.5)	24 (27.9)	0.598
Combination with daptomycin	11 (27.5)	17 (19.8)	0.331
Combination with vancomycin	1 (2.5)	2 (2.3)	1.000
Combination with gentamicin	1 (2.5)	2 (2.3)	1.000
Combination with rifampin	0 (0.0)	5 (5.8)	-

Data presented as n (%) or median (IQR)

Abbreviations: UF, University of Florida; MRSA, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; AIDS, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; APACHE, acute physiology and chronic health evaluation; BSI, bloodstream infection; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration

^a Blood cultures not cleared prior to first dose of ceftaroline.

^b Defined as < 500 cells/mm³.

^c At time of index culture.

^d Susceptibility determined by Microscan, Vitek 2, BD Phoenix, or Etest.

^e Daptomycin susceptibility available for 120.

^f Ceftaroline susceptibility determined by Etest for 97 patients.

^g Ceftaroline minimum inhibitory concentration by Etest available for 81 patients.

Supplemental Table 3. Clinical success by ceftaroline dosing frequency stratified by FDA labeled renal function dose adjustment strata among efficacy population

Renal function strata	Every 8 hours	Every 12 hours	Every 24 hours	P value
CrCl > 50 mL/min	28/39 (71.8)	11/17 (64.7)	-	0.596
CrCl 30.01 - 50 mL/min	8/11 (72.7)	10/13 (76.9)	-	0.813
CrCl 15 – 30 mL/min	3/5 (60.0)	5/8 (62.5)	-	1.00
CrCl < 15 mL/min or IHD	8/11 (72.7)	9/16 (56.3)	4/6 (66.7)	0.672

Data presented as n/N (%)

Abbreviations: CrCl, creatinine clearance; IHD, intermittent hemodialysis

Supplemental Figure 1. Clinical failure by ceftaroline minimum inhibitory concentration among patients in efficacy population and known ceftaroline minimum inhibitory concentration

