

FIG S1 Comparison of Kaplan–Meier survival curves, at 30 days, between patients with bacteremia caused by either *Acinetobacter baumannii* (*A. b.*), *Acinetobacter nosocomialis* (*A. n.*), *Acinetobacter pittii* (*A. p.*), or other *Acinetobacter* spp. (*A. sp.*)

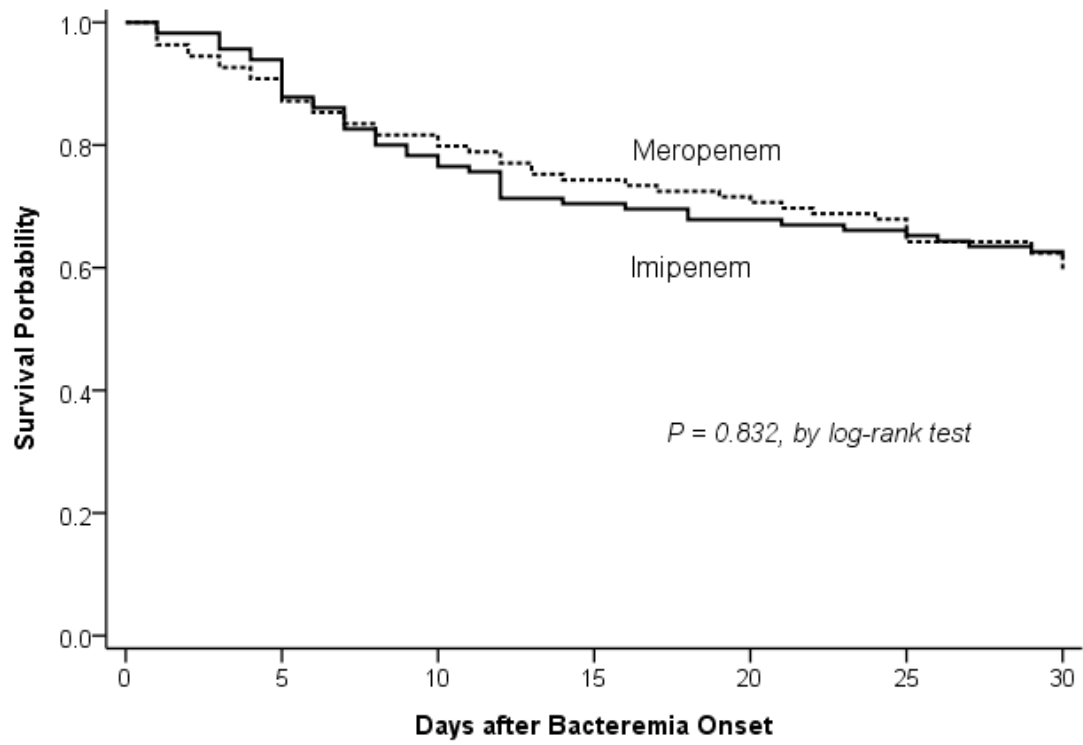
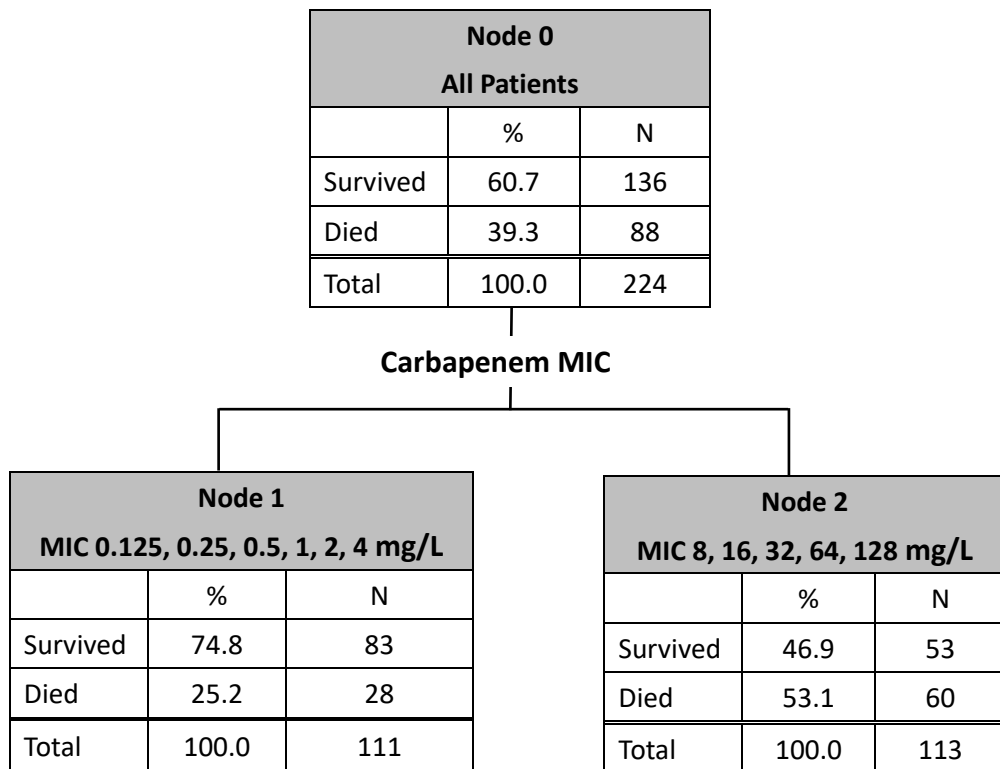


FIG S2 Comparison of Kaplan–Meier survival curves, at 30 days, between patients treated with either imipenem or meropenem for their *Acinetobacter* bacteremia.



***P* < .001**

FIG S3 Classification and Regression Tree (CART) analysis determined a split of carbapenem minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) between 4 and 8 mg/L and predicted differences in mortality.

TABLE S1 Clinical information of patients with *Acinetobacter* bacteremia who received alternative antimicrobial therapy after initial carbapenem monotherapy

Antimicrobial therapy switched to	Patients, No.	APACHE II score at bacteremia onset	30-day Non- survivors
Ampicillin/sulbactam	1	20	0
Cefepime	1	30	1
Cefepime + sulbactam	4	9,24,32,34	2
Ceftazidime	2	13,19	2
Ciprofloxacin	3	26,29,30	1
Ciprofloxacin + ampicillin/sulbactam	1	40	1
Colistin	9	8,13,18,21,24,28,29,36,38	3
Gemifloxacin	1	27	0
Imipenem + ciprofloxacin	1	9	0
Imipenem + colistin	1	23	0
Imipenem +colistin + sulbactam	1	28	1
Imipenem +sulbactam	6	16,17,26,26,31,40	3
Imipenem + tigecycline	6	10,15,16,27,30,39	2
Imipenem + colistin then colistin + sulbactam	1	29	1
Meropenem + ciprofloxacin	1	21	0
Meropenem + colistin	11	13,13,22,23,25,26,28,33,36,36,42	5
Meropenem + sulbactam	5	26,30,34,37,39	3
Meropenem + tigecycline	4	18,28,29,30	3

Piperacillin/tazobactam	2	20,22	0
Tigecycline	2	12,27	0
Tigecycline + ciprofloxacin	1	33	1
Tigecycline + colistin	2	17,21	0
