

Supplementary Appendix

Slightly more than half of hospitalized participants were female (54.5%) and were 65 years or older (57.7%). About a quarter of participants had at least one episode of CDI in the prior 6 months (24.0%), 29.1% of participants were immunocompromised, 22.8% had severe CDI, and 22.3% of the participants with a pathogen isolated from a baseline stool sample had infection due to the 027 strain (Table).

Supplementary Table. Baseline Demographics and Clinical Characteristics of Hospitalized Participants in the MODIFY1 & II Trials, mITT population

	Bezlotoxumab (N=530)	Placebo (N=520)	Total (N=1050)
Number of patients (%)			
Subject characteristics			
Female	285/530 (53.8)	287/520 (55.2)	572/1050 (54.5)
≥65 years of age	298/530 (56.2)	308/520 (59.2)	606/1050 (57.7)
≥1 CDI episodes in past 6 months [*]	127/522 (25.4)	122/514 (23.7)	855/1036 (82.5)
Immunocompromised [†]	138/530 (26.0)	117/520 (22.5)	155/1050 (14.8)
Severe CDI (Zar score ≥2) ^{**‡}	113/507 (22.3)	116/497 (23.3)	229/1004 (22.8)
027 strain [§]	67/327 (20.5)	81/337 (24.0)	148/664 (22.3)

^{*}Denominator includes patients with available data

[†]Defined on the basis of a subject's medical history or use of immunosuppressive therapy

[‡]Zar score ≥2 based on the following: (1) age >60 years old (1 point); (2) body temperature >38.3°C (>100°F) (1 point); (3) albumin level <2.5 mg/dL (1 point); (4) peripheral white blood cell count >15,000 cells/mm³ within 48 hours (1 point); (5) endoscopic evidence of pseudomembranous colitis (2 points); and (6) treatment in an intensive care unit (2 points)

[§]Denominator is patients in the mITT with a positive culture.

CDI=*Clostridium difficile* infection