Supplemental Tables

Supplemental Table 1. Frequency of Common Skin and Environmental Contaminants Detected by Panfungal PCR in Histopathology Specimens, No. (%)

	Sites with Positive	Control Sitos	
Contaminant	Histopathology	(N. 119)	
	(N=95)	(11=118)	
Malassezia spp.	29 (30.5)	33 (28.0)	
Aureobisidium pullulans	2 (2.1)	3 (2.5)	
Yarrowia lipolytica	0	1 (0.8)	
Talaromyces spp.	1 (1.1)	0	
Trichosporon asahii	3 (3.2)	0	
Cladospodium cladosporioides	1 (1.1)	2 (1.7)	

Organism	Sites with Angioinvasion (N=48)	Sites with Nonvascular	
		Tissue invasion (N=47)	
Acrophialophora nainiana	0	1	
Actinomucor elegans	5	1	
Apophysomyces elegans	3	2	
Apophysomyces variabilis	4	1	
Aspergillus flavus/oryzae	4	3	
Aspergillus gracilis	1	0	
Aspergillus penicillioides	1	0	
Aspergillus tamarii	0	0	
Aspergillus terreus	1	1	
Aspergillus vitricola	1	0	
Beauveria bassiana	1	0	
Chaetomium murorum	0	1	
Fusarium spp.	2	1	
Fusarium equiseti	0	1	
Fusarium solani	0	3	
Mucor circinelloides	1	1	
Pyrenochaetopsis spp.	0	1	
Pythium aphanidermatum	2	1	
Rasamsonia argillacea	1	0	

Supplemental Table 2. Fungal Organisms Identified Using Panfungal PCR-Based Assay^a

Rhizopus oryzae	2	1
Saksenaea erythrospora	9	0
Saksenaea trapezispora	0	1
Saksenaea vasiformis	20	4
Scedosporium apiospermum	0	1
Scedosporium aurantiacum	2	0
Ustilago spp.	1	0

^a Injury sites may have more than one fungus identified, so numbers will sum to more than the total. Contaminants detailed in Supplemental Table 1 and *Candida* spp. were excluded from the listing.

Supplemental Table 3. Comparison of PCR-based Assay Versus Histopathology for

Identification of Fungus in Formalin-fixed Paraffin-embedded Tissue

	Any Histopathology ^{a,b}		
	Negative for any	Positive for fungal	
PCR assay	fungal elements	elements	Total
	(Controls)	(Cases)	
Negative for fungal DNA	117	35	152
Positive for fungal DNA ^c	1^d	60 62	
Total	118	95	213
Histopathology Restricted to Angioinvasion			
	<u>Subset</u> ^e		
	Negative for	Positive for	
	Angioinvasion	Angioinvasion	Total
	(Controls)	(Cases)	
Negative for fungal DNA	117	8	125
Positive for fungal DNA ^c	1^{d}	40	41
Total	118	48	166

^a Includes both angioinvasion nonvascular tissue invasion.

^b Kappa coefficient for comparison related to any histopathology is 0.646 (95% confidence

interval: 0.546-0.745); McNemar's test p-value is <0.0001.

^c Excludes skin and environmental contaminants (**Supplemental Table 1**).

^d False positive is *Alternaria* spp.

^e Kappa coefficient for comparison related to angioinvasion is 0.862 (95% confidence interval:
0.775-0.949); McNemar's test p-value is 0.020.

Fungal Positivity Findings, No. (%)	Panfungal	Semi-nested	
	Result ^b Result ^b	Result ^b	Kappa Coefficient
Histopathology positive specimens	(0)	(2)	
sent to both laboratories ^c	62	62	
No fungi	15 (24.2)	6 (9.7)	0.171 (-0.090, 0.432)
Any fungi	47 (75.8)	56 (90.3)	
Fungi identified at genus level	47 (75.8)	56 (90.3)	0.171 (-0.090, 0.432)
Order Mucorales	29 (46.8)	41 (66.1)	0.494 (0.297, 0.692)
Saksenaea spp. ^d	21 (33.9)	15 (24.2)	0.458 (0.222, 0.694)
Aspergillus spp.	15 (24.2)	28 (45.2)	0.423 (0.214, 0.631)
Fusarium spp.	5 (8.1)	8 (12.9)	0.402 (0.046, 0.759)
Angioinvasion specimens sent to both	27	27	
laboratories	37	37	
No fungi	8 (21.6)	1 (2.7)	0.183 (-0.131, 0.497)
Any fungi	29 (78.4)	36 (97.3)	
Fungi identified at genus level	29 (78.4)	36 (97.3)	
Order Mucorales	22 (59.5)	31 (83.8)	0.318 (0.044, 0.593)
Saksenaea spp. ^d	17 (46.0)	13 (35.1)	0.446 (0.161, 0.731)
Aspergillus spp.	8 (21.6)	17 (46.0)	0.377 (0.113, 0.641)
Fusarium spp.	2 (5.4)	5 (13.5)	0.226 (-0.218, 0.670)

Supplemental Table 4. Comparison of Panfungal PCR and Semi-nested PCR^a

^a Results in this table are presented for all specimens assessed (multiple specimens from one injury site are not collapsed for the site).

^b Five true negative control specimens (surgical specimens unrelated to trauma) were also analyzed. Four were negative at both laboratories. One control specimen had a false positive for *Aspergillus* spp. with the semi-nested assays, while the panfungal assay was negative.

^c Includes both angioinvasion and nonvascular tissue invasion.

^d Specimens identified as *Apophysomyces elegans* were included with *Saksenaea* spp. as LADR was unable to differentiate between the two organisms in the semi-nested assays.