

THE LANCET

Respiratory Medicine

Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed.
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Supplement to: Brendish NJ, Malachira AK, Armstrong L, et al. Routine molecular point-of-care testing for respiratory viruses in adults presenting to hospital with acute respiratory illness (ResPOC): a pragmatic, open-label, randomised controlled trial. *Lancet Respir Med* 2017; published online April 5. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/2213-2600\(17\)30120-0](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/2213-2600(17)30120-0).

Table S1: List of final clinical diagnoses in ‘Other’ category

	POCT (n=47)	Control (n=47)
Congestive cardiac failure	10	9
Exacerbation of other lung diseases*	9	12
Tonsillopharyngitis	6	1
Pulmonary embolism	3	6
Pleural effusion	3	0
Urinary sepsis	3	2
Gastroenteritis	3	0
Musculoskeletal chest pain	2	1
Empyema	1	1
Anaemia	1	0
Infected spinal metal work	1	0
Infectious mononucleosis	1	1
Lymphoma	1	0
Pericarditis	1	0
Atrial fibrillation	1	0
Pyogenic liver abscess	1	0
Sepsis/bacteraemia of unknown source	0	4
Viral meningitis	0	2
Sinusitis	0	1
Tuberculosis	0	1
Acute cholecystitis	0	1
Haemarthrosis	0	1
Inflammatory bowel disease	0	1
Lobar collapse unclear aetiology	0	1
Transverse myelitis	0	1
Diabetic ketoacidosis	0	1

POCT=point-of-care test group.

*Includes bronchiectasis and interstitial lung diseases

Table S2: Percentage positive and negative agreement between FilmArray respiratory panel (POCT) and Laboratory PCR results for all patients in the intervention group who received both tests (n=110)

	Number detected by FilmArray/ Laboratory PCR*				Positive % agreement [a/(a+c)] (95%CI)	Negative % agreement [d/(b+d)] (95%CI)
	+ /+ (a)	+ / - (b)	- / + (c)	- / - (d)		
Influenza A	19	2	2	87	90% (70 to 99)	98 (92 to 100)
Influenza B	11	1	1	97	92% (61 to 100)	99 (94 to 100)
RSV	2	0	0	108	100 (16 to 100)	100 (97 to 100)
Parainfluenza 3	2	0	0	108	100 (16 to 100)	100 (97 to 100)
hMPV	3	0	0	107	100 (30 to 100)	100 (97 to 100)
Adenovirus	1	0	0	109	100 (30 to 100)	100 (97 to 100)
Rhino/enterovirus	NA	12	NA	NA	-	-
Coronavirus	NA	5	NA	NA	-	-
Total	38	3	3	66	93 (80 to 98)	96 (88 to 99)

PCR=polymerase chain reaction. 95%CI=95% confidence interval. RSV=respiratory syncytial virus.
hMPV=human metapneumovirus. NA=not applicable; rhino/enterovirus and coronavirus were not targets on the laboratory PCR panel.

*Includes all viruses detected by laboratory PCR with Ct value of ≤ 38 of 45 cycles.

Table S3: Multivariable analysis for the primary outcome, receipt of any antibiotics

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
Point-of-care test	0.99 (0.57 to 1.70)	0.957
Age, years	1.03 (1.01 to 1.05)	0.001
Duration of symptoms prior to admission, days	0.96 (0.83 to 1.11)	0.579
Temperature, °C	1.34 (0.97 to 1.84)	0.073
Sex: male	0.71 (0.40 to 1.25)	0.235
Antibiotics <14 days prior*	1.54 (0.79 to 3.01)	0.204
Cardiovascular disease*	0.58 (0.27 to 1.23)	0.158
Respiratory disease*	2.25 (0.97 to 5.20)	0.059
Other comorbidity*	2.70 (1.17 to 6.25)	0.059
Current smoker*	1.11 (0.57 to 2.19)	0.755
Influenza vaccine*†	0.79 (0.42 to 1.48)	0.468
CRP, mg/L	1.02 (1.01 to 1.02)	<0.001
Diagnosis**		
Asthma	0.15 (0.04 to 0.54)	0.004
IECOPD	0.31 (0.08 to 1.25)	0.101
ILI/NPLRTI	0.16 (0.05 to 0.49)	0.001
Other	0.20 (0.06 to 0.70)	0.012

All continuous variables are mean-centred.

95%CI=95% confidence interval. CRP=C-reactive protein.

IECOPD=infective exacerbation of COPD.

ILI=influenza-like illness.

NPLRTI=non-pneumonic lower respiratory tract infection

*Reference category: no.

**Reference category: pneumonia.

†For the current influenza season

Table S4: Multivariable analysis for the duration of antibiotics

Variable	Incidence rate ratio (95% CI)	p value
Point-of-care test	0.92 (0.83 to 1.02)	0.119
Age, years	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)	0.979
Duration of symptoms prior to admission, days	1.00 (0.97 to 1.030)	0.980
Temperature, °C	0.99 (0.94 to 1.04)	0.683
Sex: male	1.02 (0.92 to 1.13)	0.737
Antibiotics <14 days prior*	1.05 (0.93 to 1.19)	0.413
Cardiovascular disease*	0.97 (0.85 to 1.10)	0.614
Respiratory disease*	1.04 (0.92 to 1.19)	0.497
Other comorbidity*	1.03 (0.91 to 1.16)	0.674
Current smoker*	0.96 (0.85 to 1.09)	0.523
Influenza vaccine*†	1.00 (0.89 to 1.13)	0.952
CPR, mg/L	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)	<0.001
Diagnosis**		
Asthma	0.52 (0.42 to 0.64)	<0.001
IECOPD	0.83 (0.71 to 0.98)	0.025
ILI/NPLRTI	0.69 (0.59 to 0.81)	<0.001
Other	0.99 (0.84 to 1.16)	0.873

All continuous variables are mean-centred.

95%CI=95% confidence interval. CRP=C-reactive protein.

IECOPD=infective exacerbation of COPD.

ILI=influenza-like illness.

NPLRTI=non-pneumonic lower respiratory tract infection

*Reference category: no.

**Reference category: pneumonia.

†For the current influenza season

Table S5: Post-hoc analysis showing baseline characteristics in patients not prescribed antibiotics prior to randomisation and POCT result availability

	POCT (n=120)	Control (n=167)	p value
Age, years	54 (33-71)	57 (40-70)	0·48
Female sex	68 (57%)	82 (49%)	0·23
Co-morbidity			
CVD	36 (30%)	52 (31%)	0·90
Respiratory disease	72 (60%)	93 (56%)	0·47
Renal disease	3 (3%)	6 (4%)	0·74
Liver disease	4 (3%)	2 (1%)	0·24
Diabetes	17 (14%)	20 (12%)	0·60
Cancer	8 (7%)	9 (5%)	0·80
Observations			
Temperature, °C	36·8 (36·2-37·3)	36·6 (36·3-37·3)	0·65
CRP, mg/L	23 (4-76)	28 (8-86)	0·38
Final diagnosis			
Asthma	31 (26%)	32 (19%)	0·20
IECOPD	22 (18%)	40 (24%)	0·31
Pneumonia	20 (17%)	31 (19%)	0·76
ILI/NPLRTI	31 (26%)	37 (22%)	0·49
Other	16 (13%)	27 (16%)	0·62

All data are given as number (%), or median (IQR).

POCT=Point-of-care test group. CVD=cardiovascular disease.

CRP=C-reactive protein. IECOPD=infective exacerbation of COPD.

ILI=influenza-like illness. NPLRTI=non pneumonic lower respiratory tract infection.

Table S6: Post-hoc analysis showing antibiotic use in patients not prescribed antibiotics prior to randomisation and POCT result availability.

	POCT (n=120)	Control (n=167)	Difference (95% CI)	Odds ratio (95% CI)	NNT (95% CI)	p value
Any antibiotic prescribed	61/120 (51%)	107/167 (64%)	-13·2% (-24·8 to -1·7)	0·58 (0·36 to 0·93)	8 (4 to 59)	0·0289
Single dose only	2/61 (3)	0/107 (0)	3·3% (-1·8 to 12·4)	9·0 (0·4 to 191·4)	-	0·14
<48 hours in total	9/61 (15)	3/107 (3)	12·0% (3·5 to 23·0)	6·0 (1·6 to 23·1)	-	0·0092
Duration, days						
mean (SD)	8·0 (6·0)	8·7 (5·1)	-0·7 (-2·5 to 1·2)	-	-	0·48
median (IQR)	6·5 (5·5-9·8)	7·1 (5·9-9·8)	-0·5 (-1·5 to 0·4)	-	-	0·28

All data are given as number (%), n/n (%), mean (SD) or median (IQR). POCT=Point-of-care test group. 95%

CI=95% confidence interval. NNT=number needed to test.

Table S7. Post-hoc analysis showing antibiotic duration and length of hospital stay by POCT result

	POCT positive (n=158)	POCT negative (n=202)	Difference 95%CI	Odds ratio 95%CI	p value
Antibiotic use					
Any antibiotic given	129 (80%)	172 (85%)	-5.4% (-13.3 to 2.5)	0.73 (0.41 to 1.27)	0.21
Duration, days					
mean (SD)	6.2 (4.8)	8.0 (5.3)	-1.7 (-2.9 to -0.6)	-	0.0033
median (IQR)	6.5 (2.1-8.2)	7.0 (5.7-9.2)	-0.5 (-1.8 to -0.2)	-	0.0010
Length of stay					
Hospitalised	142 (90%)	190 (94%)	-4.2 (-9.7 to 1.3)	0.56 (0.26 to 1.22)	0.17
Length of stay, days§					
mean (SD)	4.7 (4.6)	6.5 (7.2)	-1.7 (-3.0 to -0.4)	-	0.0085
median (IQR)	3.1 (1.3-6.7)	4.0 (1.9-7.1)	-0.9 (-1.3 to 0.1)	-	0.059

Data are given as number (%), mean (standard deviation) and median (interquartile range).

†POCT negative compared with control group

§Adjusted for in hospital mortality

Table S8: Antibiotic use and length of stay for the clinical subgroups

	POCT (n=360)	Control (n=354)	Difference (95%CI)	Odds ratio (95%CI)	p value
Asthma	62	57			
Antibiotics given	43 (69·4%)	36 (63·2%)	6·2% (-10·5 to 22·6)	1·32 (0·62 to 2·83)	0·56
Single dose only	14/43 (32·6%)	3/36 (8·3%)	24·2% (6·1 to 40·1)	5·31 (1·38 to 20·41)	0·0125
<48hrs given	18/43 (41·9%)	4/36 (11·1%)	30·8% (11·2 to 47·0)	5·76 (1·73 to 19·20)	0·0026
Duration of antibiotics, days					
mean (SD)	3·9 (3·4)	5·3 (2·3)	-1·4 (-2·7 to -0·1)	-	0·0382
median (IQR)	5·5 (0·1-6·7)	6·0 (5·0-6·7)	-0·5 (-2·5 to 0·1)	-	0·0492
Length of hospital stay, days					
mean (SD)	3·4 (3·3)	3·9 (3·5)	-0·5 (-1·8 to 0·9)	-	0·49
median (IQR)	2·4 (1·3-4·9)	2·8 (1·6-6·0)	-0·4 (-1·3 to 0·5)	-	0·51
IECOPD	81	83			
Antibiotics given	75 (92·6%)	75 (90·4%)	2·2% (-6·9 to 11·4)	1·33 (0·44 to 4·03)	0·78
Single dose only	7/75 (9·3%)	3/75 (4·0%)	5·3% (-3·2 to 14·4)	2·47 (0·61 to 9·95)	0·33
<48hrs given	11/75 (14·7%)	3/75 (4·0%)	10·7% (1·2 to 20·7)	4·13 (1·10 to 15·50)	0·0462
Duration of antibiotics, days					
mean (SD)	6·1 (3·2)	8·0 (5·0)	-1·9 (-3·2 to -0·5)	-	0·0078
median (IQR)	6·4 (5·3-7·6)	6·5 (5·5-8·9)	-0·1 (-1·6 to 0·1)	-	0·13
Length of hospital stay, days					
mean (SD)	4·5 (3·6)	6·3 (6·2)	-1·8 (-3·4 to -0·2)	-	0·0276
median (IQR)	3·7 (1·9-6·2)	4·2 (2·3-8·8)	-0·5 (-2·1 to 0·2)	-	0·0871
Asthma + IECOPD combined	143	140			
Antibiotics given	118 (82·5%)	111 (79·3%)	3·2% (-6·0 to 12·4)	1·23 (0·68 to 2·24)	0·54
Single dose only	21/118 (17·8%)	6/111 (5·4%)	12·4% (4·1 to 20·8)	3·79 (1·47 to 9·78)	0·0041
<48hrs given	29/118 (24·6%)	7/111 (6·3%)	18·3% (9·0 to 27·4)	4·84 (2·02 to 11·59)	0·0002
Duration of antibiotics, days					
mean (SD)	5·3 (3·4)	7·1 (4·5)	-1·8 (-2·8 to -0·8)	-	0·0008
median (IQR)	6·0 (2·2-7·1)	6·4 (5·5-7·4)	-0·4 (-1·4 to -0·1)	-	0·0352
Length of hospital stay, days					
mean (SD)	4·0 (3·5)	5·4 (5·5)	-1·4 (-2·5 to -0·2)	-	0·0186
median (IQR)	3·1 (1·6-5·4)	3·8 (2·0-7·2)	-0·7 (-1·4 to -0·1)	-	0·0468
Pneumonia	94	98			
Antibiotics given	92/94 (97·8%)	96/98 (98·0%)	-0·1% (-5·2 to 5·6)	0·96 (0·13 to 6·95)	1·00
Single dose only	3/92 (3·3%)	1/96 (1·0%)	2·2% (-2·9 to 8·2)	3·20 (0·33 to 31·37)	0·36
<48hrs given	5/92 (5·4%)	4/96 (4·2%)	1·3% (-5·5 to 8·4)	1·32 (0·34 to 5·08)	0·74
Duration of antibiotics, days					
mean (SD)	9·6 (5·4)	9·0 (5·3)	0·7 (-0·9 to 2·2)	-	0·41
median (IQR)	8·3 (6·6-11·6)	7·9 (6·3-10·6)	0·4 (-0·3 to 1·5)	-	0·23
Length of hospital stay, days					
mean (SD)	7·5 (6·5)	7·0 (6·4)	0·5 (-1·4 to 2·4)	-	0·58
median (IQR)	5·6 (3·1-9·6)	5·0 (3·0-8·5)	0·5 (-0·7 to 1·6)	-	0·43

Table S8 continued

	POCT (n=360)	Control (n=354)	Difference (95%CI)	Odds ratio (95%CI)	p value
ILI/NPLRTI	76	69			
Antibiotics given	53/76 (69.7%)	51/69 (73.9%)	-4.2% (-18.4 to 10.5)	0.81 (0.39 to 1.68)	0.59
Single dose only	6/53 (11.3%)	3/51 (5.9%)	5.4% (-6.3 to 17.4)	2.04 (0.48 to 8.65)	0.48
<48hrs given	11/53 (20.8%)	9/51 (17.7%)	3.1% (-12.2 to 18.2)	1.22 (0.46 to 3.26)	0.81
Duration of antibiotics, days					
mean (SD)	5.9 (4.5)	5.8 (3.2)	0.1 (-1.4 to 1.6)	-	0.84
median (IQR)	6.4 (4.4-7.4)	6.3 (4.4-7.3)	0.1 (-0.7 to 0.9)	-	0.88
Length of hospital stay, days				-	
mean (SD)	3.7 (4.1)	2.9 (4.3)	0.8 (-0.7 to 2.3)	-	0.30
median (IQR)	2.2 (1.0-4.4)	1.9 (0.9-3.1)	0.3 (-0.2 to 1.0)	-	0.23
Other diagnoses	47	47			
Antibiotics given	38/47 (80.9%)	36/47 (76.6%)	4.3% (-12.3 to 20.6)	1.29 (0.48 to 3.48)	0.80
Single dose only	1/38 (2.6%)	0/36 (0%)	2.6% (-7.3 to 13.5)	2.92 (0.12 to 74.1)	1.00
<48hrs given	5/38 (13.2%)	5/36 (13.9%)	-0.7% (-15.5 to 17.3)	0.94 (0.25 to 3.56)	1.00
Duration of antibiotics, days				-	
mean (SD)	9.2 (6.4)	8.4 (5.6)	0.8 (-2.0 to 3.6)	-	0.56
median (IQR)	8.1 (6.0-11.3)	7.3 (5.5-12.2)	0.8 (-1.5 to 2.6)	-	0.77
Length of hospital stay, days					
mean (SD)	7.0 (8.1)	7.4 (6.0)	-0.4 (-2.7 to 3.5)	-	0.79
median (IQR)	3.4 (1.3-7.5)	6.0 (2.2 to 10.0)	-2.6 (-3.3 to 0.6)	-	0.25

All data are given as number (%), n/n (%), mean (SD) or median (IQR). POCT=Point-of-care test group. 95%CI=95% confidence interval. IECOPD=infective exacerbation of COPD. ILI=influenza-like illness. NPLRTI=non-pneumonic lower respiratory tract infection.

Table S9: Median (interquartile range) values for selected outcomes

	POCT (n=360)	Control (n=354)	Difference (95%CI)	p value
Turnaround time of viral testing, hours*	1·6 (1·3-3·1)**	29·8 (24·7-45·8)†	-35·6 (-39·0 to -32·2)	<0·0001
Duration of NAI in influenza negative patients , doses‡	1·0 (1·0-2·0)	5·0 (3·0-10·0)	-4·0 (-7·0 to -2·0)	0·0003
Time to first dose of NAI, hours‡	6·5 (2·0-11·8)	8·5 (0·0-41·5)	-2·0 (-22·0 to 3·0)	0·35
Time to isolation, days‡	0·5 (0·0-1·0)	1·0 (1·0-2·0)	-0·5 (-1·0 to 0·0)	0·0149
Time to de-isolations, days‡	1·0 (1·0-1·0)	2·0 (1·0-5·0)	-1·0 (-4·0 to 0·0)	0·0025

POCT=point of care test group. 95%CI=95% confidence interval.

*Refer to table 2 for full details

**Assessed 356 patients

†Assessed in the 158 patients tested for viruses by laboratory PCR

‡Refer to table 6 for full details

Figure S1: Distribution of antibiotic duration in patients with asthma

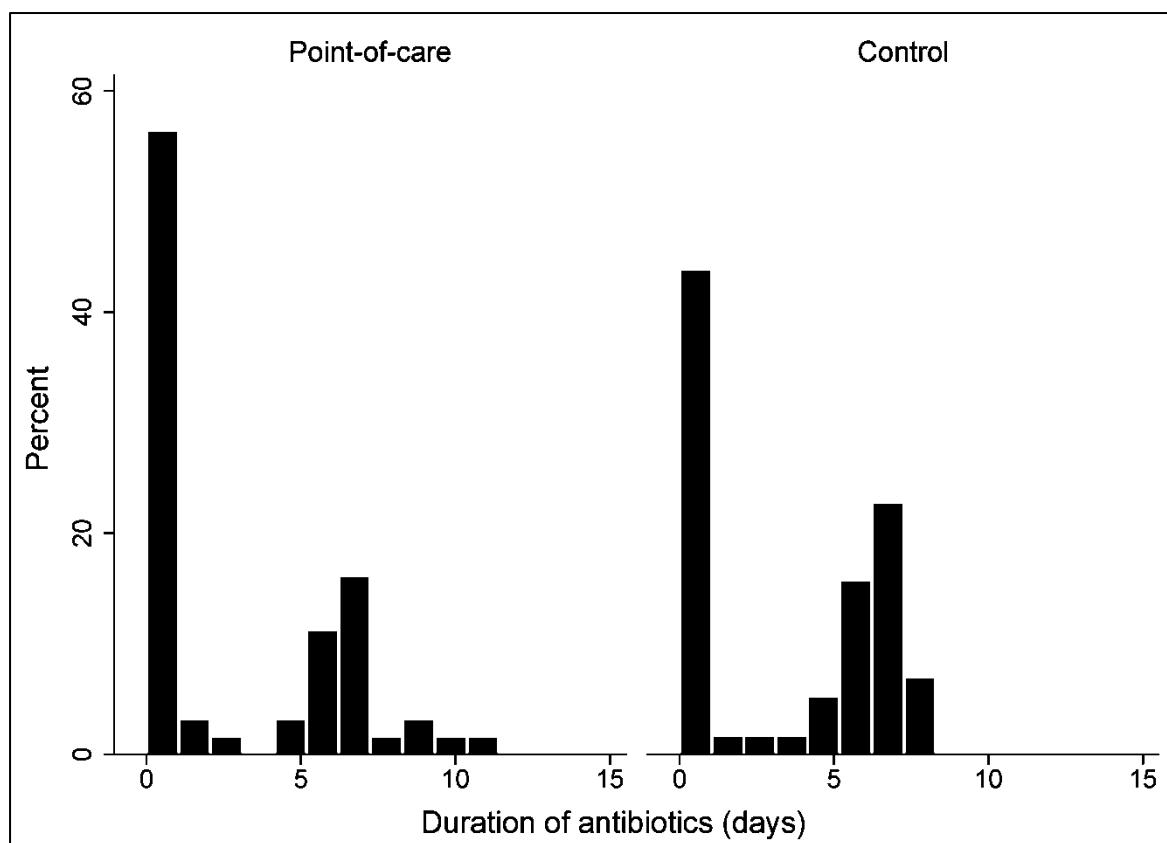


Figure S2: Distribution of antibiotic duration in patients with COPD

