Supplementary Online Content

Brakenridge SC, Chen UI, Loftus T, et al. Evaluation of a multivalent transcriptomic metric for diagnosing surgical sepsis and estimating mortality among critically ill patients. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(7):e2221520. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.21520

eTable 1. List of Genes Used in the IMX Transcriptomic Metric

eFigure 1. AUROC Figures of Discrimination of Bacterial Infection for IMX-BVN-3 and Procalcitonin and IL-6 Levels

eFigure 2. AUROC Figures of Discrimination of 30-Day Mortality for IMX-BVN-3 and Procalcitonin and IL-6 Levels

eTable 2. Sensitivity, Specificity, and Odds Ratios for the Various Tests and Models

eFigure 3. Linear Mixed-Effects Modeling of IMX-BVN-3 Scores Over Time in the Patients With Sepsis (Cohort A [Blue]) and Patients at Risk of Sepsis (Cohort B [Red])

eFigure 4. Linear Mixed-Effects Modeling of IMX-SEV-3 Scores in Patients With Those Dead (Blue Lines) and Alive (Red Lines) at 30 Days

eFigure 5. A Framework for Using IMX-SEV-3 Severity Scores to Further Stratify Risk for 30-day Mortality

eTable 3. Spearman Correlation Coefficients for the Total Cohort at Day 0 and Total Samples

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. List of Genes Used in the IMX Transcriptomic Metric

Gene ID	Name
ARG1	Arginase 1
BATF	Basic leucine zipper transcription factor,
	ATF-like
C3AR1	Complement component 3a receptor 1
CD163	High affinity scavenger receptor for the
	hemoglobin-haptoglobin complex
CEACAM1	CEA Cell Adhesion Molecule 1
CTSB	Cathepsin B
CTSL	Cathepsin L1
DEFA4	Defensin alpha 4
FAM214A	Family with sequence similarity 214
	member A
FURIN	Furin, paired basic amino acid cleaving
	enzyme
GAD45A	Growth arrest and DNA damage, 45A
GNA15	G protein subunit alpha 15
HK3	Hexokinase isoform 3
HLADMB	Major Histocompatibility Complex, Class
	II, DM Beta
IFI27	Interferon alpha inducible protein 27
ISG15	Ubiquitin-like modifier/interferon
	stimulated gene 15
JUP	Junction plakoglobin
KCNJ2	Potassium inwardly rectifying channel
	subfamily J member 2
LY86	Lymphocyte antigen 86
NMRK1	Nicotinamide riboside kinase 1
OASL	2,5 Oligoadenylate synthetase 1
OLFM4	Olfactomedin 4
PDE4B	Phosphodiesterase 4B
PER1	Period circadian regulator 1
PSMB9	Proteasome 20S subunit beta 9
RAPGEF1	Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor
	1
S100A12	S100 calcium binding protein A12
TGFBI	Transforming growth factor B induced
ZDHHC19	Zinc finger DHHC-type
	palmitoyltransferase 19

eFigure 1. AUROC Figures of Discrimination of Bacterial Infection for IMX-BVN-3 and Procalcitonin and IL-6 Levels



Panel A: all critically ill study patients (Cohort A + B + Crossover). Panel B: all patients with suspected sepsis (Cohort A + Crossover). Panel C: Cohort B "crossover" patients with hospital-acquired sepsis.

eFigure 2. AUROC Figures of Discrimination of 30-Day Mortality for IMX-BVN-3 and Procalcitonin and IL-6 Levels



Panel A: all critically ill study patients (Cohort A + B + Crossover). Panel B: all patients with suspected sepsis (Cohort A + Crossover). Panel C: Cohort B "crossover" patients with hospital-acquired sepsis.

eTable 2. Sensitivity, Specificity, and Odds Ratios for the Various Tests and Models Panel A. Performance for bacterial infection (A1, IMX-BVN-3; A2, procalcitonin, A3, IL-6; A4, CRP; A5, CBC; A6, PMN:ALC). Panel B. Performance for severity (IMX-SEV-3).

<u>A(1)</u>

IMX-BVN-3

Total Subjects

	Bacterial	infection	% in hand	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P	
	Yes	No	70 III ballu	Sensitivity	specificity	EN	
Very likely bacterial	35	27	0.315	0.636	0.810	3.347	
Possibly bacterial	17	59	0.386	0.309	0.585	0.744	
Unlikely bacterial	3	53	0.284	0.945	0.373	0.146	
Very unlikely bacterial	0	3	0.015	1.000	0.021	0.000	

Cohort A

	Bacterial	infection	% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	70 III ballu	Sensitivity	specificity	LK
Very likely bacterial	30	2	0.627	0.652	0.600	1.630
Possibly bacterial	14	3	0.333	0.304	0.400	0.507
Unlikely bacterial	2	0	0.039	0.957	0.000	Inf
Very unlikely bacterial	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial	infection	% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	70 III ballu	Sensitivity	specificity	
Very likely bacterial	35	2	0.597	0.636	0.714	2.227
Possibly bacterial	17	4	0.339	0.309	0.429	0.541
Unlikely bacterial	3	1	0.065	0.945	0.143	0.382
Very unlikely bacterial	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial	infection	% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	20 III Dallu	Sensitivity	specificity	LK
Very likely bacterial	5	0	0.455	0.556	1	Inf
Possibly bacterial	3	1	0.364	0.333	0.5	0.667
Unlikely bacterial	1	1	0.182	0.889	0.5	0.222
Very unlikely bacterial	0	0	0	1	0	-

Procalcitonin

Total Subjects

	Bacte infec	erial tion	% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
PCT > 0.5 ng/mL	40	27	0.345	0.727	0.806	3.744
$0.25 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.5 \text{ ng/mL}$	8	20	0.144	0.145	0.856	1.011
$0.1 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.25 \text{ ng/mL}$	7	41	0.247	0.873	0.295	0.431
$PCT \le 0.1 \text{ ng/mL}$	0	51	0.263	1.000	0.367	0.000

Cohort A

	Bacte infec	erial tion	% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
PCT > 0.5 ng/mL	33	1	0.68	0.717	0.750	2.870
$0.25 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.5 \text{ ng/mL}$	6	1	0.14	0.130	0.750	0.522
0.1 ng/mL $<$ PCT \leq 0.25 ng/mL	7	2	0.18	0.848	0.500	0.304
$PCT \le 0.1 \text{ ng/mL}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
PCT > 0.5 ng/mL	40	3	0.705	0.727	0.500	1.455
$0.25 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.5 \text{ ng/mL}$	8	1	0.148	0.145	0.833	0.873
$0.1 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.25 \text{ ng/mL}$	7	2	0.148	0.873	0.333	0.382
$PCT \le 0.1 \text{ ng/mL}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
PCT > 0.5 ng/mL	7	2	0.818	0.778	0	0.778
$0.25 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.5 \text{ ng/mL}$	2	0	0.182	0.222	1	Inf
$0.1 \text{ ng/mL} < \text{PCT} \le 0.25 \text{ ng/mL}$	0	0	0	1	0	-
$PCT \le 0.1 \text{ ng/mL}$	0	0	0	1	0	-

IL-6

Total Subjects

	Bacte infec	erial tion	% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
-	Yes	No	-			
IL-6 > 35 pg/mL	46	91	0.706	0.836	0.345	1.278
10.5 pg/mL $<$ IL-6 \leq 35 pg/mL	9	42	0.263	0.164	0.698	0.542
$1.8 \text{ pg/mL} < \text{IL-6} \le 10.5 \text{ pg/mL}$	0	6	0.031	1.000	0.043	0.000
IL-6 \leq 1.8 pg/mL	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Cohort A

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
IL-6 > 35 pg/mL	41	3	0.88	0.891	0.250	1.188
10.5 pg/mL < IL-6 ≤ 35 pg/mL	5	1	0.12	0.109	0.750	0.435
$1.8 \text{ pg/mL} < \text{IL-6} \le 10.5 \text{ pg/mL}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN
IL-6 \leq 1.8 pg/mL	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
IL-6 > 35 pg/mL	46	5	0.836	0.836	0.167	1.004
$10.5 \text{ pg/mL} < \text{IL-6} \le 35 \text{ pg/mL}$	9	1	0.164	0.164	0.833	0.982
$1.8 \text{ pg/mL} < \text{IL-6} \le 10.5 \text{ pg/mL}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN
IL-6 \leq 1.8 pg/mL	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
-	Yes	No	-			
IL-6 > 35 pg/mL	5	2	0.636	0.556	0	0.556
10.5 pg/mL $<$ IL-6 \leq 35 pg/mL	4	0	0.364	0.444	1	Inf
$1.8 \text{ pg/mL} < \text{IL-6} \le 10.5 \text{ pg/mL}$	0	0	0	1	0	-
$ L-6 \le 1.8 \text{ pg/mL} $	0	0	0	1	0	-

CRP

Total Subjects

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
CRP > 40 mg/L	43	8	0.911	0.977	0.333	1.466
$20 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \leq 40 \text{ mg/L}$	1	3	0.071	0.023	0.750	0.091
$10 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 20 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN
$CRP \le 10 \text{ mg/L}$	0	1	0.018	1.000	0.083	0.000

Cohort A

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
CRP > 40 mg/L	37	4	0.953	0.974	0.200	1.217
$20 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 40 \text{ mg/L}$	1	1	0.047	0.026	0.800	0.132
$10 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 20 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN
$CRP \le 10 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR	
	Yes	No	-				
CRP > 40 mg/L	43	5	0.96	0.977	0.167	1.173	
$20 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 40 \text{ mg/L}$	1	1	0.04	0.023	0.833	0.136	
$10 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 20 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN	
$CRP \le 10 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN	

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No	-			
CRP > 40 mg/L	6	1	1	1.000	0.000	1.000
$20 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 40 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	0.000	1.000	NaN
$10 \text{ mg/L} < \text{CRP} \le 20 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN
$CRP \le 10 \text{ mg/L}$	0	0	0	1.000	0.000	NaN

<u>A(5)</u>

WBC (drawn standard of care)

Total Subjects

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
WBC $> 20K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	14	15	0.154	0.264	0.889	2.377
$15K \text{ cells/mm}^3 < WBC \le 20K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	17	22	0.207	0.321	0.837	1.968
$11K \text{ cells/mm}^3 < WBC \le 15K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	10	37	0.25	0.811	0.274	0.688
WBC \leq 11K cells/mm ³	12	61	0.388	0.774	0.452	0.501

Cohort A

Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR	
Yes	No					
13	0	0.255	0.283	1.000	Inf	
13	1	0.275	0.283	0.800	1.413	
9	0	0.176	0.804	0.000	Inf	
11	4	0.294	0.761	0.800	0.299	
-	Bact infec Yes 13 13 9 11	BacterialinfectionYesNo13013190114	Bacterial infection % in band Yes No 13 0 0.255 13 1 0.275 9 0 0.176 11 4 0.294	Bacterial infection % in band Sensitivity Yes No	Bacterial infection % in band Sensitivity Specificity Yes No	Bacterial infection % in band Sensitivity Specificity LR Yes No

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
WBC $> 20K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	14	0	0.237	0.264	1.000	Inf
$15K \text{ cells/mm}^3 < WBC \le 20K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	17	1	0.305	0.321	0.833	1.925
$11K \text{ cells/mm}^3 < WBC \le 15K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	10	0	0.169	0.811	0.000	Inf
WBC \leq 11K cells/mm ³	12	5	0.288	0.774	0.833	0.272

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
WBC $> 20K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	1	0	0.125	0.143	1.000	Inf
15 K cells/mm ³ < WBC ≤ 20 K cells/mm ³	4	0	0.5	0.571	1.000	Inf
$11K \text{ cells/mm}^3 < WBC \le 15K \text{ cells/mm}^3$	1	0	0.125	0.857	0.000	Inf
WBC \leq 11K cells/mm ³	1	1	0.25	0.857	1.000	0.143

<u>A(6)</u>

PMN:ALC (from CBC, drawn standard of care)

Total Subjects

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
Ratio > 18	13	4	0.179	0.260	0.911	2.925
$9 < \text{Ratio} \le 18$	26	15	0.432	0.520	0.667	1.560
$6 < \text{Ratio} \le 9$	7	12	0.2	0.860	0.267	0.525
Ratio ≤ 6	4	14	0.189	0.920	0.311	0.257

Cohort A

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
Ratio > 18	13	0	0.277	0.302	1.000	Inf
$9 < Ratio \le 18$	20	1	0.447	0.465	0.750	1.860
$6 < Ratio \le 9$	6	0	0.128	0.860	0.000	Inf
Ratio ≤ 6	4	3	0.149	0.907	0.750	0.124

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
Ratio > 18	13	0	0.236	0.260	1.000	Inf
$9 < \text{Ratio} \le 18$	26	1	0.491	0.520	0.800	2.600
$6 < Ratio \le 9$	7	0	0.127	0.860	0.000	Inf
Ratio ≤ 6	4	4	0.145	0.920	0.800	0.100

Crossover Cohort

	Bacterial infection		% in band	Sensitivity	Specificity	LR
	Yes	No				
Ratio >18	0	0	0	0.000	1.000	NaN
$9 < \text{Ratio} \le 18$	6	0	0.75	0.857	1.000	Inf
$6 < Ratio \le 9$	1	0	0.125	0.857	0.000	Inf
Ratio \leq 6	0	1	0.125	1.000	1.000	0.000

CBC, complete blood cell count with differential; PMN, polymorphonuclear leukocytes; ALC, absolute lymphocyte count.

<u>B</u>

IMX-SEV-3

Total Subjects

	30-day mortality		% in hand	Concitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	% in band	Sensitivity	specificity	LN
High severity	8	15	0.117	0.571	0.918	6.971
Moderate severity	6	151	0.797	0.429	0.175	0.519
Low severity	0	17	0.086	1.000	0.093	0.000

Cohort A

	30-day mortality		% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	% in band	Sensitivity	specificity	LN
High severity	6	10	0.314	0.750	0.767	3.225
Moderate severity	2	32	0.667	0.250	0.256	0.336
Low severity	0	1	0.020	1.000	0.023	0.000

Cohort B

	30-day mortality		% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	70 III ballu	Sensitivity	specificity	EN
High severity	1	4	0.037	0.250	0.969	8.187
Moderate severity	3	111	0.844	0.750	0.153	0.885
Low severity	0	16	0.119	1.000	0.122	0.000

Cohort A + Crossover Cohort

	30-day mortality		% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	1 P
	Yes	No	70 III Dallu	Sensitivity	specificity	LN
High severity	7	11	0.290	0.700	0.788	3.309
Moderate severity	3	40	0.694	0.300	0.231	0.390
Low severity	0	1	0.016	1.000	0.019	0.000

Crossover Cohort

	30-day mortality		% in band	Soncitivity	Specificity	I P
	Yes	No	% in band	Sensitivity	specificity	LN
High severity	1	1	0.182	0.500	0.889	4.500
Moderate severity	1	8	0.818	0.500	0.111	0.562
Low severity	0	0	0.000	1.000	0.000	NaN

eFigure 3. Linear Mixed-Effects Modeling of IMX-BVN-3 Scores Over Time in the Patients With Sepsis (Cohort A [Blue]) and Patients at Risk of Sepsis (Cohort B [Red])



Predicted IMX-BVN-3 bacterial scores over hospital stays by bacterial infection

eFigure 4. Linear Mixed-Effects Modeling of IMX-SEV-3 Scores in Patients With Those Dead (Blue Lines) and Alive (Red Lines) at 30 Days

Initial severity scores were greater among patients who suffered 30-day mortality (p<0.00001). Severity scores increased over time in both groups, consistent with early discharge for surviving patients, whose data were subsequently censored. Data is represented as a linear mixed effects model.



eFigure 5. A Framework for Using IMX-SEV-3 Severity Scores to Further Stratify Risk for 30-day Mortality

Patients were stratified initially by sequential organ failure assessment (SOFA) score cutoffs and then by IMX-SEV-3 severity scores indicating that 30-day mortality was "high", "moderate", and "low".



eTable 3. Spearman Correlation Coefficients for the Total Cohort at Day 0 and Total Samples

	BVN-3 bacterial	BVN-3 viral	SEV-3 severity	IL6	РСТ	SOFA
BVN-3 bacterial	1					
BVN-3 viral	-0.36	1				
SEV-3 severity	0.54	-0.61	1			
IL6	0.38	-0.49	0.42	1		
PCT	0.55	-0.4	0.58	0.52	1	
SOFA	0.26	-0.3	0.39	0.34	0.32	1

Day 0 n=200

All values are p<0.0001

A univariable logistic regression model using procalcitonin alone to predict infection had AUROC of 0.85 (0.80 - 0.91), whereas a multivariable model using procalcitonin plus the IMX-BVN-3 bacterial score had AUROC 0.87 (0.81 - 0.92), which was not significantly greater than procalcitonin alone (p=0.596). A univariable logistic regression model using SOFA alone to predict 30-day mortality had AUROC 0.77 (0.63 - 0.90). A multivariable model using SOFA plus the IMX-SEV-3 severity score had AUROC 0.83 (0.70 - 0.97), which was not significantly greater than SOFA alone (p=0.092). This is not surprising, since correlation coefficients among the different biomarkers, including IMX-SEV-3, and SOFA scores were all highly significant (p<0.001).