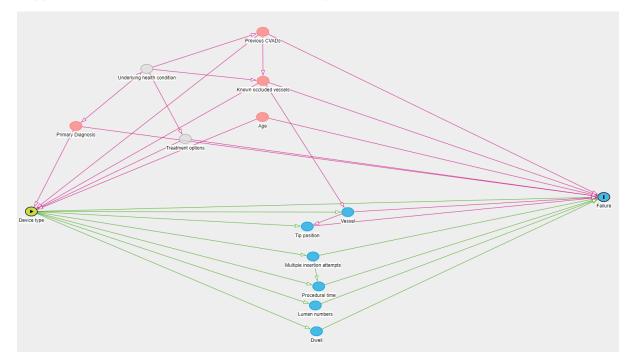
Variable	Definition
Catheter-associated bloodstream	A laboratory confirmed bloodstream infection (BSI) where an eligible BSI organism is identified with a CVAD in place for >2 consecutive calendar
infection (CABSI)	days on the day of the BSI (day of CVAD placement being Day 1) and the CVAD was in place on the date of the event or the day before, (see CDC Device-associated Module BSI for full criteria) ³ confirmed by an infectious disease specialist.
Local infection	Clinical signs of local venous infection at the CVAD insertion site (e.g., purulent drainage), confirmed with a positive (>15cfu) swab or catheter tip, but with negative or no blood culture (see CDC VASC definition for full criteria for full criteria) ³ confirmed by an infectious disease specialist.
Venous thrombosis	Ultrasound/venographic/image confirmed thrombosed vessel at CVAD location, in a symptomatic patient (pain, swelling. ^{17, 18}
Breakage	Visible split in CVAD material, evidence of external fluid leakage or radiographic evidence of extravasation/infiltration into tissue ¹⁹
Occlusion	Unable to inject or aspirate from the CVAD ²⁰
Dislodgement and	Partial: Change in CVAD length at insertion site (inner catheter visible),
migration	displacement of the CVAD tip so it is no longer central, however remains
	in the vein, or displacement of the TIVD needle from the reservoir. <i>Total</i> : CVAD completely leaves the vein or TIVD reservoir displacement. ¹⁸
Severe skin complication	Allergic dermatitis, extravasation or surgical wound dehiscence

Supplementary Material 1: Definitions of CVAD complications

BSI: Bloodstream infection; CDC: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; CFU: Colony forming units; CVAD: Central venous access device; TIVD: Totally implanted venous device; VASC: Vascular access site complication

Supplementary Material 2: Directed Acyclic Graphs for variable selection.



CVAD: Central venous access device

Resource item	Unit	Unit cost	
Staff			
Registered nurse	Per minute	\$0.85	
Registered Medical Officer	Per minute	\$1.21	
Service			
Ultrasound	Per item ^a	\$117.20	
X-ray	Per item	\$40.10	
Blood culture	Per item ^b	\$4.55	
Equipment			
PICC	Per item	\$140	
Tunnelled catheter	Per item	\$315	
Tunneled HD (Hickman Catheter®)	Per item	\$185	
Non-tunneled catheter	Per item	\$60	
Totally implanted	Per item	\$450	
Gloves – non sterile	Per item	\$1.22	
Gloves – sterile	Per item	\$1.22	
Saline ampule	Per item	\$0.05	
10ml syringe	Per item	\$0.09	
1ml syringe	Per item	\$0.24	
3-way tap (no extension)	Per item	\$0.62	
Alcohol/ CHG swab (small square)	Per item	\$0.12	
Alcohol/ CHG swab (small stick)	Per item	\$0.24	
Prefilled syringe	Per item	\$0.42	
Needleless connector	Per item	\$1.35	
Clamp	Per item	\$2.87	
Dressing pack	Per item	\$0.46	
Drawing up needle	Per item	\$0.02	
Bottle CHG – 30ml	Per item	\$1.93	
Sterile gauze	Per item	\$0.12	
Sodium Chloride 1L	Per item	\$0.99	
Burette	Per item		
Administration set	Per item	\$8.26	
Sterile scissors	Per item		
Needle	Per item	\$0.13	
Medications			
Enoxaparin sodium	Per dose	\$135.44	
Lignocaine and prilocaine mixture cream	Per 5g tube	\$6.70	
Vancomycin	Per 500 mg vial \$8.22		
Alteplase	Per 2mg vial \$99.00		
Ceftriaxone	Per 1g vial	\$3.10	
Gentamicin	Per dose	\$11.17 for 80 mg/2 mL injection	

Supplementary Material 4: Unit costs used in the study (2020 A\$)

^a MBS item 13815, ^bMBS item 73802.

Available at http://www.mbsonline.gov.au/internet/mbsonline/publishing.nsf/Content/Home

CHG: Chlorhexidine gluconate, MBS: Medicare Benefits Schedule

Supplementary Material 4: Univariable and multivariable analyses of the association between

			Univariable	Multivariable
	No fail	Fail	Hazard ratios (95% CI)	
Device type (Ref:	100	19 (16.0)	1.0	1.0
PICC)	(84.0)			
Totally implanted	17 (81.0)	4 (19.0)	0.40 (0.13-1.23)	0.33 (0.10-1.13)
Non-tunneled	11 (61.1)	7 (38.9)	6.82 (2.70-17.20)*	4.27 (1.49-12.18)*
Tunneled	25 (78.1)	7 (21.9)	0.53 (0.22-1.31)	0.40 (0.15-1.03)
Hemodialysis	7 (70.0)	3 (30.0)	1.50 (0.43-5.19)	1.23 (0.31-4.84)
Age (1-year increase):	5 (8.3)	3 (4.2)	0.92 (0.86-0.99)*	0.93 (0.86-1.02)
Median (IQR)				
Previous device (No)	80 (84.2)	15 (15.8)	1.0	1.0
Yes	80 (76.2)	25 (23.8)	1.08 (0.56-2.10)	1.35 (0.61-2.99)
Previous vessel	129	31 (19.4)	1.0	1.0
occlusion (No)	(80.6)			
Yes	31 (77.5)	9 (22.5)	0.96 (0.44-2.10)	0.89 (0.38-2.12)
Primary Diagnosis	43 (82.7)	9 (17.3)	1.0	1.0
(Ref: Neuro, Renal,				
Orthopedics, and				
Other)				
Cardiac	9 (81.8)	2 (18.2)	0.96 (0.21-4.45)	0.68 (0.14-3.30)
GI/ Liver	15 (57.7)	11 (42.3)	1.90 (0.78-4.60)	1.28 (0.47-3.48)
Other respiratory	21 (91.3)	2 (8.7)	0.65 (0.14-3.05)	0.81 (0.16-4.01)
Cystic fibrosis	31 (93.9)	2 (6.1)	0.38 (0.08-1.79)	0.62 (0.12-3.30)
Oncology/Hematology	41 (74.6)	14 (25.5)	0.64 (0.27-1.50)	1.09 (0.42-2.83)

CVAD device types and time to first CVAD failure (Device N= 200; Participant N=163)

*Statistically significant at p <0.05

Cox proportional hazards model with shared frailty term set at participant's level was used to account for intra-subject correlation.

CI: Confidence interval; IQR: Interquartile range; PICC: Peripherally inserted central catheter; Ref: Referent