

Supplemental Table 1. Baseline lumbar puncture results in patients without HIV who have CNS cryptococcosis

Lumbar Puncture <sup>1</sup>	N	Total (N=263)	<i>C. neoformans</i> (N=140)	<i>C. gattii</i> (N=123)	P-value
Opening pressure, mmH <sub>2</sub> O					
Mean ± SD	132	303± 137	303 ±138	301±138	0.93
Median (IQR)	132	290 (190-395)	280	305(175-395)	0.98
WBCs/mm <sup>3</sup> , mean ± SD	229	213± 398	171±329	267±468	0.070
WBCs/mm <sup>3</sup> , median(IQR)	229	92 (26-252)	65(20-180)	114(44-363)	0.009
% Polys	82	23±26	18±24	37 ±27	0.004
% Lymphocytes	105	66± 26	70±25	60 ±26	0.042
Protein, mg/L, mean ± SD	229	129±142	136±140	98 ±144	0.045
Glucose, mg/dl mean ± SD	229	30 ±32	42±33	14 ±23	<0.0001
% India Ink positive	160	109/160 (68.1)	51/85 (60)	58/75(77)	0.03
% CSF culture positive	249	244/249(97.9)	132/135(97.8)	112/114(98.2)	0.80
CSF CRAG, median (IQR) <sup>2</sup>	204	256(64-1024)	256(64-1024)	256(128-1050)	0.09
Serum CRAG, median (IQR) <sup>2</sup>	149	256(64-1024)	256(64-1024)	512(128-1024)	0.20

<sup>1</sup> Baseline lumbar puncture defined as up to 14 days before and six days after the date of diagnosis.

<sup>2</sup> Cryptococcal antigen (CRAG) testing performed by latex agglutination

Note: The values represent n (%) unless otherwise specified. Analysis of variance (ANOVA) or Wilcoxon Rank Sum testing and chi-square used to compare continuous and categorical variables, respectively. SD=standard deviation; IQR=interquartile range; WBC=white blood cell; CSF=cerebrospinal fluid;