***Supplemental Material***

***Journal: American Journal of Infection Control***

***Title: Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales in Individuals with and without Healthcare Risk Factors —Emerging Infections Program, United States, 2012-2015***

***Multi-site Gram-Negative Surveillance Initiative Isolate Collection Methodology, 2012-2015***

In 2012 and 2013, EIP sites recruited a subset of laboratories within the surveillance catchment area to submit isolates. One isolate per patient and CRE genus and species could be submitted per calendar year. To increase isolate submissions, in 2014 all laboratories that served the catchment area were asked to submit the isolates used to determine if a patient was a case (i.e., case-defining specimen); submissions remained limited to a single isolate per patient and CRE genus and species per year. In 2015, if the isolate associated with the case-defining specimen was not available, an isolate from the same culture source, genus and species that was collected within 7 days of the date of collection for the case-defining specimen could be submitted. Specimen source, patient sex, and epidemiological class were compared, by year, between cases with submitted isolates and those without submitted isolates to determine differences. No significant differences were identified, indicating that isolates undergoing additional characterization at CDC are representative of the cases overall with respect to the assessed characteristics.

**Table S1: Demographics and Clinical Characteristics Among Individuals with Carbapenem-Resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) at Emerging Infections Program Sites, by Epidemiological Class, 2012-2015, n=1194**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Number of Individuals (%)** | | | **P-value** |
| **Demographics** | **All, n=1194** | **CA, n=139** | **HCA, n=1055** |
| Sex  Female  Male | 730 (61.1)  464 (38.9) | 117 (84.2)  22 (15.8) | 613 (58.1)  442 (41.9) | <0.0001 |
| Racea  White  Black or African American  Other | 641 (53.7)  496 (41.5)  57 (4.8) | 102 (73.4)  28 (20.1)  9 (6.5) | 539 (51.1)  468 (44.4)  48 (4.6) | <0.0001 |
| Median Age in years (Interquartile Range) | 67 (55-78) | 64 (20-80) | 67 (56-77) | 0.0981 |
| **Clinical Characteristics** | **All, n=1191** | **CA, n=139** | **HCA, n=1052b** |  |
| Median Charlson Comorbidity Index (Interquartile Range) | 2 (1-4) | 1 (0-3) | 3 (1-4) | <0.0001 |
| Most Frequently Reported Comorbidities  Diabetes  Urinary Tract Problems/Abnormalities  Chronic Pulmonary Disease  Other Neurological Conditionsc  Dementia  Cerebral Vascular Accident/Stroke  No comorbidities reported | 513 (43.1)  241 (20.2)  322 (27.4)  307 (25.8)  253 (21.2)  242 (20.3)  87 (7.3) | 34 (24.5)  22 (15.8)  21 (15.1)  15 (10.8)  13 (9.4)  12 (8.6)  51 (36.7) | 479 (45.5)  219 (20.8)  301 (28.6)  292 (27.8)  240 (22.8)  230 (21.9)  36 (3.4) | <0.0001  0.1687  0.0008  <0.0001  0.0003  0.0003  <0.0001 |

Abbreviations: CA- community-associated, HCA- healthcare-associated

a Race was imputed for 82 individuals based on age category, sex, EIP site, year of CRE culture and diabetes.

b Three patients had unknown comorbidities after medical record review.

c This category includes any neurological conditions including, but not limited to: quadriplegia, spina bifida, spinal stenosis, traumatic spinal cord injury, myasthenia gravis, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, hemiparesis.