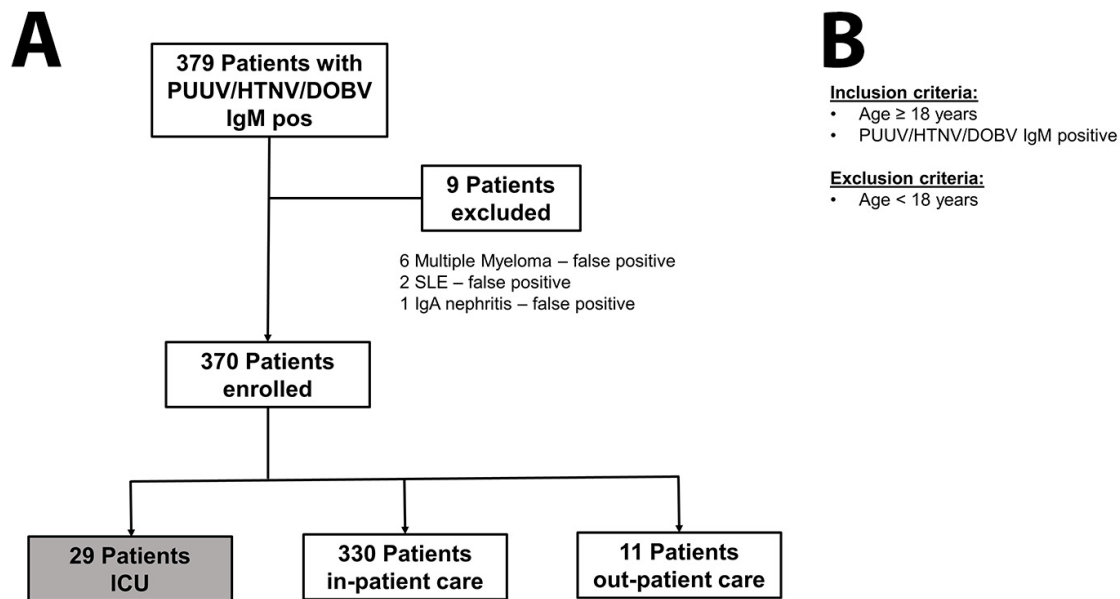


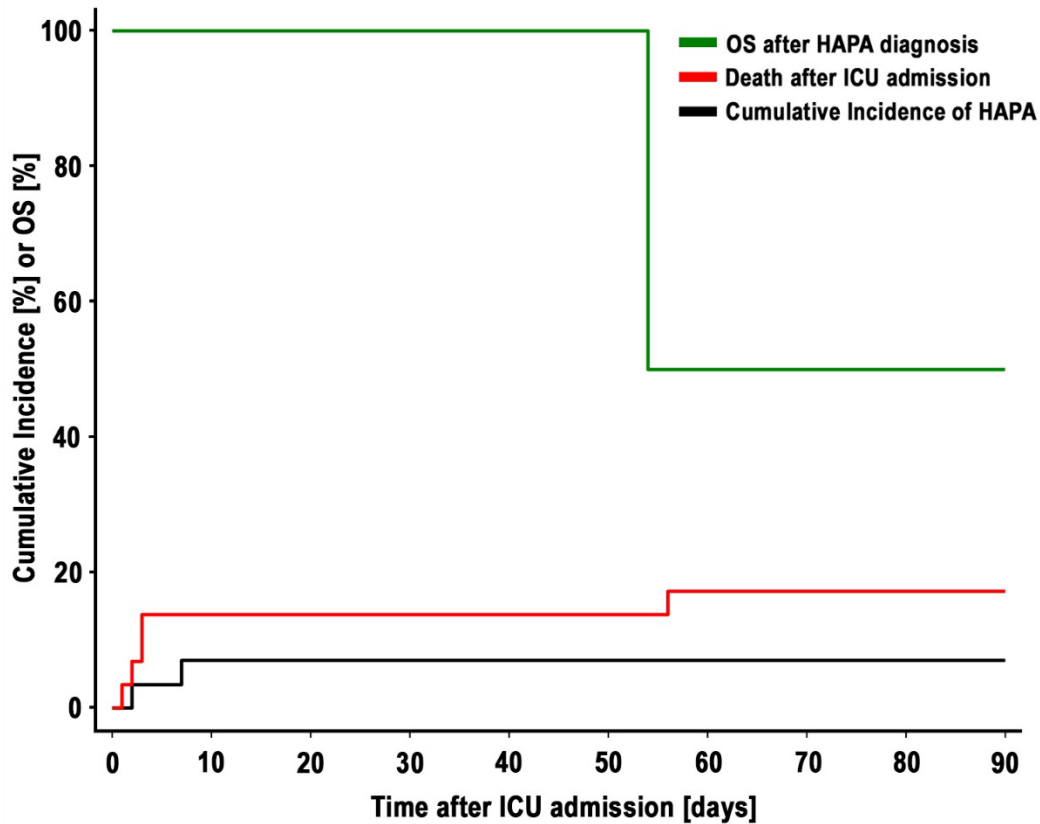
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Invasive Pulmonary Aspergillosis in Critically Ill Patients with Hantavirus Infection, Austria

Appendix



Appendix Figure 1. A) Full trial protocol and flow diagram of study of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis in critically ill patients with hantavirus infection. A total of 379 patients were initially enrolled. Nine patients were excluded due to false positive antibody testing and alternative diagnosis (6 multiple myeloma, 2 systemic lupus erythematosus, 1 IgA nephritis). Therefore, 370 patients were included in the analyses, whereof 29 were treated in the ICU. B) Inclusion and exclusion criteria of the study. PUUV, puumalavirus; HTNV, hantaanvirus; DOBV, dobrava-belgrade-virus; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus; IgA, immunoglobulin A.



Appendix Figure 2. Cumulative incidence of HAPA and overall survival. Kaplan Maier and cumulative incidence estimators showing the primary endpoint of the study. The green line depicts the overall survival after HAPA diagnosis, the red line depicts mortality of the cohort after ICU admission and the black line depicts the cumulative incidence of HAPA in the cohort comprising 29 patients with death of any-cause as competing event. OS, overall survival; ICU, intensive care unit; HAPA, hantavirus associated pulmonary aspergillosis.