Supplemental Table 2: Differences between 222 patients enrolled in the study and 147 patients eligible but not enrolled (refused or unreachable) in the study among patients discharged from two academic medical centers with central venous catheters (CVC) to home.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Enrolled (% of 222) | Not Enrolled (% of 147) | p-value for differencea |
| Race/Ethnicity: White non-Hispanic | 160 (72.1%) | 102 (69.9%) | 0.87 |
|  African American | 47 (21.2%) | 33 (22.6%) | -- |
|  Other Race/Ethnicity | 15 (6.8%) | 11 (7.5%) | -- |
| Age (mean, standard deviation) | 52.7 (14.6) | 50.8 (16.5) | 0.28 |
| Gender (Female) | 111 (50.0%) | 81 (55.5%) | 0.34 |
| Insurance: Private | 152 (68.5%) | 91 (61.9%) | 0.73 |
|  Medicaid | 22 (9.8%) | 18 (12.3%) | -- |
|  Medicare | 48 (21.4%) | 34 (23.3%) | -- |
|  Uninsured/Self-Pay | 2 (0.9%) | 3 (2.1%) | -- |
| Hospital: Academic Community | 24 (10.8%) | 17 (11.6%) | 0.78 |
| Type of CVC: Peripherally Inserted Central Catheter (PICC) | 145 (65.3%) | 97 (66.4%) | 0.57 |
|  Tunneled CVC | 77 (34.7%) | 46 (31.5%) | -- |
| Indication for CVC: Outpatient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy (OPAT) | 163 (73.4%) | 107 (73.3%) | 0.99 |
|  Chemotherapy | 48 (21.4%) | 30 (20.6%) | 0.84 |
|  Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) | 31 (13.8%) | 24 (16.4%) | 0.49 |
|  Other Indication | 17 (7.7%) | 10 (6.9%) | 0.26 |
| Readmission within 30 Days of Hospital Discharge | 60 (27.0%) | 45 (30.8%) | 0.46 |

aCalculated using Chi-squared tests for categorical and t-tests for continuous variables.

Abbreviations: CVC: central venous catheter; PICC: peripherally inserted central catheter; OPAT: outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy; TPN: total parenteral nutrition