

EID cannot ensure accessibility for supplementary materials supplied by authors. Readers who have difficulty accessing supplementary content should contact the authors for assistance.

Nationwide Outbreak of *Candida auris* Infections Driven by COVID-19 Hospitalizations, Israel, 2021–2022

Appendix 2

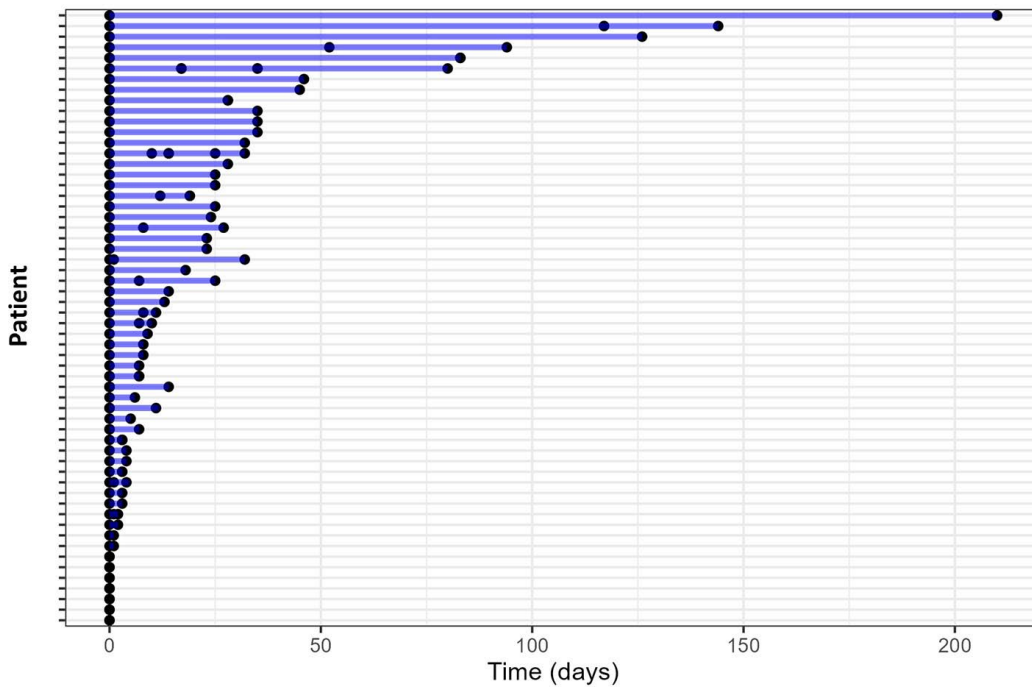
Appendix 2 Table 1. Variables associated with in-hospital mortality

Category	Dead N = 70 (40.0)	Alive N = 105 (60.0)	P
Age, years, median (IQR)	76 (64–83)	68 (50–78)	0.0084
Sex			0.25
Female	26 (46.4)	30 (53.6)	
Male	44 (36.4)	75 (62.0)	
Charlson score, median (IQR)	3 (1–5)	2 (1–3)	0.042
Dementia	19 (36.5)	31 (59.6)	0.86
Functional impairment	35 (39.8)	51 (58.0)	0.87
<i>C. auris</i>			
Clinical infection	35 (42.7)	45 (54.9)	0.35
Bloodstream infection	15 (50)	15 (50)	0.22
Antifungal treatment	18 (50)	18 (50)	0.18
Echinocandin	13 (48.1)	14 (51.9)	0.39
Amphotericin B	4 (40)	6 (60)	1.0
Azole	9 (50)	9 (50)	0.44
COVID19	15 (36.5)	26 (63.4)	0.71
Mechanical ventilation	57 (41.3)	81 (58.7)	0.57

*Values represent numbers (percent) unless specified otherwise. IQR, interquartile range.

Appendix 2 Table 2. Variables associated with dementia

Category	Dementia	Control	P
N =	52 (29.3)	125 (70.6)	
<i>C. auris</i>			
Clinical infection	22 (42.3)	60 (48.0)	0.51
Colonization	30 (57.7)	65 (52.0)	
Bloodstream infection	10 (19.2)	20 (16.0)	0.66
COVID	6 (11.5)	35 (28)	0.019
Severe/critical	6 (11.5)	34 (27.2)	
Long-term mechanical ventilation	10 (19.2)	3 (2.4)	0.00032
In-hospital mortality	19 (36.5)	51 (40.8)	0.86



Appendix 2 Figure. Temporal distribution of positive *Candida auris* cultures in patients with repeat samples.