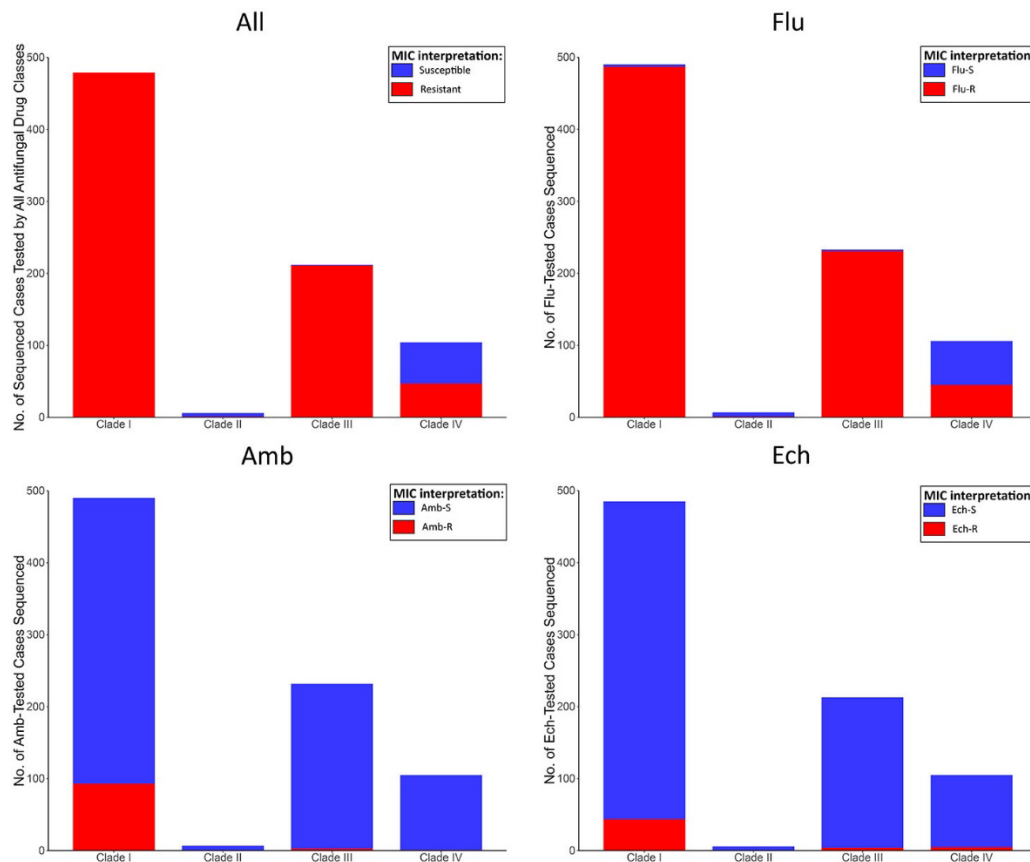


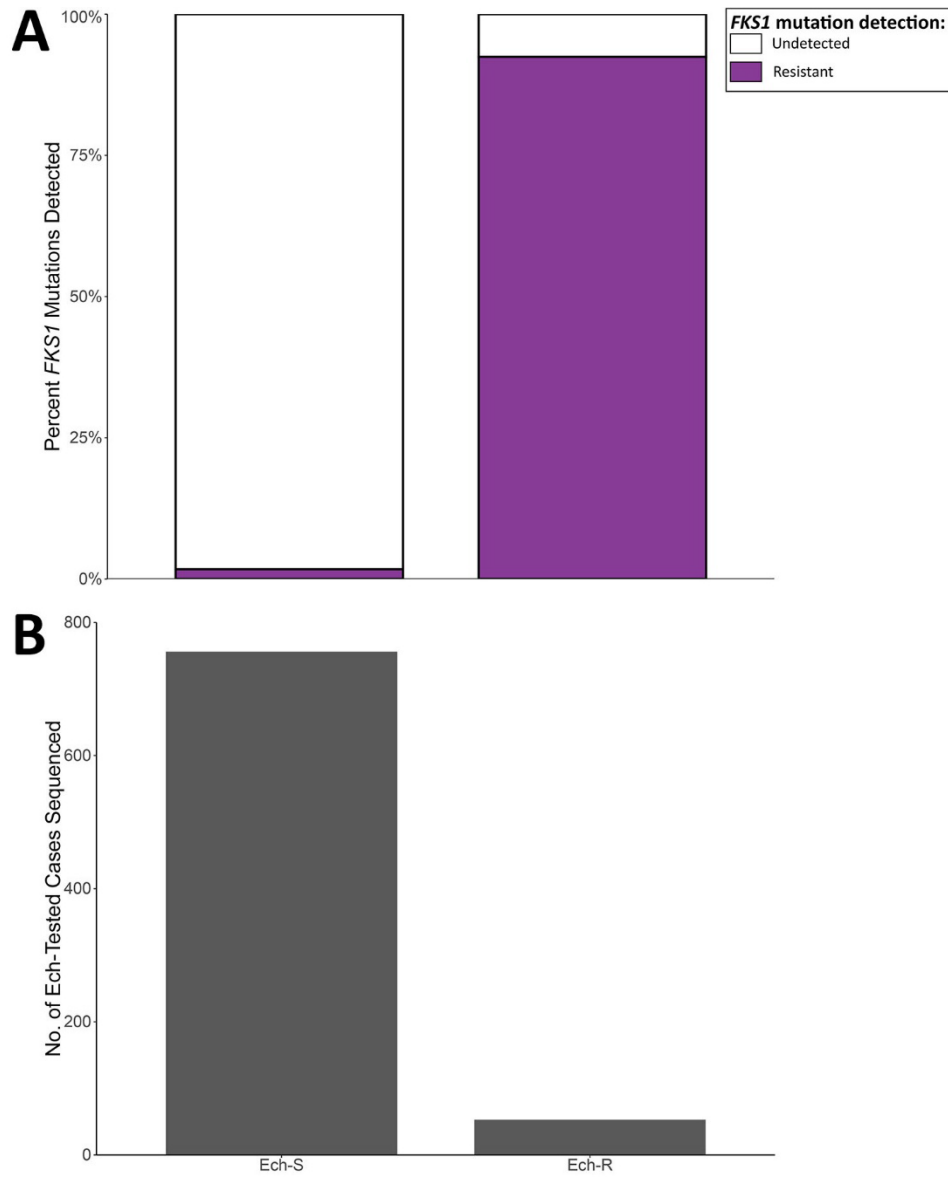
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Updated Genomic Epidemiologic Description of *Candida (Candidozyma) auris*, United States

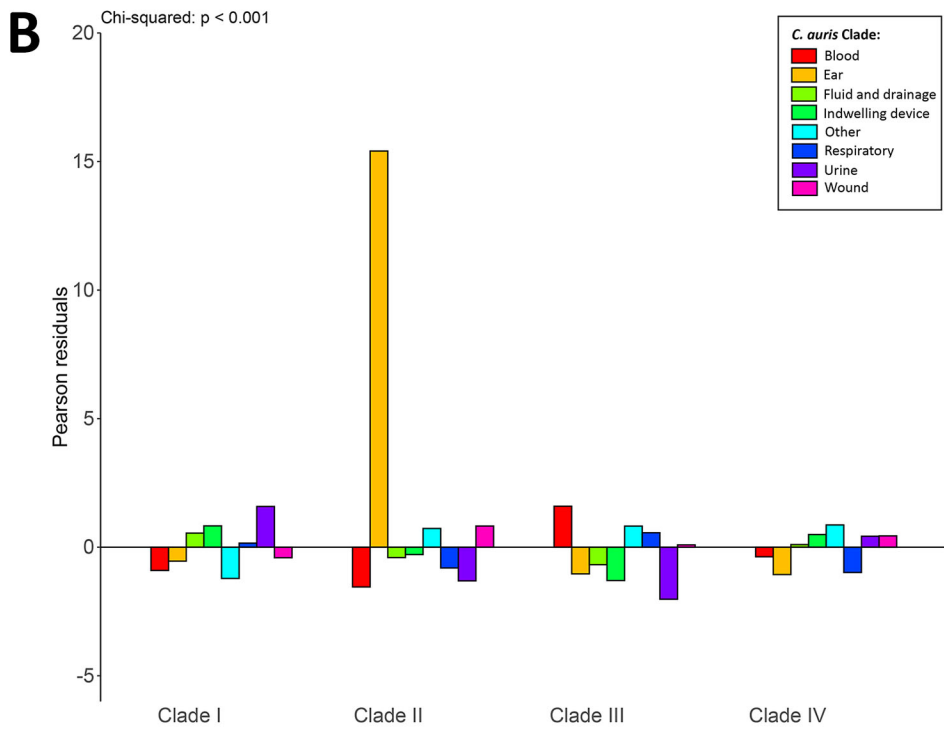
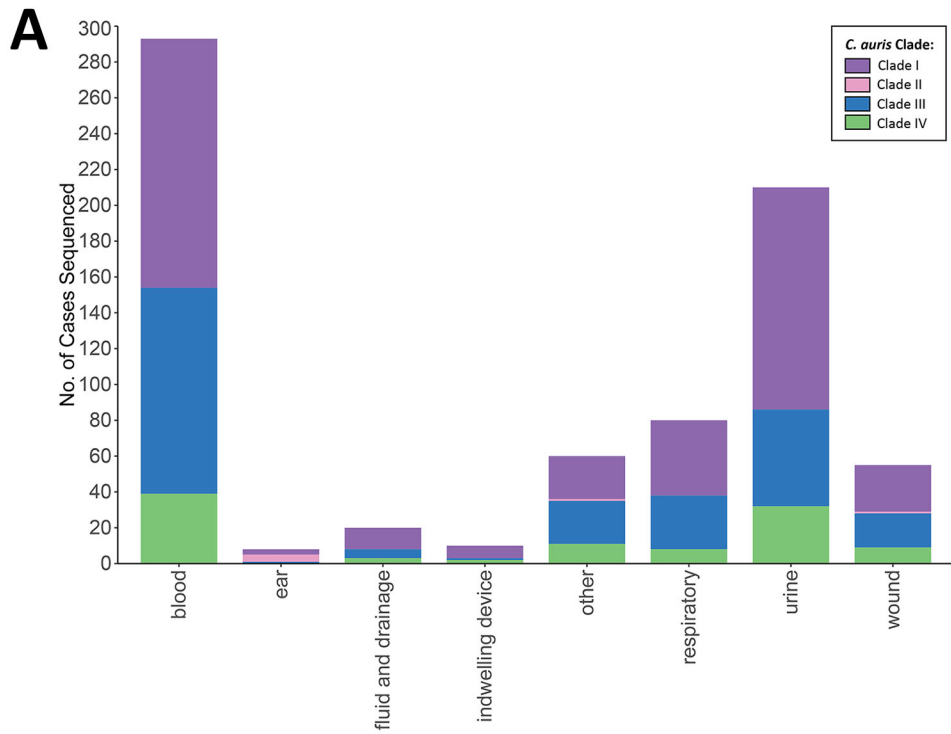
Appendix



Appendix Figure 1. A) Of 801 cases tested by three antifungal drug classes, the proportion of cases resistant to at least one antifungal drug in Clade I ($n = 479/479$), Clade II ($n = 1/6$), Clade III ($n = 211/212$), and Clade IV ($n = 47/104$). B) Proportion of flu-s and flu-r cases in Clade I ($n = 487/490$), II ($n = 1/7$), III ($n = 231/233$) and IV ($n = 45/106$). C) Proportion of amb-s and amb-r in Clade I ($n = 93/490$), II ($n = 0/7$), III ($n = 3/232$), and IV ($n = 1/105$). D) Proportion of ech-s and ech-r cases in Clade I ($n = 44/485$), II ($n = 0/6$), III ($n = 4/213$), and IV ($n = 5/105$). Flu = Fluconazole, Amb = Amphotericin B, Ech = Echinocandin



Appendix Figure 2. Percent of total ech-s and ech-r cases with and without a detected *FKS1* mutation. An *FKS1* mutation was undetected in 98% (n = 743/756) of ech-s cases. 92% (n = 49/53) of ech-r isolates harbored an *FKS1* mutation (including S639F/P/Y, F635C/Y, D642Y, R1354S, M690I, and W691L). Ech-R = Echinocandin-Resistant, Ech-S = Echinocandin-Susceptible



Appendix Figure 3. A) Proportion of each clade per clinical specimen type (n = 736). B) Standardized Pearson residuals from the chi-squared test indicates positive ($y > 0$) and negative ($y < 0$) associations between clade and various clinical specimen type categories (blood, ear, fluid and drainage, respiratory, urine, wound, indwelling device, and others).