

Supplementary Online Content

Rodger L, Glockler-Lauf SD, Shojaei E, et al. Clinical characteristics and factors associated with mortality in first-episode infective endocarditis among persons who inject drugs. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2018;1(7):e185220. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2018.5220

eTable 1. Cause of Death in PWIDs With First Episode Infective Endocarditis

eTable 2. Sensitivity Analysis Using Cox Proportional Hazard Model for All-Cause Mortality in First Episode Infective Endocarditis Focused on Surgical Treatment

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1: Cause of Death in PWIDs with First Episode Infective Endocarditis	
Cause of Death	Patients (n=68, No., %)
<i>Non-Endocarditis Related</i>	
Status Asthmaticus	1 (1.5%)
Trauma	1 (1.5%)
<i>Endocarditis Related</i>	
Sepsis*	49 (72.1%)
Heart Failure	2 (2.9%)
Conduction Disease or Arrhythmia**	2 (2.9%)
Pulmonary Hemorrhage or Embolism	2 (2.9%)
Intracerebral Hemorrhage	3 (4.4%)
Embolic Stroke	7 (10.3%)
Pneumothorax***	1 (1.5%)
*includes patients with sepsis and an additional listed cause of death (cerebrovascular event, congestive heart failure)	
**includes complete heart block, ventricular tachycardia	
***pneumothorax secondary to septic emboli rupture	

eTable 2: Sensitivity Analysis Using Cox Proportional Hazard Model for All-Cause Mortality in First Episode Infective Endocarditis Focused on Surgical Treatment

Model	HR for Surgery (95% CI)	p-value
<i>Primary analysis*</i>	0.44 (0.23 – 0.84)	0.01
<i>Excluding AMA</i>	0.44 (0.23 – 0.84)	0.01
<i>Excluding Referral</i>	0.44 (0.23 – 0.84)	0.01
<i>Excluding Site of Infection</i>	0.75 (0.44 – 1.26)	0.35
<i>Including OST</i>	0.43 (0.23 – 0.83)	0.01
*refers to final model as shown in Table 4		