**Supplemental File 1. Pathogens identified in true bacteremic patients.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Organisms** | **No.** | **Organisms** | **No.** |
| *Escherichia coli* | **53** | *Klebsiella oxytoca* | **2** |
| *Staphylococcus aureus* | **27** | *Proteus vulgaris* | **2** |
| *Klebsiella pneumoniae* | **22** | *Streptococcus mitis* | **2** |
| MRSA | **9** | *Aeromonas hydrophila* | **1** |
| *Bacteroides fragilis* | **9** | *Campylobacter jejuni* | **1** |
| *Enterococcus faecalis* | **8** | *Candida glabrata* | **1** |
| *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* | **8** | *Citrobacter freundii* | **1** |
| ESBL-producing *Escherichia coli* | **6** | *Clostridium perfringens* | **1** |
| *Streptococcus pneumoniae* | **7** | *Clostridium spp.* | **1** |
| *Enterococcus faecium* | **6** | *Eikenera corrodens* | **1** |
| *Group G streptococcus* | **6** | MRCNS | **1** |
| *Group B streptococcus* | **5** | *Peptostreptococcus* | **1** |
| *Proteus mirabilis* | **5** | *Serratia marcescens* | **1** |
| *Helicobacter cinaedi.* | **4** | *Streptococcus bovis* | **1** |
| *α-streptococcus* | **4** | *Streptococcus oralis* | **1** |
| *Candida albicans* | **3** | *Staphylococcus simulans* | **1** |
| *Corynebacterium spp.* | **3** | *Lactobacillus* and *Streptococcus*  *constellatus \** | **1** |
| *Staphylococcus epidermidis* | **3** |
| *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* | **3** | *Staphylococcus aureus,*  Microaerobic streptococcus,  *Lactobacillus* and *Serratia*  *marcescens \*\** | **1** |
| *Bacillus cereus* | **2** |
| *Citrobacter koseri* | **2** |
| *Candida parapsilosis* | **2** |
| *Enterobacter aerogenes* | **2** |
| *Enterobacter cloacae* | **2** |

MRSA: Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

ESBL: Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

MRCNS: Methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative staphylococcus

\*Two pathogens were identified from one blood culture.

\*\*Four pathogens were identified from one blood culture.

**Supplemental File 2. Definitive diagnosis of study patients**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **True bacteremia**  **(n= 223)** | **Non-Bacteremia**  **(n= 1626)** |
| Urinary tract infection | **76** | **162** |
| Bacterial pneumonia | **31** | **370** |
| Abscess | **27** | **42** |
| Catheter related bloodstream infection | **22** | **26** |
| Cellulitis | **10** | **60** |
| Osteomyelitis | **5** | **13** |
| Infective endocarditis (IE) | **4** | **6＊** |
| Upper respiratory tract infection |  | **14** |
| Bacterial tonsillitis |  | **9** |
| Pelvic inflammatory disease |  | **5** |
| Decubitus ulcer |  | **4** |
| Febrile neutropenia | **2** | **19** |
| Puncture-site infection in hemodialysis | **2** | **2** |
| Chorioamnionitis | **1** | **3** |
| Bacterial meningitis | **1** |  |
| Viral meningitis |  | **10** |
| Purulent arthritis | **1** | **5** |
| Malignant-associated fever |  | **49** |
| Connective tissue disease |  | **43** |
| Circulatory disease (without IE) |  | **21** |
| Drug fever |  | **12** |
| Interstitial pneumonia |  | **10** |
| Pseudogout |  | **6** |
| Heat stroke |  | **6** |
| Burn |  | **1** |
| Other infections | **8** | **102** |
| Focus unknown | **33** | **626** |

\*This result included a follow-up blood culture.

**Supplemental File 3. Interrater reliability of the evaluation of food consumption.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rater | No. of paired  observations | Kappa score  (95% confidence interval) |
| Nurse 1 vs. nurse 2  (Hospital A) | 99 | 0.83 (0.63 to 0.99) |
| Nurse 3 vs. nurse 4  (Hospital B) | 100 | 0.90 (0.80 to 0.99) |
| Nurse 5 vs. nurse 6  (Hospital C) | 93 | 0.80 (0.67 to 0.92) |

**Supplemental File 4. Further information about patients with true bacteremia with normal food consumption.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Gender | Age  (years) | Shaking chills | Identified pathogen | Definitive diagnosis | Background |
| 1 | F | 62 | - | *Helicobacter cinaedi* | Unknown | Just before infusing chemotherapy for malignant lymphoma |
| 2 | M | 71 | - | *Candida albicans* | CRBSI | Central venous catheter |
| 3 | M | 67 | - | *Staphylococcus aureus* | CRBSI | Parental venous catheter |
| 4 | M | 49 | - | *Staphylococcus aureus* | CRBSI | Hemodialysis catheter |
| 5 | F | 34 | - | *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* | CRBSI | Peripherally inserted central catheter |
| 6 | F | 59 | - | *Streptococcus bovis* | IE | Past history of ascending aorta replacement and endovascular aortic repair |
| 7 | M | 82 | - | *Enterococcus faecalis* | UTI | Post TUR-P |
| 8 | M | 78 | - | *Escherichia coli* | UTI | Acute urinary retention due to neurologic bladder |
| 9 | M | 88 | - | *Klebsiella oxytoca* | UTI | Acute urinary retention due to prostate cancer |
| 10 | M | 84 | - | ESBL-producing *Escherichia coli* | UTI | Acute urinary retention due to prostate cancer |
| 11 | F | 65 | - | *Staphylococcus aureus* | Osteomyelitis | Taking prednisolone 40mg/day for NMO |
| 12 | F | 65 | - | *Staphylococcus aureus* | Osteomyelitis | Following culture of case No.11 |
| 13 | F | 34 | - | *Group B streptococcus* | CAM | Premature rupture of the membrane |
| 14 | F | 82 | + | *Proteus mirabilis* | UTI | Acute obstructive pyelonephritis due to urolithiasis |

<Abbreviations>

F: Female M: Male

ESBL: Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

CRBSI: Catheter related bloodstream infection

IE: Infective endocarditis

UTI: Urinary tract infection

CAM: Chorioamnionitis

TUR-P: Trans-urethral resection of the prostate

NMO: Neuromyelitis optica