

Supplementary table 1. Likelihood of early de-escalation regarding the year of the candidemia episode.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total (n=235)
Non-ED-group n (%)	6 (100)	11 (92)	7 (87)	83 (80)	46 (82)	6 (75)	3 (50)	10 (56)	8 (61)	1 (25)	181 (77)
ED-group n (%)	0	1 (8)	1 (13)	21 (20)	10 (18)	2 (25)	3 (50)	8 (44)	5 (39)	3 (75)	54 (23)

Abbreviatio

ns. ED: early de-escalation.

*p value for trend <0.001

Supplementary table 2. Mortality evolution regarding the year of the candidemia episode.

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total (n=235)
Alive n (%)	4 (67)	10 (83.3)	6 (75)	75 (72)	37 (66)	7 (87)	6 (100)	16 (89)	10 (77)	4 (100)	175 (74.5)
Dead n (%)	2 (33)	2 (17)	2 (25)	29 (28)	19 (34)	1 (13)	0	2 (11)	3 (23)	0	60 (25.5)

*p value for trend = 0.126

Supplementary table 3. Multivariable analysis of risk factors for mortality after incorporating the propensity score analysis.

Risk Factor	Multivariable OR (95% CI)	P value
COPD	3.95 (1.48-10.56)	0.006
Chronic liver disease	2.46 (0.89-6.81)	0.083
Chronic renal failure	2.07 (0.83-5.17)	0.118
Charlson Comorbidity Index >3	1.32 (0.52-3.35)	0.556
Pitt score >2	4.37 (1.93-9.88)	<0.001
Immunosuppressant therapy	1.10 (0.46-2.64)	0.830
Surgical patients	0.29 (0.09-0.99)	0.047
ICU hospitalization	1.63 (0.59-4.53)	0.346
Unknown source of candidemia	2.58 (1.14-5.84)	0.023
Candidemia by <i>C. albicans</i>	3.93 (1.74-8.87)	0.001
Candidemia by <i>C. parapsilosis</i>	0.61 (0.11-3.51)	0.583
Early de-escalation (within the first 5 days)	0.49 (0.16-1.53)	0.221
Shock	0.56 (0.17-1.62)	0.267

Abbreviations. COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ICU: intensive care unit.