**Supplementary Table 1.** Difference in differences estimates for an alternative treatment group (VRE+VSE), derived from the interaction term (time x treatment) from the weighted restricted cubic spline model, which represent the impact of PCR introduction for diagnosis of enterococci (VRE+VSE) on 30-day mortality risk. 95% confidence intervals were calculated using a bootstrap analysis of 1000 resamples*.*

|  |  |  | 95% CI | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Days from intervention | 30-day mortality risk difference |  | Lower | Upper |
| -180 | 0.049 |  | -0.09 | 0.21 |
| -120 | 0.039 |  | -0.06 | 0.18 |
| -60 | 0.021 |  | -0.03 | 0.10 |
| 0 | 1. (Ref) |  | - | - |
| 60 | -0.018 |  | -0.09 | 0.02 |
| 120 | -0.030 |  | -0.15 | 0.03 |
| 180 | -0.036 |  | -0.18 | 0.05 |

**Gráfico, Histograma

Descripción generada automáticamente**

**Supp Figure 1. Event Study Plot.**Event study coefficients along with their 95% confidence intervals for an alternative treatment group (VRE+VSE). Coefficients represent the impact of PCR introduction for diagnosis of enterococci (VRE+VSE) on mortality risk, and before the intervention (weeks <0) deviations from parallel pre-trends. Error bars depict 95% confidence intervals calculated using the 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles from 1000 bootstrap resamples.

**Gráfico

Descripción generada automáticamente**

**Supp Figure 2. Weighted mortality risk** along with their 95% confidence intervals for enterococci (VRE+VSE) BSI (treated) and *S. aureus* (MSSA+MRSA) as control, groups derived from linear regression with time modeled as cubic restricted splines (DF=5). Study 95% confidence intervals represented as error bars calculated using a bootstrap analysis of 1000 resamples.

**Supplementary Table 2.** Difference in differences estimates for an alternative treatment group (VR *E. faecium* only), derived from the interaction term (time x treatment) from the weighted restricted cubic spline model, which represent the impact of PCR introduction for diagnosis of enterococci (VRE+VSE) on 30-day mortality risk. 95% confidence intervals were calculated using a bootstrap analysis of 1000 resamples*.*

|  |  |  | 95% CI | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Days from intervention | 30-day mortality risk difference |  | Lower | Upper |
| -180 | 0.104 |  | -0.0785 | 0.212 |
| -120 | 0.0948 |  | -0.0524 | 0.167 |
| -60 | 0.0552 |  | -0.0288 | 0.913 |
| 0 | 1. (Ref) |  | - | - |
| 60 | -0.056 |  | -0.0938 | 0.0286 |
| 120 | -0.101 |  | -0.176 | 0.0523 |
| 180 | -0.130 |  | -0.243 | 0.0658 |

**A graph showing a curve

Description automatically generated with medium confidence**

**Supp. Figure 3. Event Study Plot.**Event study coefficients along with their 95% confidence intervals for an alternative treatment group (VR *E. faecium* only). Coefficients represent the impact of PCR introduction for diagnosis of VR *E. faecium* on mortality risk, and before the intervention (weeks <0) deviations from parallel pre-trends. Error bars depict 95% confidence intervals calculated using the 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles from 1000 bootstrap resamples.

**Supp. Table 3 Regression coefficients to calculate the inverse probability of treatment weights (IPTW) and range of weights estimated**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Estimate** | **SE** | **Statistic** | **P-value** |
| *(Intercept)* | -3.1004125 | 0.5532044 | -5.6044609 | 2.089E-08\*\*\* |
| *Age (years)* | 0.00073277 | 0.00725204 | 0.10104297 | 0.91951635 |
| *Charlson Score* | 0.00829178 | 0.03153839 | 0.26291064 | 0.79261946 |
| *Previous antibiotic use (yes)* | 2.6100436 | 0.34321448 | 7.6047012 | 2.8556E-14\*\*\* |

**Range of weights for the observations:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Minimum | Q1 | median | mean | Q3 | maximum |
| 0.04582456 | 0.04825823 | 0.65134229 | 0.48444231 | 1 | 1 |