**Supplementary Appendix**

Table S1: Organisms and antimicrobial resistance genes with targets on the Gram-positive, Gram-negative, and fungal BCID panels

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Gram-positive | Gram-negative | Fungal |
| *Bacillus cereus**Bacillus subtilis**Corynebacterium spp.**Cutibacterium acnes**Enterococcus spp.**Enterococcus faecalis**Enterococcus faecium**Lactobacillus**Listeria monocytogenes**Micrococcus spp.**Staphylococcus spp.**Staphylococcus aureus**Staphylococcus epidermidis**Staphylococcus lugdinensis**Streptococcus spp.**Streptococcus agalactiae**Streptococcus anginosus**Streptococcus pneumoniae**Streptococcus pyogenes**mecA**mecC**vanA**vanB*Pan Gram-negativeaPan *Candida*b | *Acinetobacter baumannii**Bacteroides fragilis**Citrobacter spp.**Cronobacter sakazakii**Enterobacter* (non-cloacae complex)*Enterobacter cloacae* complex*Escherichia coli**Fusobacterium nucleatum**Fusobacterium necrophorum**Haemophilus influenzae**Klebsiella oxytoca**Klebsiella pneumoniae**Morganella morganii**Neisseria meningitidis**Proteus spp.**Proteus mirabilis**Pseudomonas aeruginosa**Salmonella spp.**Serratia spp.**Serratia marcescens**Stenotrophamonas maltophilia*CTX-MIMPKPCNDMOXA-23OXA-48VIMPan Gram-positivecPan *Candida*b | *Candida albicans**Candida auris**Candida dubliniensis**Candida famata**Candida glabrata**Candida guilliermondii**Condida kefyr**Candida lusitaniae**Candida parapsilosis**Candida tropicalis**Cryptococcus gattii**Cryptococcus neoformans**Fusarium spp.**Rhodotorula spp.* |

aThe pan Gram-negative target allows for the detection of *Acinetobacter spp., Bacteroides spp.,* Enterobacterales, *Neisseria spp., Pseudomonas spp.,* and *Stenotrophamonas spp.* bThe pan *Candida* target allows for the detection of *C. albicans, C. glabrata, C. parapsilosis,* and *C. krusei*.cThe pan Gram-positive target allows for the detection of *Staphylococcus spp., Streptococcus spp., Enterococcus spp., Bacillus cereus,* and *Bacillus subtilis*).

Table S2: Cases with discordance between BCID and standard identification techniques

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number | Panel Used | BCID Result | Standard Result | Notes |
| 1 | GP | *S. epidermidis**mecA* | *S. epidermidis* (methicillin-resistant)*K. pneumoniae* (ESBL) | *K. pneumoniae* grew in the other bottle within the set |
| 2 | GP | *S. epidermidis**mecA* | *S. epidermidis* (methicillin-resistant)*Corynebacterium* | *Corynebacterium* grew in the other bottle within the set |
| 3 | GP | *Corynebacterium* | *Corynebacterium**B. fragilis* | *B. fragilis* grew in the other bottle within the set |
| 4 | GP | No targets detected | *S. epidermidis* | Sensitivities not determined |
| 5 | GP + GN | GP:*S. aureus*Pan Gram-negative targetGN: *S. marcescens*Pan Gram-positive target | *S. aureus* (methicillin-susceptibile)*S. marcescens**S. consellatus* | Anaerobic bottle grew GNR and GPC in clusters, aerobic bottle grew GPC in clusters |
| 6 | GP | *S. aureus* | *S. aureus* (methicillin-resistant) | MSSA was grown on a follow up blood culture 3 days later. Likely MSSA and MRSA co-infection |
| 7 | GP | *S. epidermidis**mecA* | *S. epidermidis* (methicillin-sensitive)*S. simulans* (methicillin-sensitive) | None |
| 8 | GP | *S. epidermidis* | *S. hominis* | None |
| 9 | GP | *S. epidermidis* | *S. hominis* | None |
| 10 | GP | *S. epidermidis* | *S. capitis* | None |
| 11 | GP | *Corynebacterium* | *S. epidermidis* | *S. epidermidis* grew in the other bottle within the set |

GP: Gram-positive panel; GN: Gram-negative panel; FP: Fungal panel; GNR: Gram-negative rod; GPC: Gram-positive cocci