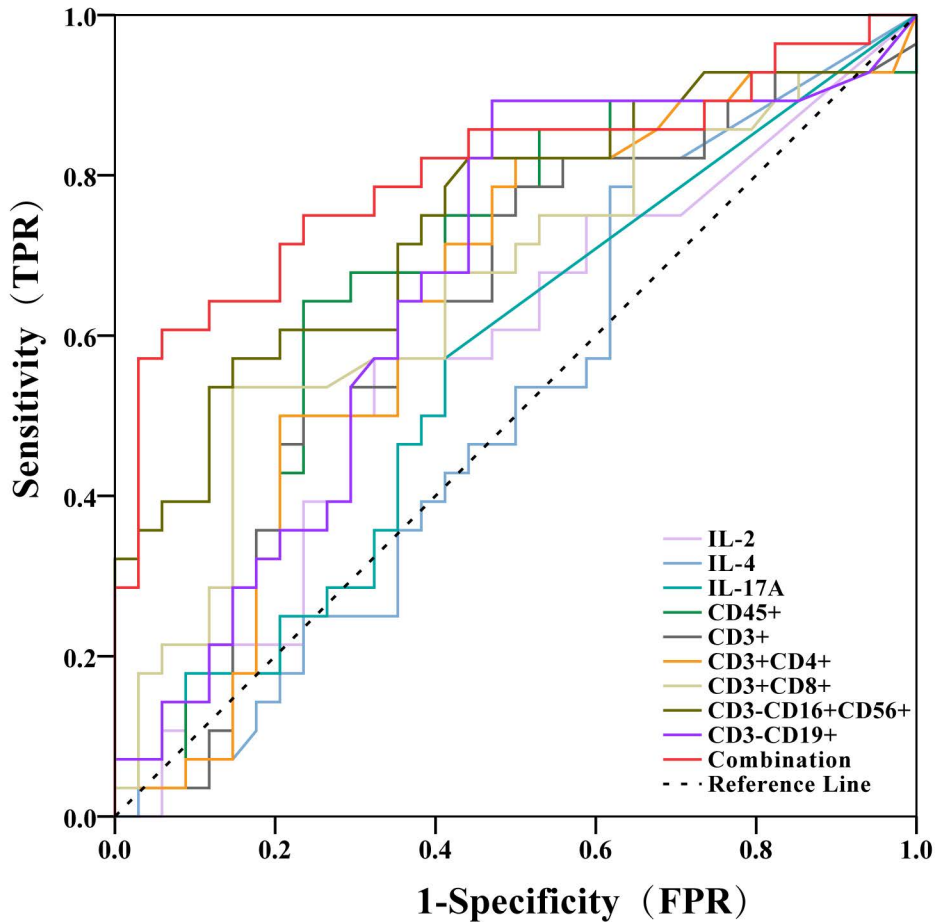


# ROC Curve



### **Supplementary Figure Legends**

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Departments in different BSIs-Kpn groups. (a) CRKP; (b) ESBL-Kpn; (c) S-Kpn; (d) Different departments between CRKP and S-Kpn.

**Supplementary Figure 2.** The AUCs of different cytokines alone or combined with immunocyte subpopulations for S-Kpn. The ROC curve plotted using SPSS.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Clinical data of all patients with BSIs-Kpn.

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>CRKP (N=145)</b>	<b>ESBL-Kpn (N=43)</b>	<b>S-Kpn (N=125)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
Age (years)	54±15	52±18	55±15	0.507
Gender, male, N (%)	105 (72.4)	25 (58.1)	71.2 (71.2)	0.187
Tumor, N (%)	45 (31.0)	15 (34.9)	40 (32.0)	0.726
White blood cell (10E9/L)	9.1 (4.0-13.2)	7.8 (3.7-12.3)	9.4 (5.3-12.5)	0.682
Neutrophil percentage (%)	90.2 (81.2-94.6)	90.3 (81.6-94.0)	86.8 (77.5-93.1)	0.025
Hypersensitivity C reactive protein (mg/L)	75.7 (34.8-126.9)	87.4 (38.9-140.6)	79.6 (40.3-153.2)	0.455
Procalcitonin (ng/ml)	2.6 (0.8-7.6)	8.4 (0.6-12.5)	5.1 (0.9-16.2)	0.041

BSIs-Kpn, bloodstream infections caused by *K pneumoniae*; CRKP, Carbapenem-resistant *K. pneumoniae*; ESBL-Kpn, extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamases (ESBL) producing *K. pneumoniae*; S-Kpn, non-CRKP or non-ESBL-Kpn.