**Table-S1** Modified criteria for defining cases of invasive aspergillosis#

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| Classification, criteria |
| Proven  A. Positive result of histologic testing and positive result of culture of a specimen from the same site or  B. Negative results of histologic testing or positive results of culture of a specimen obtained from a sterile site by use of invasive techniques. |
| Probable  A. Risk factor (Presence of ≥1 of the following criteria)  1. Recent history of neutropenia (<0.5 × 109 neutrophils/L [<500 neutrophils/mm3] for >10 days.  2.Temperature ≥38℃ or≤36℃ at admission, along with the following situation including immunosuppressive therapy within 30 days, or glucocorticoid therapy, or history of invasive aspergillosis, or congenital or acquired immunodeficiency, or history of chronic disease.  B. Clinical criteria (Presence of ≥1of the main criteria or presence of ≥2 of the secondary criteria)  1.Main criteria: Chest radiograph or computed tomography shows dense, well-circumscribed lesions(s) with or a halo signor air-crescent signor cavity.  2. Secondary criteria: Fever ≥96 hours while receiving antibacterial, or sigh of pulmonary infection, or new pulmonary infiltrate or nodules resistant to broad-spectrum antibiotics.  C. Mycological criteria (Presence of ≥1of the following criteria)  1. 2 positive culture of in sputum, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid, bronchial brush, or sinus aspirate samples.  2.Galactomannan antigen detected in plasma, serum, or bronchoalveolar lavage fluid. |

Table-S1 Continued

Possible

A. Risk factor (as defined above, presence of ≥1 of criteria)

B. Clinical criteria (as defined above, presence of ≥1 of the main criteria or presence of ≥2 of the secondary criteria)

**Note: #** Modified criteria based on EORTC/MSG Consensus Group and expert consensus from China.

**Table-S2** Comparison of characteristics between patients with positive fungal culture and those with negative

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| Characteristics | Patients with positive fungal culture  (n = 32) | Patients with negative fungal culture  (n = 246) | P-value |
| Age, mean ± SD | 66.93 ± 13.23 | 60.99 ± 18.59 | 0.028 |
| Men, n (%) | 28 (87.5) | 157 (63.8) | 0.013 |
| WBC count (giga/L) | 12.27± 10.86 | 8.67 ± 5.16 | 0.074 |
| Neutrophil count(giga/L) | 10.77 ±10.47 | 6.97±4.76 | 0.051 |
| Antibiotics | 31 (96.9) | 235 (95.5) | 1.000 |
| Systemic hormones | 19 (59.4) | 88 (35.8) | 0.017 |
| Mechanical ventilation | 19 (59.4) | 77 (31.3) | 0.003 |
| Liver damage | 10(31.3) | 53 (21.5) | 0.313 |
| Renal failure | 4 (12.5) | 35 (14.2) | 1.000 |
| Death | 8 (25.0) | 38 (15.4) | 0.265 |

Note: Systemic hormone refers to Methylprednisolone Sodium Succinate for Injection.

Abbreviations: WBC, white blood cell.