

**Table S1.** Distribution of pathogens.

Pathogens	n (%)
<i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp, <i>Klebsiella</i> spp	41 (23%)
ESBL <i>Escherichia coli</i>	4 (2%)
<i>Enterobacter</i> spp, <i>Citrobacter</i> spp, <i>Serratia</i> spp	12 (7%)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> , <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp	10 (6%)
MSSA	14 (8%)
CoNS	14 (8%)
Viridans group streptococci	8 (4%)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	4 (2%)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	3 (2%)
Mixed gram +/-	2 (1%)
Other	2 (1%)
<i>Candida</i> spp	7 (4%)
No detection	58 (32%)

Values are given in absolute numbers (*n*) and relative incidence (%). CoNS: Coagulase-negative staphylococci; ESBL: Extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase; MSSA: Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Table S2.** Piperacillin concentrations stratified by the time of observation. Distribution of piperacillin concentrations ( $C_{PIP}$ ) in critically ill patients with a personalized dosing strategy including the dosing software, continuous infusion, and therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) within 48 h ( $=C_{PIP}$  based on software-guided empiric dosing) and after 48 h ( $=C_{PIP}$  based on TDM-guided dosing). Values are given in absolute and relative incidence.

$C_{PIP}$ (mg/L)	<16	16–32	32–64	64–96	>96
Software-guided empiric dosing ( <i>n</i> = 179)	1 (0.6%)	18 (10.1%)	72 (40.2%)	66 (36.9%)	22 (12.3%)
TDM-guided dosing ( <i>n</i> = 156)	0 (0%)	27 (17.3%)	102 (65.4%)	20 (12.8%)	7 (4.5%)

Values are given in absolute number (*n*) and relative incidence (%).  $C_{PIP}$ : Piperacillin concentration; TDM: Therapeutic drug monitoring.

**Table S3.** Piperacillin concentrations under continuous renal replacement therapy. Distribution of piperacillin concentrations ( $C_{PIP}$ ) in critically ill patients with continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) and a personalized dosing strategy including dosing software, continuous infusion, and therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) within 48 h ( $=C_{PIP}$  based on software-guided empiric dosing) and after 48 h ( $=C_{PIP}$  based on TDM-guided dosing). Values are given in absolute and relative incidence.

$C_{PIP}$ (mg/L)	<16	16–32	32–64	64–96	>96
Software-guided empiric dosing ( <i>n</i> = 16)	0 (0%)	2 (12.5%)	5 (31.3%)	8 (50.0%)	1 (6.3%)
TDM-guided dosing ( <i>n</i> = 17)	0 (0%)	4 (23.5%)	13 (68.4%)	2 (6.3%)	0 (0%)

Values are given in absolute number (*n*) and relative incidence (%).  $C_{PIP}$ : Piperacillin concentration; TDM: Therapeutic drug monitoring.