

# Variation in antibiotic treatment failure outcome definitions in randomised trials and observational studies of antibiotic prescribing strategies: A systematic review and narrative synthesis

## Supplementary material

Table S1. Description of antibiotic treatment failure components used

Component category	Component details	Number of studies
Prescription change	Change to different antibiotic	10
Prescription change	Another prescription for the same antibiotic	2
Prescription change	New prescription for the same or a different antibiotic within 10 days	1
Prescription change	Change to intravenous antibiotic	3
Prescription change	Addition of a second antibiotic	3
Prescription change	Increase in antibiotic duration to >14 days	2
Prescription change	Physician initiated change of antibiotic 3-30 days after index antibiotic	1
Prescription change	Index antibiotic changed due to new infection/serious adverse event	1
Prescription change	Second antibiotic within 14 days of index antibiotic	1
Prescription change	Reconsultation & same-day antibiotic within 14 days of index event	2
Prescription change	New prescription 14-30 days from index event	1
Prescription change	Additional/change in antibiotic within 28 days	1
Prescription change	Treatment switch & new diagnosis within 7 days	1
Prescription change	Additional outpatient visit requiring antibiotic within 42 days	1
Prescription change	New antibiotic prescription with 4-28 days	1
Prescription change	New antibiotic and diagnostic code 14-28 days from index event	2
Prescription change	Change in antibiotics <72 hours after index event	1
Clinical condition	Any signs of WHO defined severe pneumonia	1
Clinical condition	Recurrence of fever within 5-14 days	1
Clinical condition	Withdrawal from trial at 48 hours or days 5-14	1
Clinical condition	Development of serious adverse events at 48 hours or days 5-14	1
Clinical condition	Tachypnoea at 48 hours or days 5-14	1
Clinical condition	Persistence of fever at 48 hours or days 5-14	1
Clinical condition	Fast breathing	2
Clinical condition	No clinical improvement/worsening on day 3	1
Clinical condition	Increase in respiratory rate between days 2-5	1
Clinical condition	Lower chest indrawing	3
Clinical condition	Clinical relapse during days 3-30	1
Clinical condition	WHO ICMI danger signs	4
Clinical condition	Death	7
Clinical condition	Persistence of symptoms	2
Clinical condition	Appearance of new symptoms	1
Clinical condition	Fever days 3-4	1

Clinical condition	Increase in erythema (>25%), swelling or tenderness days 3-4	1
Clinical condition	No decrease in erythema, swelling or tenderness days 8-10	1
Clinical condition	More than minimal erythema, swelling or tenderness	1
Clinical condition	New infection within 14 days of index event	1
Escalation of care	Emergency department visit	10
Escalation of care	Hospital admission	16
Escalation of care	Specialist referral	3
Escalation of care	Surgical intervention	1