

Appendix 1 (as supplied by the authors)

Supplementary Table A: Definitions of CDI subtypes

Healthcare facility (HCF) onset, HCF-associated CDI	stool-positive specimen collected >48 hours after admission to a hospital and before discharge
Community-associated CDI	stool-positive specimen while in the community, or within 48 hours of admission to hospital, provided the patient was not in a HCF 12 weeks before CDI onset
Community-onset HCF-associated CDI	stool-positive specimen while in the community or within 48-hours after admission to a HCF, provided the patient was discharged from a HCF <4 weeks prior to CDI onset
HCF-associated CDI	Healthcare facility (HCF) onset, HCF-associated CDI or Community-onset HCF-associated CDI
Indeterminate CDI	stool-positive specimen while in the community, discharged from a HCF 4 to 12 weeks prior to CDI onset
Recurrent CDI	stool-positive specimen collected between 2 and 8 weeks after laboratory-confirmed CDI diagnosis*
Severe case of CDI	admission to the intensive care unit (ICU), colectomy, and/or death within 30 days of laboratory confirmation of CDI
Incident CDI	An incident case of CDI was defined by a positive stool-specimen result >8 weeks after a previous result, or by the absence of a previous positive result*

*A positive specimen received within 2 weeks of the previous positive result was considered a confirmation of the initial positive result and not included in the definitions

Supplementary Table B: Proportion of Community Associated CDIs by study year

Year	Total number of CDIs	Community Associated CDIs (n)	Community Associated CDIs (%)	Community Associated CDIs (95% Confidence interval)	
2005	633	171	27.0%	22.9%	31.1%
2006	1066	261	24.5%	21.5%	27.5%
2007	917	238	26.0%	22.6%	29.3%
2008	825	230	27.9%	24.2%	31.5%
2009	787	239	30.4%	26.4%	34.3%
2010	779	200	25.7%	22.1%	29.3%
2011	853	286	33.5%	29.5%	37.5%
2012	765	281	36.7%	32.4%	41.0%
2013	807	302	37.4%	33.1%	41.8%
2014	828	264	31.9%	28.0%	35.7%
2015	1032	415	40.2%	36.3%	44.1%

Supplementary Table C: Predictors of Re-admission to Hospital within 6 months for Inpatients with CDI (N=2741 with 1038 readmissions)

Covariate	Comparison	Adjusted HR	95% CI	
Recurrence in initial admission	None	0.95	0.75, 1.19	
Recurrence after initial discharge		3.52	2.97, 4.17	
Age	<70			
70-79		1.10	0.94, 1.28	
80+		1.01	0.87, 1.17	
Male	Female	1.05	0.93, 1.19	
SEFI	Continuous variable	1.12	1.06, 1.20	
CCI	0			
1		1.25	1.004, 1.55	
2		1.45	1.16, 1.80	
3		1.78	1.44, 2.19	
Infection Type	HCF-onset, HCF-associated			
Community-onset, HCF-associated		0.94	0.79, 1.13	
Community-associated		0.74	0.6, 0.91	
Indeterminate		1.21	0.94, 1.56	
Ambulatory Care	Least			
Visits in previous year				
Q2		1.07	0.87, 1.30	
Q3		1.34	1.10, 1.63	
Most		1.63	1.33, 2.00	

In the sub-group analysis of those with HCF-onset-HCF-associated CDI, longer hospitalization (> 12 days) prior to CDI onset was not associated with increased risk of subsequent readmission (HR 0.96 (95%CI 0.83-1.12); 717 readmissions among 1,868 individuals.