

Figure S1. Clinical images of patients participating in the oral health assessment. Each of the four items evaluated ('hygiene', 'xerostomia', 'mucositis' and 'occlusion') received a score from 0 (excellent assessment) to 3 points (extremely poor assessment). The total score ranged from 0 points (excellent oral health) to 12 points (worst oral health).













Category	Numerical and descriptive ratings (Prompt non-invasive oral assessment)			
	0 Excellent	1 Slight dysfunction	2 Moderate dysfunction	3 Severe dysfunction
Hygiene	 Clean	 Slight local debris	 Moderate local debris	 General debris, decay
Xerostomia	 Watery	 Thick or Ropy	 Little	 Absent
Mucositis	 Pink, moist	 Slight red or coated, no ulcers	 Moderate red or coated, ulcer Sight-moderate pain	 Ulcer with bleeding Sever pain
Occlusion	4 occlusal supporting zones (OSZs)	2-3 OSZs	1 OSZ	No OSZs

Table SI. Pneumonia-causing bacteria detected among the 13 patients in the detection group in the present study.

Patients [case no. (#), sex/age (years), albumin levels (g/dl)]	MSSA	MRSA	Kleb	Psend	Ente	Coli	Influ	Pnue	Gram-negative bacilli
#11, F/38, 3.3		2+		2+					2+
#15, F/53, 2.6	3+				1+				1+
#20, M/76, 2.2			2+	2+					2+
#22, M/62, 3.3				1+				1+	1+
#26, F/74, 2.9				2+					2+
#27, M/77, 2.3			1+	(+)					1+
#36, M/68, 2.3				(+)					(+)
#39, F/63, 1.7				3+					3+
#41, F/53, 2.8				2+					2+
#44, F/77, 3.5	1+								-
#45, M/64, 3.2	1+								-
#50, M/29, 3.8		2+							-
#54, M/92, 1.9	(+)	1+			1+				1+

The 8 species of pneumonia-causing bacteria examined were the following: Methicillin-sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA), Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (Kleb), *Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* (Psend), *Enterobacter cloacae* (Ente), *Escherichia coli* (Coli), *Haemophilus Influenzae* (Influ), *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (Pnue). 3+, colonies were prevalent throughout the Petri dish; 2+, colonies occupied two-thirds of the Petri dish; 1+, colonies occupied one-third of the Petri dish; +, the number of colonies in the Petri dish did not exceed 20. The Gram-negative bacilli that were found to be highly proliferative were also scored and are shown in the right column. The group in which only Gram-negative bacilli (n=6) were detected had lower albumin levels than the group in which only Gram-positive cocci (n=3) were detected (mean serum albumin levels were 2.37 and 3.58 g/dl, respectively).