

Table SI. Number of *Bacillus cereus* BSIs with a 6 h BFLUID infusion time cut-off period.

Infusion time	Patients with BSI, n	Patients without BSI, n
>6 h (total n=23)	8	15
≤6 h (total n=23)	0	23

BSI, bloodstream infection.

Table SII. Number of *Bacillus cereus* BSIs with an 8 h BFLUID infusion time cut-off period.

Infusion time	Patients with BSI, n	Patients without BSI, n
>8 h (total n=31)	14	17
≤8 h (total n=31)	2	29

BSI, bloodstream infection.

Table SIII. Factors associated with *Bacillus cereus* bloodstream infection in the multivariable analysis.

Covariate (multivariate analysis)	Coefficient	Standard error	P-value	Adjusted odds ratio	95% CI
Serum albumin	0.994	0.419	0.018	0.37	0.16-0.84
Time to administer BF	0.201	0.047	<0.001	1.22	1.11-1.34
Duration of BF use	0.108	0.042	0.011	1.11	1.03-1.21

BF, BFLUID.

Table SIV. Diagnostic performance of the *Bacillus cereus* peripheral venous catheter-associated bloodstream infection score.

Clinical parameter	Category	Midpoint	Coefficient	Score
Serum albumin	1.0-1.9	1.5	-0.994	3
	2.0-2.9	2.5		2
	3.0-3.9	3.5		1
	4.0-4.9	4.5		0
Time to administer BF	3-5	4.0	0.201	0
	5-8	6.5		1
	8-10	9.0		1
	10-15	12.5		2
	15-20	17.5		3
	20-65	42.5		8
Duration of BF use	1-15	8.0	0.108	0
	16-30	23.0		2
	31-45	38.0		3
	46-60	53.0		5

BF, BFLUID.

Table SV. Probability of a *Bacillus cereus* PVC-BSI according to the total PVC-BSI score.

Total score (points)	Probability of PVC-BSI (%)
0	1.6
1	2.6
2	4.2
3	6.7
4	10.7
5	16.5
6	24.6
7	35.1
8	47.2
9	59.6
10	70.9
11	80.1
12	87.0
13	91.7
14	94.8
15	96.8
16	98.0

PVC-BSI, peripheral venous catheter-associated bloodstream infection.