

A prospective observational study is planned with the objective of investigating the effect of a combination of antibiotics in patients with bacteremia. To achieve this, patient information will be collected at the time of diagnosis and follow-up will be performed at 7, 14 and 30 days afterwards.

The information to be collected is shown below.

### **1. Demographics**

- Date of visit
- Date of birth
- Age
- Sex
- Race/ethnicity
- Educational level
  - No formal education
  - Incomplete EGB/ESO (compulsory education)
  - Incomplete Baccalaureate, Intermediate Vocational Training (FP-I) or intermediate-level vocational course
  - Completed Baccalaureate, Advanced Vocational Training (FP-II) or higher-level vocational course
  - Some university (incomplete)
  - University degree (complete)
  - Higher education: doctorate

### **2. Clinical**

- Comorbidities: Charlson Comorbidity Index without age ([Charlson Comorbidity Index \(CCI\)](#))
- Health indicators
  - Temperature
  - Heart rate
  - Blood pressure
- Prescribed medications (more than one may be taken)
  - Amikacin
  - Cefotaxime
  - Cefepime
  - Fosfomycin
  - Meropenem

### **3. Lifestyle**

- Level of physical activity
  - Daily
  - 3 times per week
  - Weekly
  - Monthly
  - Does not exercise
- Tobacco use (Yes/No, and packs per day)
- Alcohol consumption (Yes/No, and daily standard drink units)

### **4. Quality of life**

- Health-related quality of life scale ([Euroqol 5D](#))
- Level of pain or discomfort (Visual Analogue Scale [VAS] from 0 (No pain) to 10 (Extreme pain))

### **5. Treatment outcomes (7, 14 and 30 days)**

- Treatment effectiveness
  - Worsening of symptoms
  - No apparent change
  - Improvement of symptoms
- Side effects (you must be able to add more than one adverse effect)
  - Description
  - Start date
  - End date