



Appendix 2

**This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.**

Appendix to: Si D, Runnegar N, Marquess J, et al. Characterising health care-associated bloodstream infections in public hospitals in Queensland, 2008–2012. *Med J Aust* 2016; 204: 276. Do i: 10.5694/mja15.00957.

Appendix 2: Distribution of intravascular catheter-associated bloodstream infections by type of catheters, 2008-2012

Type of intravascular catheters	No. of bloodstream infections	%
Peripherally inserted central venous catheter*	1,026	37.2
Tunnelled central venous catheter (e.g. Hickman, Broviac)*	406	14.7
Non-tunnelled (percutaneous) central venous catheter*	370	13.4
Peripheral intravenous catheter	359	13.0
Tunnelled haemodialysis catheter (e.g. Permcath)*	200	7.3
Totally implantable central venous access port (e.g. Mediport, Infuse-a-Port, Port-a-Cath)*	153	5.6
Non-tunnelled (temporary) haemodialysis catheter (e.g. Vascath)*	81	2.9
Arteriovenous fistula/graft	78	2.8
Peripheral artery catheter	27	1.0
Pulmonary artery catheter (e.g. Swan-Ganz)*	4	0.2
Other	51	1.9
Total	2,755	100.0

* These together were central line-associated bloodstream infections (2,240 in total)