

Appendix 1 Demographic and clinical characteristics of all patients included in the quality improvement project

Numbers included	
Number	503
Demographics	
Sex	47% male (n = 235)
Age	Median = 74 years (range 16 to 98) Age over 65 years = 71% (n = 357)
Living in own home	81.5% (n = 410)
Living alone	37% (n = 184)
Clinical characteristics	
Antibiotic from GP prior to admission	41% (n = 175/429)
CRP >50	76% (n = 341/451)
Chest radiograph consistent with pneumonia	93% (n = 254/273)
<i>Severity assessment on admission</i>	
CURB65 score	
0 or 1	33% (n = 147/448)
2	29% (n = 131/448)
3 or more	38% (n = 170/448)
Respiratory rate ≥30/minute	21% (n = 97/453)
Systolic blood pressure <90mmHg	6% (n = 31)
Diastolic blood pressure ≤60mmHg	25% (n = 126)
Pulse ≥125/minute	9.5% (n = 48)
Pulse oximetry <92% (any FiO₂)	32% (n = 160/496)
Blood urea >7mmol/l	58% (n = 294)
New confusion	32% (n = 160/496)
% without co-morbidity	34% (n = 170)
% with asthma/COPD	34% (n = 173)
<i>Initial antibiotic regimen</i>	
Broad spectrum beta-lactam + macrolide	47% (n = 236)
Narrow spectrum beta-lactam + macrolide	31% (n = 154)
Beta-lactam monotherapy	10.5% (n = 53)
Macrolide monotherapy	3% (n = 15)
Levofloxacin	2.5% (n = 13)
Others	6% (n = 32)
<i>Outcomes</i>	
% of patients transferred to the intensive care unit	3% (n = 14)
30-day post admission mortality	18% (n = 90)
Length of hospital stay (excludes deaths)	Median = 6 days (range 0 to 116)