

**Table I. Published reports addressing possible HA acquisition of *Nocardia***

Study	# of HA cases	Site infected	Evidence for acquisition	Potential sources
Cox & Hughes 1975	2	Lung-2	Temporal relationship of contacts	- Unknown - Speculated airborne from patient with laryngeal lesion
Houang et al. 1980, Lovett et al. 1981, Stevens et al. 1981	6	Lung-5 Wound-1	- Temporal relationship of contacts - Patient isolates phenotypic match - Unit environmental isolates (air, dust) phenotypic match with patient isolates - <i>Nocardia</i> <b>not</b> isolated from non-unit environmental cultures	- Believed to be environmental; environmental & patient isolates same phenotype - Index patient had <i>Nocardia</i> -infected urine that was dumped in sink that may have contaminated environment - Case with <i>Nocardia</i> wound infection may have contaminated environment - Hands of health care workers <b>not</b> cultured, therefore person-to person <b>not</b> ruled out
Simpson et al. 1981	4	Lung - 4	- Patients infected post-cardiac transplant but prior to d/c	- Unknown - No temporal relationship - No investigation for source or relationship of isolates performed
Baddour et al. 1986	2	Lung - 1 CNS - 1	- Weak temporal and spatial relation between index & HA cases - Phenotypic match of isolates from index & lung case, but <b>not</b> with CNS case	- Unknown - Index case had a soft-tissue abscess - Environmental cultures negative - Cultures of hands of health care personnel <b>not</b> performed
Schaal 1991, Schaal & Lee, 1992, Schaal et al. 1998	14	Post-op CABG, vascular or transplant surgery incisions - 14	- Infections developed post-operatively over a 7 year period during renovation - All <i>Nocardia farcinica</i> patient isolates had a "characteristic susceptibility pattern" - All isolates had "type A" pattern on pulsed field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) & were similar, however, variable	- Unknown - <i>N. farcinica</i> not isolated from soil outside of hospital - Apeculated source is dust that entered hospital from shoes or open windows

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			<p>chromosomal &amp; plasmid bands were present; strains were not clonal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- However, details on strain storage over the 7 years were not given, which may have affected the PFGE results</li> <li>- Environmental <i>N. farcinica</i> isolates from storeroom of the operating theatre had same susceptibility &amp; similar PFGE patterns</li> </ul>	
Sahathevan et al. 1991	7	Lung - 4 CNS & soft-tissue - 2 Dissem- 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Case cluster in a liver unit (5 liver transplants &amp; 2 chronic liver disease)</li> <li>- The first 5 cases occurred in a 5 week period; the last two occurred 5 &amp; 7 months after the first case</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unknown</li> <li>- Patient isolates had 3 different "biotypes"</li> <li>- Hospital environmental cultures negative for <i>Nocardia</i></li> <li>- But presumed environmental source because renovation &amp; increased dust generation was ongoing adjacent to the unit</li> </ul>
Exmelin et al. 1996	3	Lung - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Case cluster within 2 week window in same unit</li> <li>- Patient isolates were identical via randomly amplified polymorphic DNA analysis (RFPD) &amp; ribotyping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unknown</li> <li>- Not clear if infection was HA</li> <li>- No environmental cultures</li> <li>- All underwent bronchoscopy, questioned whether scope contaminated from case #1 &amp; then served as the point source for cases 2 &amp; 3</li> </ul>
Wegner et al. 1998	5	Sternotomy site - 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Case control identified a particular anesthesiologist as a risk factor</li> <li>- <i>N. farcinica</i> was isolated from hands of anesthesiologist in 7 independent cultures but isolates were not clonal per PFGE</li> <li>- Anesthesiologist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Speculated person-to person</li> <li>- But molecular evidence is not definitive</li> <li>- All patients were discharged and returned with infection raising the possibility of non-HA infection</li> </ul>

Study	# of HA cases	Site infected	Evidence for acquisition	Potential sources
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>participated in 4/5 cases</li> <li>- Four/five patient isolates similar via ribotyping but not analyzed by PFGE</li> <li>-Nocardia not isolated from hospital environmental cultures</li> </ul>	
Kachi et al. 2006	3	Lung - 2 Soft-tissue -1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cluster over 6 months on same ward</li> <li>- Patient isolates had similar RAPD pattern</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unknown</li> <li>- Speculate possible HA based on RAPD analysis but all patients were in &amp; out of hospital raising the possibility of non-HA infection</li> <li>-Nocardia <b>not</b> isolated from hospital environmental &amp; health care personnel hand cultures</li> </ul>
Minero et al. 2009	5	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5/37 cases in review were "nosocomial"</li> <li>- No details given</li> <li>- Authors contacted but did not respond</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unknown</li> </ul>