

Causative pathogen	Peripheral catheter		Central catheter	
	BSI	CLABSI	BSI	CLABSI
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	3	1	1	1
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ESBL			4	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1			
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ESBL	1	1		1
<i>Staphylococcus mitis</i>	1			
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	1			
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> MRCNS	2			2
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	1	1		
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>		1	2	
<i>Streptococcus vestibularis</i>		1		
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>			1	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ESBL			1	
<i>Streptococcus oralis</i>			1	
<i>S.viridans</i>			1	
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>				2
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>				1

Table S1. Causative pathogens.

Infection	Central catheter	Peripheral catheter	P value
FN	15.48(17),12.50-18	16.92(12.5), 11-18.25	0.27
BSI	25.44(19), 18-23	14.11(14), 11-14	0.01
CLABSI	18(15), 14-18.25	11.4(11), 11-12	0.04

Table S2. Time (in days) from catheter implantation to infection diagnosis. Data are reported as mean(median) and interquartile range. Mann Whitney U test, $p < 0.05$ is considered statistically significant. FN – febrile neutropenia; BSI – bloodstream infection; CLABSI – Central line-associated bloodstream infections

Infection	Central catheter	Peripheral catheter	P value
FN	6.78(6),5-8.5	7.192(5), 4-7	0.43
BSI	12.33(9), 5-13	7.78(6), 5-7	0.45
CLABSI	13.5(10), 7.5-13.25	4.2(5), 1-6	0.03

Table S3. Time (in days) from the beginning of neutropenia to infection diagnosis. Data are reported as mean (median) and interquartile range. Mann Whitney U test, $p < 0.05$ is considered statistically significant. FN – febrile neutropenia; BSI – bloodstream infection; CLABSI – Central line-associated bloodstream infections.