

## Supplementary data

**Table S1.** Baseline characteristics

Patient characteristics ( <i>n</i> =69 patients)	
<i>Demographics</i>	
Sex, male, <i>n</i> (%)	46 (67)
Age, median (IQR), <i>years</i>	54 (42–60)
Body weight, median (IQR), <i>kg</i>	77 (65–95)
<i>Clinical characteristics</i>	
Length of ICU stay at study site, median (IQR), <i>days</i> *	40 (26–57)
Deceased during ICU stay, <i>n</i> (%)	33 (48)
APACHE II score on ICU admission, median (IQR), ( <i>n</i> =58)	18 (14–23)
<i>Reason for admission</i>	
Pneumonia, <i>n</i> (%)	26 (37.7)
Transplantation, <i>n</i> (%)	8 (11.6)
HSCT, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (1.5)
SOT, <i>n</i> (%)	7 (10.1)
Cystic fibrosis, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (7.3)
Sepsis, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (7.3)
Dermatomyositis, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (7.3)
Interstitial Lung Disease, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (1.5)
ARDS, <i>n</i> (%)	2 (2.9)
Other, <i>n</i> (%)	7 (10.1)
Unknown, <i>n</i> (%)	10 (14.5)

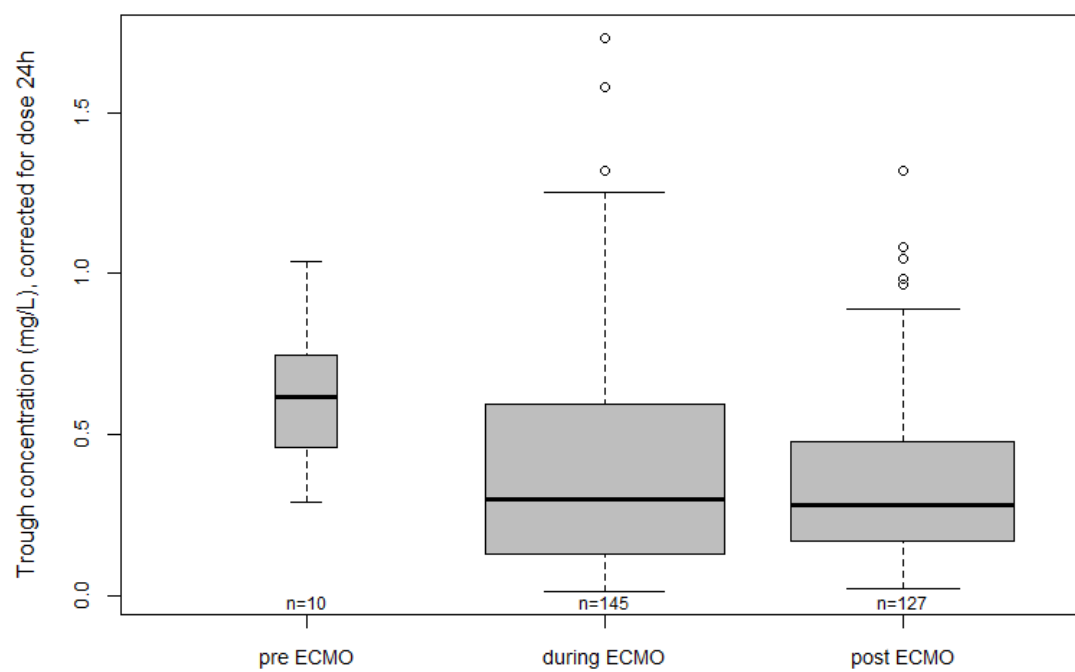
*n*: number of patients; IQR: interquartile range; ICU: intensive care unit; HSCT: Hematopoietic stem-cell transplantation; SOT: solid organ transplantation; ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome; APACHE: Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation

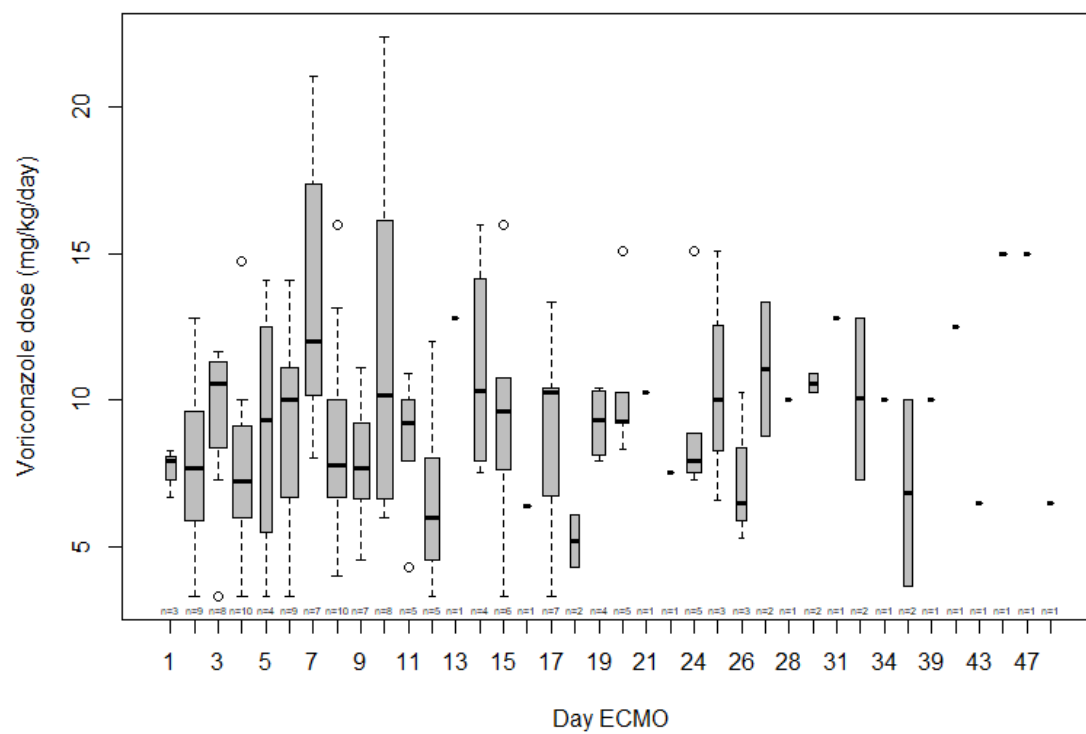
\*The ICU stay is defined as the length of stay in the ICU of the participating center. Any stay at ICU, in the period before or after, in another non-participating center, is not mentioned.

**Table S2.** Distribution of number of  $C_{\min}$  among different hospitals

$C_{\min}$ ( $n=337$ )	Total	With ECMO	Without ECMO
Hospital 1	2	2	0
Hospital 2	4	4	0
Hospital 3	36	34	2
Hospital 4	37	28	9
Hospital 5	19	14	5
Hospital 6	28	25	3
Hospital 7	209	81	128
Hospital 8	2	2	0

$C_{\min}$ : voriconazole trough concentrations; ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

**Figure S1.** Voriconazole trough concentrations for three different timeframes (pre, during and post ECMO).



**Figure S2.** Voriconazole dose in function of day of ECMO.