Investigation of the impact of the NICE guidelines regarding antibiotic prophylaxis during invasive dental procedures on the incidence of infective endocarditis in England: an Electronic Health Records study - Supplementary figures

Figure S1. Effect of applying different methods to adjust for changes in population

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S2. Monthly cases of infective endocarditis excluding individuals identified as high-risk or as illicit drug users

(A) excluding individuals identified as high-risk

(B) excluding individuals with a recorded history of illicit drug use
Figure S3. Causative organism based on secondary diagnosis codes in HES

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S4. Of infective endocarditis cases with an organism code present in HES, proportion that were coded as Streptococcal, Staphylococcal, or Other/Unnamed (including mixtures)

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S5. Of infective endocarditis cases with an organism code present in HES, proportion that were coded exclusively as Streptococcal, Staphylococcal or Other/Unnamed, or else with a mixture of codes

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S6. Causative organism based on SGSS: monthly agreement of SGSS organism compared to HES organism code, based on 3 groups: Streptococcal, Staphylococcal, Other/unnamed

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S7. Of all infective endocarditis cases that were matched to an organism in SGSS, proportion that were classed as oral streptococci

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C
Figure S8. Infective endocarditis cases that were matched to an organism in SGSS. The HACEK group consists of *Haemophilus* species, *Aggregatibacter* (previously *Actinobacillus*), *Cardiobacterium*, *Eikenella*, *Kingella*. CONS – Coagulase negative staphylococci.

(A) Criteria A

(B) Criteria B

(C) Criteria C