

1 SUPPLEMENTARY

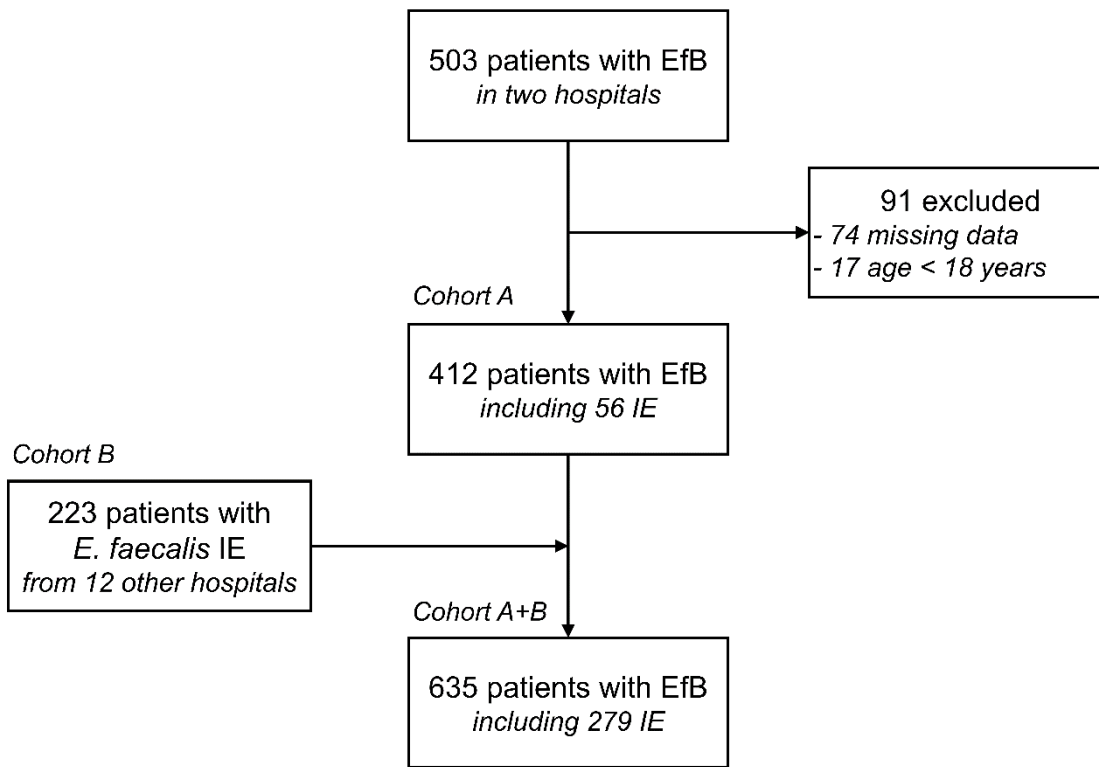
2 Supplementary Materials

3 The criteria used were defined as follows: for D, duration of symptoms consistent with endocarditis
4 ≥ 7 days before the first positive blood culture; for E, clinical examination or imaging result
5 compatible with septic embolization; for N: number of positive blood cultures for *E. faecalis* ≥ 2 ; for
6 Q: absence of focal infection susceptible to be the source of bacteremia; V: heart disease
7 predisposing to a moderate or high risk of infective endocarditis including native valve disease,
8 previous endocarditis, or the presence of a valve prosthesis; A: auscultation of a heart murmur. The
9 interval between blood cultures was defined as the time between the first and last blood culture
10 growing *E. faecalis*, considered as 0 days if the patient had only one positive blood culture.

11 NOVA and DENOVA scores were determined for each case based on data available on the day of
12 bacteremia diagnosis.

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14 **Supplementary Figure 1.** Flow chart.



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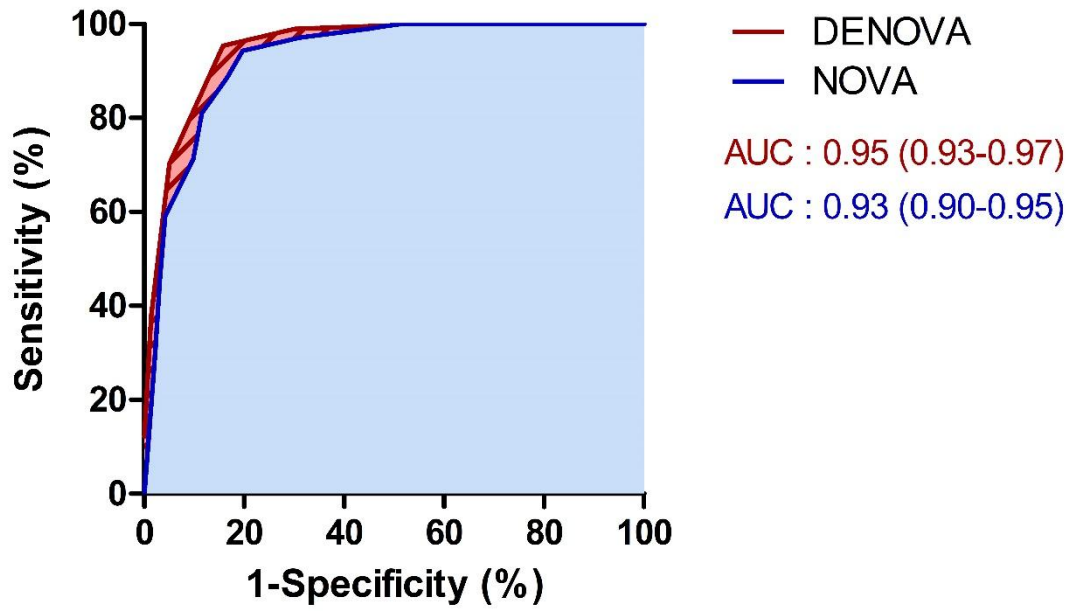
16 IE: infective endocarditis

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20 **Supplementary Figure 2.** Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves for DENOVA (red) and NOVA
21 (blue) scores in the ability to discriminate the absence or presence of endocarditis in *E. faecalis*
22 bacteremia.



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