

Online Supplement to

High-Dose Minocycline Improves Outcomes in *Acinetobacter baumannii* Group Pneumonia: A Propensity-Weighted Cohort Study with MIC-Based Insights for Breakpoint Revision

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Supplementary Table S1. Covariates included in the propensity score.

Age

APACHE II score

Charlson comorbidity index

Chronic kidney disease

Solid tumor

Type 2 diabetes mellitus

Chemotherapy

Tracheostomy

Thoracic drain

Total parental nutrition

A. baumannii infection

* APACHE II = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II

Supplementary Table S2. Balance table before and after applying IPTW.

Variable	Before IPTW				ATT-weighted IPTW			
	High- dose	Standard - dose	SMD	P value	High- dose	Standard - dose	SMD	P value
Age	67.5	72.5	0.329	0.107	67.9	67.0	0.049	0.802
APACHE II score	25.5	24.0	0.171	0.391	24.9	25.8	0.117	0.553
Charlson comorbidity index	6.0	7.0	0.434	0.027	6.2	6.4	0.072	0.715
Chronic kidney disease	71.7	50.0	0.443	0.039	71.7	68.7	0.067	0.751
Solid tumor	32.6	28.3	0.093	0.793	32.6	32.0	0.013	0.951
Type 2 diabetes mellitus	52.2	31.7	0.418	0.053	52.2	47.0	0.104	0.625
Chemotherapy	17.4	18.3	0.225	1.000	17.4	21.5	0.104	0.624
Tracheostomy	17.4	30.0	0.293	0.205	17.4	20.8	0.086	0.687
Thoracic drainage	10.9	35.0	0.561	0.008	10.9	13.4	0.091	0.668
Total parenteral nutrition	6.5	21.7	0.423	0.059	6.5	5.9	0.027	0.897
<i>A. baumannii</i> infection	82.6	51.7	0.423	0.001	82.6	82.0	0.068	0.749

*ATT = average treatment effects on the treated; IPTW, inverse probability of treatment weighting; SMD, standardized mean difference.

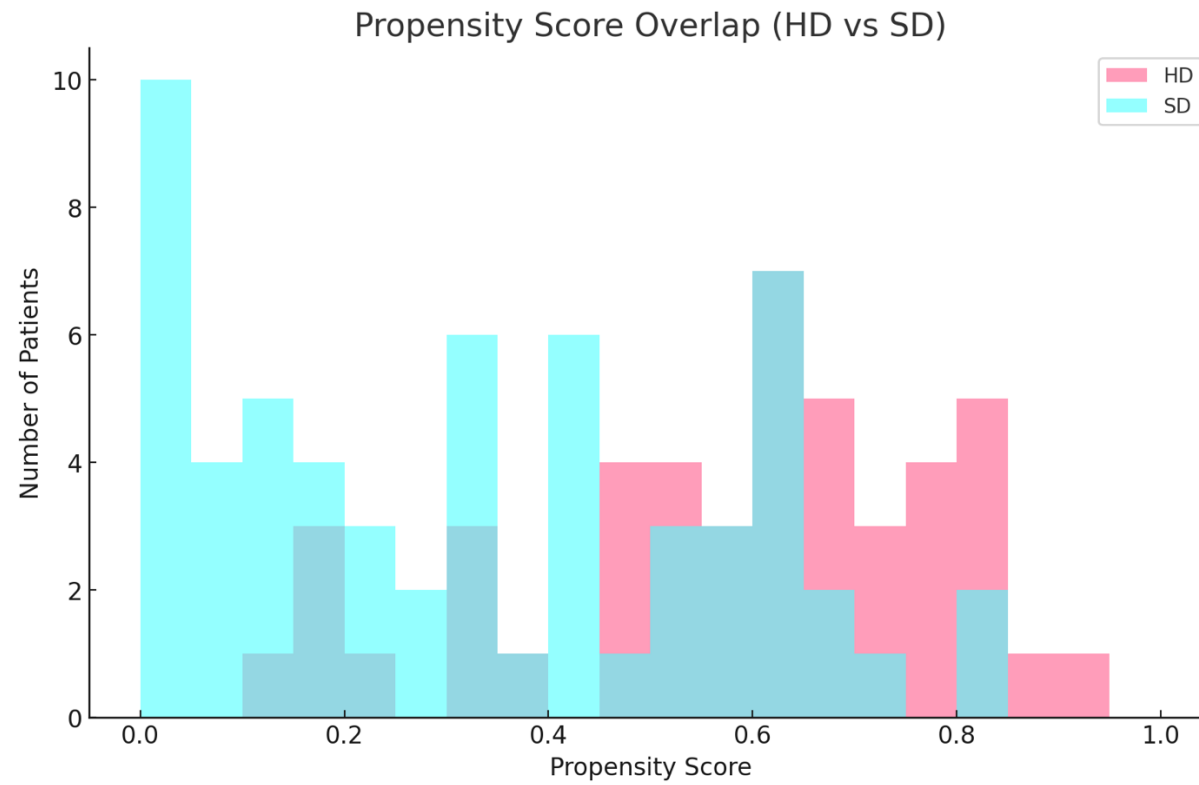
Supplementary Table S3. The MIC distribution in the high-dose and standard-dose minocycline treatment groups.

MIC (µg/mL)	High-dose group (N=21)	Standard-dose group (N=7)
≤1	3	4
2	3	1
4	8	1
8	5	1
≥16	2	0

Data are limited to 28 patients with available MIC-confirmed isolates.

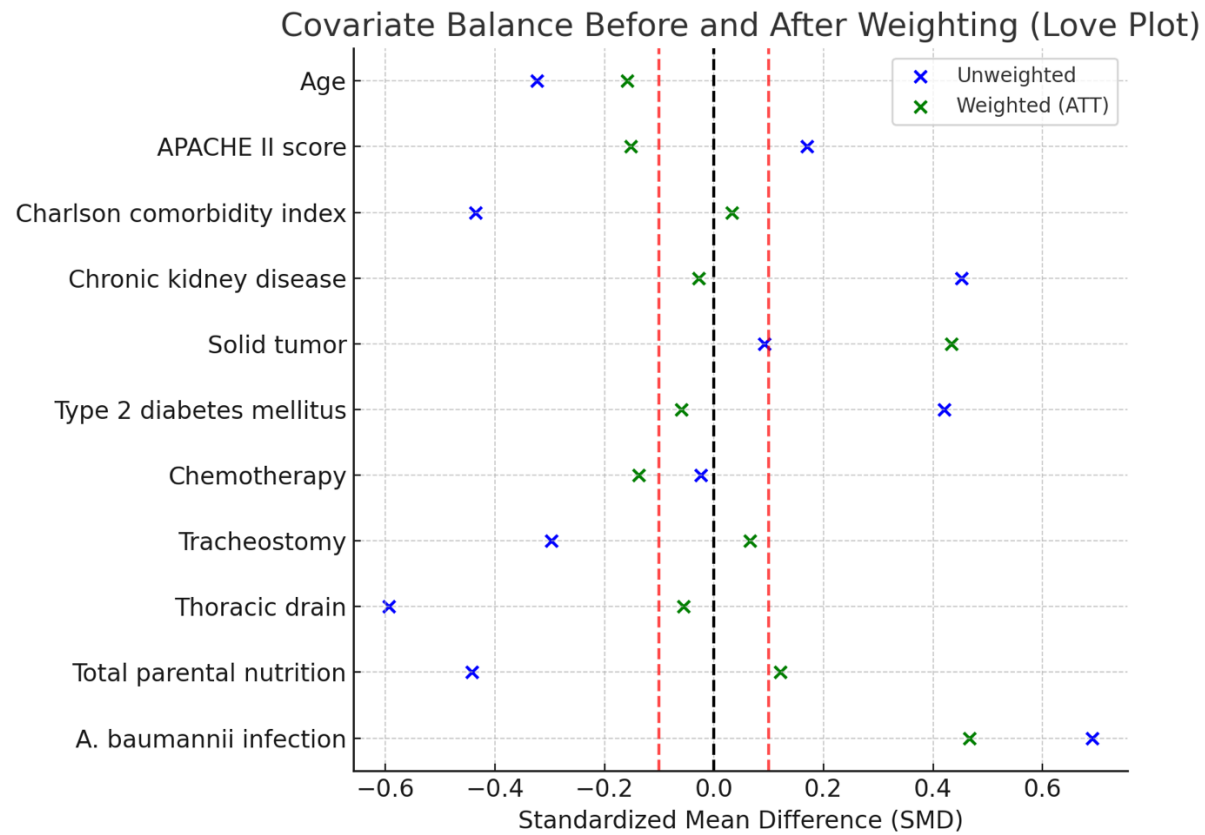
*MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration.

Supplementary Figure S1. Histograms of propensity scores by treatment group.



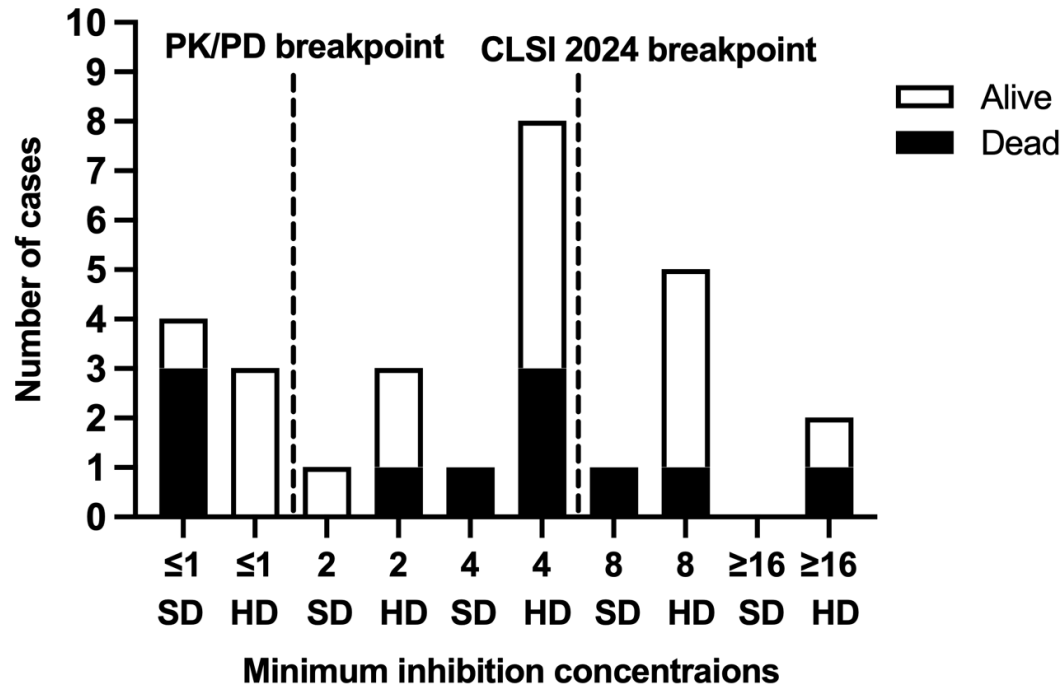
* SD = standard-dose; HD = high-dose.

Supplementary Figure S2. Love plot depicting standardized differences before and after ATT weighting.



* ATT = average treatment effects on the treated; APACHE II = Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II.

Supplementary Figure S3. Absolute case numbers of patients receiving standard-dose (SD) and high-dose (HD) minocycline, stratified by the minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) of the *Acinetobacter* isolates.



Data are limited to 28 patients with available MIC-confirmed isolates. For each MIC category, bars indicate the total number of patients, with blank segments representing survivors and filled segments representing non-survivors.

* SD = standard-dose; HD = high-dose; MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration; PK/PD = pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic; CLSI= Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute.