Supplementary Table 1. Risk factors for the development of Invasive fungal infections caused by rare yeast-like pathogens in hematological patients

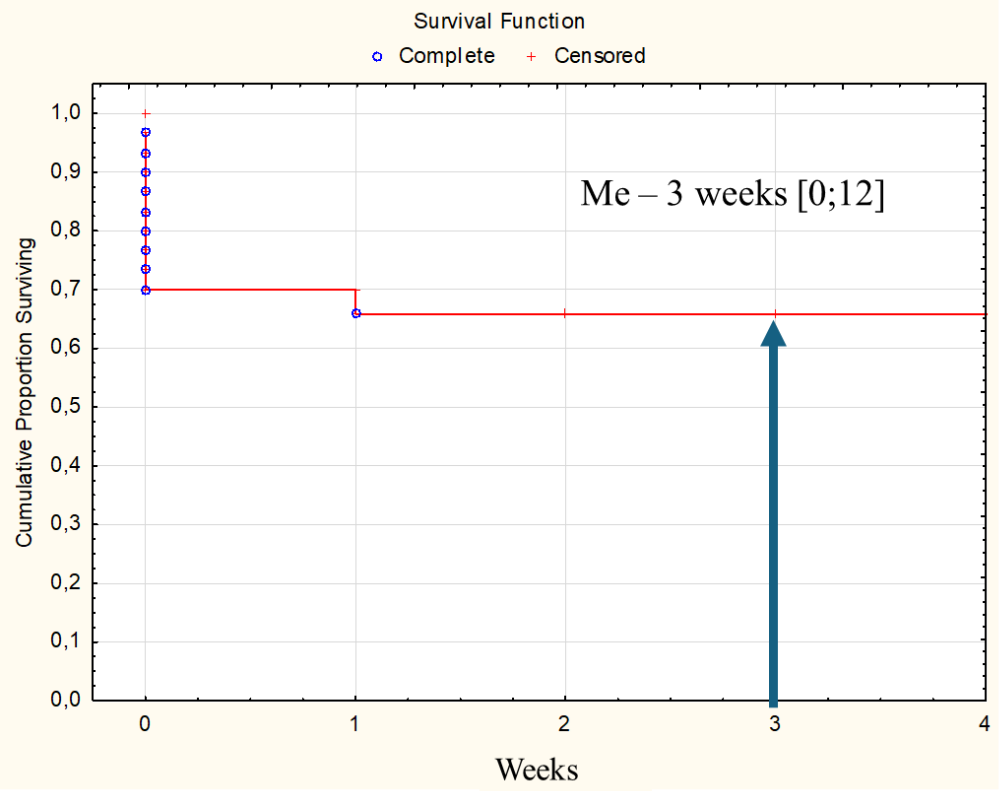
Risk factors	IFI hematological patients, caused by rare yeast-like patpogen (N=15)		Severe hematological patients without IFI (N=15)		P-value	OR
	N	%	n	%		
PCT	15	100	13	93	0,961	<1
Number of PCT courses	5 [2;8]		2 [1;5]		0,129	
Agranulocytosis	14	93	8	53	0,088	12,25
Agranulocytosis, Me days	16 [14;20]		6 [2;7]		0,008*	
Agranulocytosis ≥ 14 days	8 (n=15)	57	1 (n=8)	12,5	0,008*	<1
Lymphocytopenia < 1,0x10^9/l	14	93	7	47	0,035*	16
Lymphocytopenia, Me days	19 [15;26]		7 [2;17]		0,046*	
Lymphocytopenia ≥ 14 days	7 (n=14)	50	3 (n=7)	42	0,161	
GCS	11	73	14	93	0,157	<1
GCS, days	4 [1;10]		3 [1;4]		0,539	
GCS, ≥ 10 days	3 (n=11)	27	0			
GCS, Me mg	140 мг [90;140]		28 мг [28;80]		0,016*	
GCS, ≥ 100 mg/days	6 (n=11)	55	2 (n=14)	14	0,018*	<1
Allo-HSCT	3	20	1	7	0,307	
GVHD	3	20	1	7	0,307	
CVC	15	100	14	93	0,972	<1
Bacterial infection (sepsis)	14	93	6	40	0,017*	12
Viral infection	2	13	3	20	0,469	
ICU	11	73	6	40	0,981	<1
Mechanical ventilation	2	13	1	7	0,577	
Antimycotic prophylaxis	6	40	13	87	0,010*	<1

*p <0,05, n - is the number of patients with an identified risk factor; N - is the total number of patients in the study group with data available, AIDS - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; allo-HSCT - allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; CVC-central venous catheter; GVHD - graft-versus-host disease; GCS – glucocorticosteroids; ICU- intensive care unit; Me- mediana, PCT – polychemotherapy.

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical manifestations of IFI caused by rare yeast-like pathogens

	Patients with IFI caused by rare yeast-like patpogen (N=30)		Hematological patients with IFI, caused by rare yeast-like patpogen (N=15)		Non-hematological patients with IFI, caused by rare yeast-like patpogen (N=15)		p-value
	n	%	N	%	n	%	
Temperature 38.5^{0}C	29	97	15	100	14	93	0,333
Cough	3	10	3	20	0	-	NA
Hemoptysis	1	3	1	7	0	-	NA
Local pain	1	3	1	7	4	27	0,341

Supplementary Figure 1. 4-Week Overall Survival of IFI Caused by Rare Yeasts (Mediana – 3 weeks [0;12]).



Supplementary Figure 2. Patients survival with IFI caused by rare yeast-like pathogens depending on the sign: A) Early antimycotic therapy (Group 1 - with the sign, Group 0 - without sign); B) used AmB and AmB lipid forms (Group 1 – with AmB, Group 0 - without AmB); C) changed CVC (Group 1 - changed CVC in first day IFI, Group 0 - changed CVC late first-day IFI)