

# **SUMMARY TABLES FOR EUDRACT 2018-002366-39**

**Table 1.** Baseline characteristics. BMI, body mass index. FEV1, forced expiratory volume in one second. Chronic *Pseudomonas*, patients with known chronic *Pseudomonas* infection prior to recruitment. Hb, haemoglobin. MCV, mean cell volume. CRP, C-reactive protein. Mean  $\pm$  SD, unless otherwise indicated (N=20).

	<b>Baseline visit</b>
<b>Age (y)</b>	30.1 $\pm$ 10.2
<b>Female (n, %)</b>	10 (50%)
<b>BMI (kg/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	22.7 $\pm$ 4.4
<b>FEV1 (L)</b>	2.2 $\pm$ 0.8
<b>FEV1 (% predicted)</b>	63.0 $\pm$ 22.2
<b>Chronic <i>Pseudomonas</i> (n, %)</b>	10 (50%)
<b>Hb (g/L)</b>	123.6 $\pm$ 20.8
<b>MCV (fL)</b>	79.1 $\pm$ 7.5
<b>Iron (<math>\mu</math>M/L)</b>	9.0 $\pm$ 6.0
<b>Transferrin (g/L)</b>	3.4 $\pm$ 0.6
<b>Transferrin saturation (%)</b>	12.3 $\pm$ 8.8
<b>Ferritin (<math>\mu</math>g/L)</b>	11.9 $\pm$ 10.1
<b>CRP (mg/L)</b>	7.2 $\pm$ 7.0

**Table 2.** Primary outcome. Incidence of new infective events in the 4 weeks prior to IV iron (ferric carboxymaltose), compared with the 4 weeks after IV iron. The overall composite outcome is shown in the bottom row, with individual components in upper rows. P values from McNemar's test. N=20 patients.

Characteristic		<b>4 weeks before IV iron</b>	<b>4 weeks after IV iron</b>	<b>P value</b>
New microbiological isolate	<i>No</i>	17 (85%)	18 (90%)	>0.9
	<i>Yes</i>	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	
Clinical infection requiring IV antibiotics	<i>No</i>	18 (90%)	17 (85%)	>0.9
	<i>Yes</i>	2 (10%)	3 (15%)	
Admission to hospital for infection	<i>No</i>	19 (95%)	18 (90%)	>0.9
	<i>Yes</i>	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	
Significant deterioration in lung function (>10% FEV1), not otherwise explained	<i>No</i>	19 (95%)	20 (100%)	>0.9
	<i>Yes</i>	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	
<b>Overall outcome</b>	<b><i>No</i></b>	<b>15 (75%)</b>	<b>15 (75%)</b>	<b>&gt;0.9</b>
	<b><i>Yes</i></b>	<b>5 (25%)</b>	<b>5 (25%)</b>	