

Supplementary Table 1 Definition of Periprosthetic Joint Infection

Definition of Periprosthetic Joint Infection (at Least One Criterion Required)

- Presence of a sinus tract communicating with the prosthetic joint.
 - Presence of purulence without another known etiology surrounding the prosthetic device.
 - Acute inflammation consistent with infection at histopathologic examination of periprosthetic tissue (>5 granulocytes per high-power field [HPF] as average in 10 HPFs).
 - Elevated leukocyte count in the synovial fluid or predominance of neutrophils, or both.^{14,15}
 - Growth of identical microorganism in at least two intraoperative cultures or combination of preoperative aspiration and intraoperative cultures in case of a low-virulence microorganism (e.g., coagulase-negative staphylococci, *Cutibacterium acnes*). In case of a virulent microorganism (e.g., *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*), growth in a single specimen from synovial fluid or periprosthetic tissue, or both, and/or sonication fluid may also represent periprosthetic joint infection. However, growth in a single specimen must always be considered in the context of other criteria, and the constellation of diagnostic procedures (e.g. previous antimicrobial treatment) must be taken into account
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