|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pathogen | <48 hours | <72 hours | p-value |
| Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Group B Streptococcus | 221 | 43.0 | 231 | 41.1 | 0.49 |
| *Escherichia coli* | 95 | 18.5 | 108 | 19.2 | 0.32 |
| *Streptococcus* sp. | 66 | 12.8 | 76 | 13.5 | 0.20 |
| *Micrococcus* sp. | 23 | 4.5 | 26 | 4.6 | 0.55 |
| *Enterococcus* sp. | 19 | 3.7 | 22 | 3.9 | 0.75 |
| *Listeria* sp. | 13 | 2.5 | 13 | 2.3 | 1.00 |
| *Staphylococcus aureus* | 11 | 2.1 | 14 | 2.5 | 0.68 |
| Total | 514 | 100.0 | 562 | 100.0 | 0.087 |

**Supplementary Table 1: Prevalence of common pathogens using 48 and 72 hour cut-offs for early onset sepsis.** Comparison of the total numbers of pathogens captured by 48-hour and 72-hour definitions of early onset sepsis using Fisher exact tests. In no cases was there a significant difference (p<0·05) between the number of pathogens captured by the two definitions, either for individual pathogens or overall.