

Appendix 1: Description of Exclusion Criteria

Diagnosis	Definition	Exclusion Criteria
Abdominal/Pelvic Surgery	Surgery pertaining to the contents of the abdominal or pelvic cavity, its walls and orifices.	Excluded if had surgery within the past month (30 days)
Abscess	An abdominal abscess is a pocket of infected fluid and pus located inside the belly (abdominal cavity). Can indicate a burst appendix.	Exclude if presence or concern for abscess
Appendiceal soft-tissue mass	Cell growths in the tissues that connect, support, or surround other structures and organs of the body, such as tendons, muscles, ligaments, cartilage, nerves, blood vessels, fat, and other tissues	Exclude if present
Carcinomatosis	Condition characterized by the presence of carcinomas that have metastasized to many parts of the body.	Exclude if concern for any carcinomatosis
Chemotherapy	Treatment of disease by the use of chemical substances, especially the treatment of cancer by cytotoxic and other drugs.	Excluded if currently undergoing chemotherapy
Concurrent illness	A term for any combination of mental health and substance use problems.	Excluded if illness would mandate hospitalization outside of appendicitis
Diffuse Ascites	Accumulation of fluid in the peritoneal cavity that exceeds 25mL, and is usually caused by liver cirrhosis.	Exclude if more than a trace amount is present
Free Air	Pneumoperitoneum (or free air) is pneumatosis (abnormal presence of air or other gas) in the peritoneal cavity, when the	Exclude if more than trace amount of free air

	hollow viscera get perforated and the material leaks out of it. Usually caused by perforation.	
Hemodialysis (kidney dialysis)	The process of purifying the blood of a person whose kidneys are not working properly.	Expected concurrent hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis or treatments using indwelling venous catheters
Immunodeficiency	Failure of the immune system to protect the body adequately from infection, due to the absence or insufficiency of some component process or substance.	Excluded if absolute neutrophil count <500/mm³, chronic immunosuppressive drugs*,**, or known AIDS [last CD4 count <200] assessed by patient history *Exclusionary immunosuppressive drugs may include chronic use of oral or intravenous steroids. Inhaled steroids are okay. **Patients on anti-retroviral therapy (ART) for HIV treatment are not excluded (assuming no other exclusionary criteria are met). ART enhances immune function.
Implant (e.g., pacemaker, mechanical cardiac valve, joint prosthesis)	An implant is a medical device manufactured to replace a missing biological structure, support a damaged biological structure or enhance an existing biological structure.	Excluded if placed within past 90 days
Infection in which antibiotics are required (e.g., pneumonia, urinary tract infection)	An infection caused by bacteria that requires the use of antibiotics.	Excluded if patient presents with another infection that requires treatment with another antibiotic at baseline/screening
Inflammatory bowel disease (e.g., Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis)	Involves chronic inflammation of all or part of the digestive tract.	Excluded if patient is currently taking medication to treat inflammatory bowel disease
LVAD (left ventricular assist device)	A mechanical pump that is implanted to help a weakened heart ventricle pump blood throughout the body.	Excluded if present
Malignancy	The state or presence of a	Excluded if patient has cancer and is not currently in remission. Ongoing

	malignant tumor (cancer)	chemotherapy is an exclusion criterion.
Mucocele	Abnormal swelling of a cavity with accumulated mucous secretion, a mucous polyp, or a mucous cyst. Appendiceal mucocele is rare, and is any lesion that is characterized by a distended, mucus-filled appendix	Exclude if imaging features of mucocele or tumor concerning for malignancy of the appendix or in other organs
Peritoneal dialysis (PD)	A treatment for patients with severe chronic kidney disease.	Expected concurrent hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis or treatments using indwelling venous catheters
Phlegmon	An inflammation of the connective tissue, which can be found just under the skin in the case of a superficial abscess or near an organ (in this case the appendix).	Exclude if present and contraindicates appendectomy.
Severe Sepsis or Septic Shock	Occurs when sepsis, which is the presence of harmful bacteria in the tissues typically through infection of a wound, leading to dangerously low blood pressure and abnormalities in cellular metabolism.	Along with suspected infection the criteria includes: Respiratory rate > 22/min, Altered mental state, and systolic blood pressure < 100 mmHg (reference – qSOFA from JAMA) * Note: Some patients with AUA may initially have low blood pressure, elevated heart or respiratory rate. These patients can be enrolled if signs of sepsis resolve with fluid resuscitation and pain medication administration while in the ED.
Tumor	Swelling or morbid enlargement; this is one of the cardinal signs of inflammation. A new growth of tissue in which cell multiplication is uncontrolled and progressive	Exclude if imaging features of mucocele or tumor concerning for malignancy of the appendix or in other organs
Uncompensated liver failure	Development of jaundice, ascites, variceal hemorrhage or hepatic encephalopathy.	Excluded if present

Appendix 2: Types of Antibiotics

(Patients to be excluded if allergic to **all** of the following)

IV	Oral
Single antibiotic-Cefoxitin	
Ertapenem	Moxifloxacin
Moxifloxacin	Metronidazole
Tigecycline	Clindamycin
Ticarcillin-Clavulanic Acid or Piperacillin/tazobactam	
<i>Dual antibiotics-</i> plus Metronidazole or Clindamycin	
Cefazolin	Cephalexin
Cefuroxime	Other 2nd/3rd gen cephs
Ceftriaxone	
Cefotaxime	
Ciprofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin
Levofloxacin	Levofloxacin