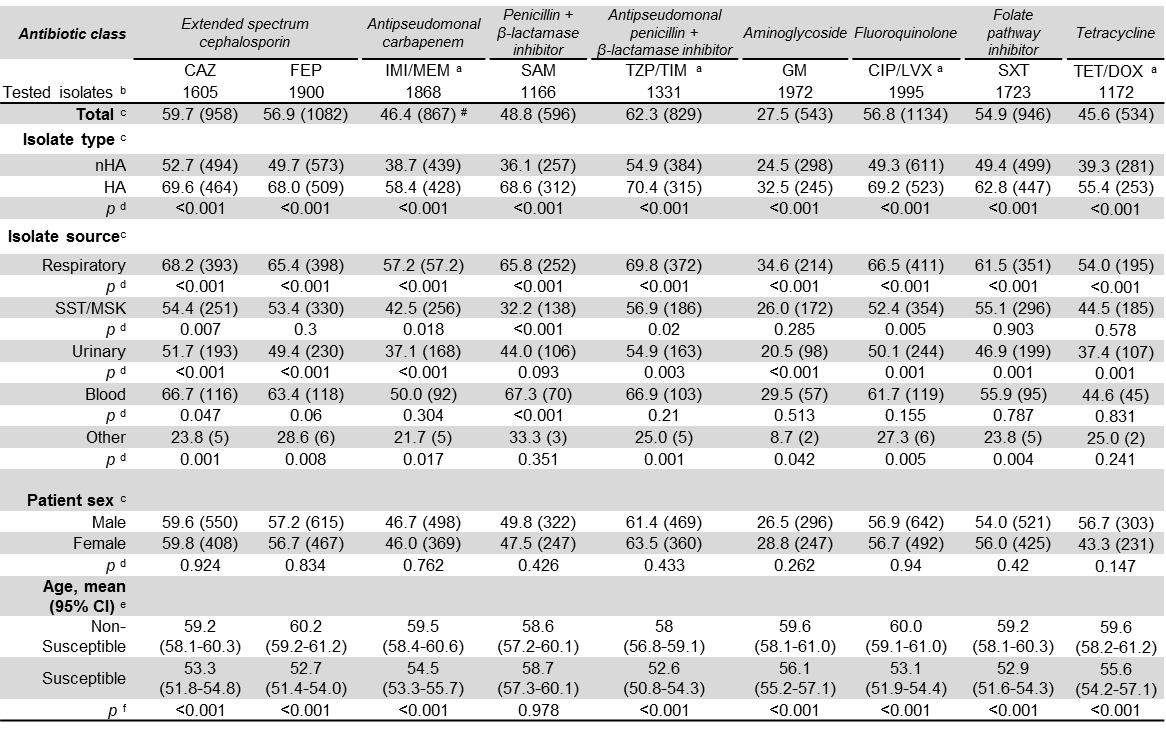
**Table S1. Associations between clinical characteristics and antibiotic resistance among Abc isolates, BJC 2007-2017**



a If isolates were reported as non-susceptible to any antibiotic in this class, it was classified as “non-susceptible" for the entire class.

b Amount of all adult isolates for which data was available regarding susceptibility testing against each antibiotic

c Resistance rate and amount of resistant isolates [%(n)], per category in each row. For example, 52.7% (n=494) of tested nHA isolates were resistant to CAZ

d p-value calculated by chi-squared test. Isolates from each anatomic source were compared to isolates from all other sites, for each calculation.

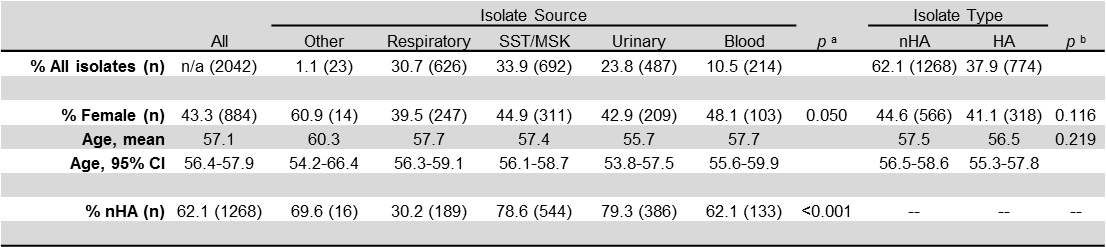
e Average age of patients with resistant and susceptible Ab isolates

f p-value calculated by independent-sample t-test

# 50.4%, 42.2% and 29.8% of adult carbapenem-resistant isolates were susceptible to GM, TET/DOX and SAM, respectively

CAZ, ceftazidime; FEP, cefepime; IMI/MEM, imipenem/meropenem; SAM, ampicillin-sulbactam; TZP/TIM, pipercilln-tazobactam/ticarcillin-clavulanate; GM, gentamicin; CIP/LVX, ciprofloxacin/levofloxacin; SXT, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; TET/DOX, tetracycline/doxycycline.

**Table S2. General clinical characteristics of 2042 Abc isolates, BJC 2007-2017**



a *p*-value by chi-squared test, compared across all isolate anatomic sources

*b p*-value by chi-squared test, compared between nHA and HA isolates