Number of patients with blood culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year
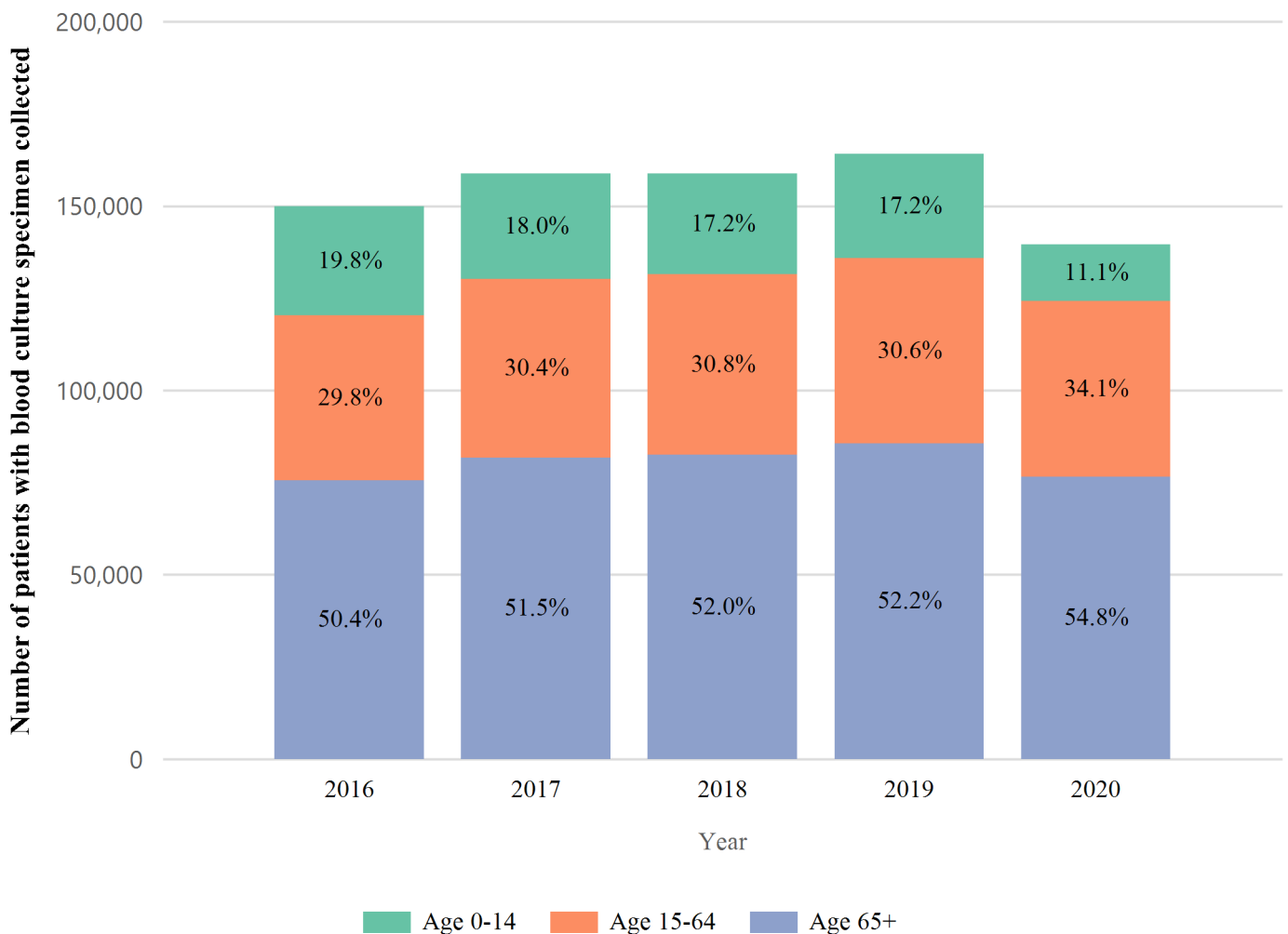
	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
Year	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2016	30,000	19.8%	45,000	29.8%	76,000	50.4%	150,000	100%
2017	29,000	18.0%	48,000	30.4%	82,000	51.5%	159,000	100%
2018	27,000	17.2%	49,000	30.8%	83,000	52.0%	159,000	100%
2019	28,000	17.2%	50,000	30.6%	86,000	52.2%	164,000	100%
2020	15,000	11.1%	48,000	34.1%	77,000	54.8%	140,000	100%

Number of patients with blood culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest thousand
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Number of patients with blood culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

	Prevalence of positive blood culture (%) (95%CI)			
Year	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
2016	500 / 29,700	4,300 / 44,700	10,700 / 75,600	15,500 / 150,000
	(1.8%)	(9.6%)	(14.1%)	(10.3%)
	(1.7%-2.0%)	(9.3%-9.8%)	(13.9%-14.%)	(10.2%-10.5%)
2017	500 / 28,600	4,200 / 48,300	11,300 / 81,800	16,000 / 158,700
	(1.7%)	(8.7%)	(13.8%)	(10.1%)
	(1.5%-1.8%)	(8.5%-9.0%)	(13.6%-14.1%)	(9.9%-10.2%)
2018	400 / 27,300	4,300 / 49,000	11,700 / 82,600	16,400 / 158,900
	(1.6%)	(8.8%)	(14.1%)	(10.3%)
	(1.4%-1.7%)	(8.6%-9.1%)	(13.9%-14.4%)	(10.2%-10.5%)
2019	400 / 28,200	4,400 / 50,200	11,700 / 85,700	16,500 / 164,100
	(1.5%)	(8.7%)	(13.7%)	(10.1%)
	(1.4%-1.7%)	(8.5%-9.0%)	(13.5%-13.9%)	(9.9%-10.2%)
2020	300 / 15,500	4,100 / 47,600	11,500 / 76,600	15,900 / 139,700
	(2.1%)	(8.6%)	(15.0%)	(11.4%)
	(1.8%-2.3%)	(8.4%-8.9%)	(14.7%-15.2%)	(11.2%-11.5%)

Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred
Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Number of patients with WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

			Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Community-onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	200	300	300	200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.45%	1.52%	2.04%	2.30%	1.77%
	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	5,300	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,600
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	45.21%	46.23%	46.39%	46.02%	46.41%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	12.23%	11.65%	11.55%	11.65%	12.18%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	100	100	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.57%	0.62%	0.52%	0.57%	0.44%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	8.56%	8.33%	8.40%	7.94%	8.94%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	4,700	4,800	4,900	5,000	4,800
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	40.09%	39.82%	39.39%	40.13%	39.95%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	100	200	100	100	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.27%	1.26%	1.19%	1.05%	0.21%
Hospital-onset	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	100	200	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	3.03%	3.31%	2.87%	3.10%	3.15%

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest thousand
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Number of patients with WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

			Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020
Hospital-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	26.36%	25.17%	24.79%	25.50%	23.99%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.09%	0.15%	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	2,400	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,500
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	54.96%	55.96%	55.26%	55.05%	56.79%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	700	700	800	800	700
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	15.88%	15.91%	17.97%	17.60%	16.59%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	§	100	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.87%	1.17%	1.20%	1.57%	1.54%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	500	500	500	500	400
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	11.78%	10.75%	10.34%	11.04%	10.16%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	200	200	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.28%	1.42%	1.21%	1.31%	1.18%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	12.31%	11.65%	11.44%	11.69%	11.88%

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§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Number of patients with WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

			Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020
Undifferentiated location of onset	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	7,000	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	44.96%	45.01%	44.45%	44.94%	45.15%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	10.70%	10.62%	11.16%	10.79%	11.19%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	200	100	100	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.99%	0.98%	0.90%	0.80%	0.18%
	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	6,300	6,600	6,800	6,800	6,600
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	40.88%	41.21%	41.18%	41.26%	41.29%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	200	300	400	300
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.33%	1.47%	1.85%	2.15%	1.73%

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† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place
§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Distribution of WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive blood culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

Location of onset	origin	Patient count and percentage				
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Salmonella spp.	Community	200 (81.7%)	200 (77.1%)	300 (81.8%)	300 (79.5%)	200 (76.2%)
	Hospital	§ (18.3%)	100 (22.9%)	100 (18.2%)	100 (20.5%)	100 (23.8%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	400 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Community	100 (97.4%)	200 (95.6%)	100 (98.7%)	100 (98.5%)	§ (92.9%)
	Hospital	§ (2.6%)	§ (4.4%)	§ (1.3%)	§ (1.5%)	§ (7.1%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Community	1400 (73.6%)	1400 (73.8%)	1400 (74.7%)	1500 (73.7%)	1500 (77.0%)
	Hospital	500 (26.4%)	500 (26.2%)	500 (25.3%)	500 (26.3%)	400 (23.0%)
	Undifferentiated	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)
Acinetobacter spp.	Community	100 (33.7%)	100 (32.9%)	100 (32.3%)	100 (32.7%)	100 (27.9%)
	Hospital	100 (66.3%)	200 (67.1%)	100 (67.7%)	100 (67.3%)	100 (72.1%)

[Report Footnote]:

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Distribution of WHO GLASS priority organism isolated from positive blood culture specimen, stratified by location of onset

Acinetobacter spp.	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)
Staphylococcus aureus	Community	1000 (59.1%)	1000 (57.6%)	1000 (55.3%)	1000 (54.5%)	1100 (60.0%)
	Hospital	700 (40.9%)	700 (42.4%)	800 (44.7%)	800 (45.5%)	700 (40.0%)
	Undifferentiated	1700 (100.0%)	1700 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)
Other spp.	Community	4700 (66.2%)	4800 (64.9%)	4900 (65.4%)	5000 (65.9%)	4800 (66.2%)
	Hospital	2400 (33.8%)	2600 (35.1%)	2600 (34.6%)	2600 (34.1%)	2500 (33.8%)
	Undifferentiated	7000 (100.0%)	7200 (100.0%)	7300 (100.0%)	7400 (100.0%)	7200 (100.0%)
Escherichia coli	Community	5300 (82.1%)	5600 (82.7%)	5700 (83.2%)	5800 (82.7%)	5600 (84.4%)
	Hospital	1200 (17.9%)	1200 (17.3%)	1200 (16.8%)	1200 (17.3%)	1000 (15.6%)
	Undifferentiated	6300 (100.0%)	6600 (100.0%)	6800 (100.0%)	6800 (100.0%)	6600 (100.0%)

[Report Footnote]:

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Escherichia coli non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

| (Total headcount) | Location of Onset | Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator) | | | | | P-Value |
		2016 (6300)	2017 (6600)	2018 (6800)	2019 (6800)	2020 (6600)	
amikacin	Hospital	1.6% (1.0%-2.5%) (§/1100)	1.3% (0.8%-2.1%) (§/1200)	1.4% (0.9%-2.2%) (§/1200)	0.8% (0.5%-1.5%) (§/1200)	0.9% (0.5%-1.6%) (§/1000)	↓<0.05
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	42.6% (39.7%-45.5%) (500/1100)	38.3% (35.6%-41.2%) (400/1200)	38.6% (35.8%-41.4%) (400/1200)	41.2% (38.4%-44.0%) (500/1200)	37.0% (34.1%-40.0%) (400/1000)	↓<0.05
ampicillin	Hospital	85.3% (82.8%-87.5%) (700/900)	85.5% (83.0%-87.8%) (700/800)	85.8%†† (83.2%-88.0%) (700/800)	84.9%†† (82.3%-87.1%) (700/800)	85.6%†† (82.8%-88.0%) (600/700)	-
cefepime	Hospital	33.1% (30.4%-36.0%) (400/1100)	29.4% (26.8%-32.2%) (300/1100)	29.4% (26.8%-32.2%) (300/1100)	25.2% (22.7%-27.8%) (300/1100)	19.9% (17.5%-22.6%) (200/900)	↓<0.01
cefotaxime	Hospital	39.1% (36.0%-42.2%) (400/1000)	35.6% (32.6%-38.7%) (300/900)	37.2% (34.2%-40.3%) (400/1000)	37.7% (34.7%-40.7%) (400/1000)	35.0% (31.9%-38.2%) (300/900)	-
ceftazidime	Hospital	23.2% (20.5%-26.2%) (200/800)	20.5%†† (17.8%-23.5%) (200/800)	18.3%†† (15.8%-21.1%) (100/800)	21.1% (18.6%-24.0%) (200/900)	17.4% (14.9%-20.3%) (100/800)	↓<0.01
cefuroxime	Hospital	42.5% (39.7%-45.4%) (500/1100)	38.4% (35.6%-41.2%) (400/1200)	40.6% (37.8%-43.4%) (500/1200)	41.5% (38.7%-44.3%) (500/1200)	39.0% (36.1%-42.0%) (400/1000)	-
ertapenem	Hospital	0.5% (0.2%-1.1%) (§/1000)	0.5% (0.2%-1.2%) (§/1000)	0.6% (0.3%-1.3%) (§/1000)	0.6% (0.3%-1.2%) (§/1000)	1.0% (0.5%-1.8%) (§/900)	-

Escherichia coli non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

gentamicin	Hospital	35.3% (32.6%-38.2%) (400/1100)	34.2% (31.5%-37.0%) (400/1200)	32.7% (30.0%-35.4%) (400/1200)	35.0% (32.3%-37.7%) (400/1200)	29.4% (26.7%-32.2%) (300/1000)	↓ <0.01
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	0.2% (0.1%-0.8%) (§/1000)	0.4% (0.2%-1.0%) (§/1000)	0.5% (0.2%-1.2%) (§/800)	0.3% (0.1%-1.0%) (§/900)	0.5%†† (0.2%-1.4%) (§/600)	-
levofloxacin	Hospital	44.8% (41.9%-47.7%) (500/1100)	39.5% (36.7%-42.3%) (400/1100)	40.0% (37.2%-42.9%) (400/1100)	46.1% (43.3%-49.0%) (500/1200)	45.9% (42.8%-49.0%) (500/1000)	↑ <0.05
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	14.1% (12.1%-16.3%) (100/1100)	9.5% (7.9%-11.4%) (100/1100)	9.0% (7.5%-10.9%) (100/1100)	9.0% (7.5%-10.8%) (100/1100)	10.7% (8.9%-12.8%) (100/1000)	↓ <0.01

[Report Footnote]:

Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

†† Since the susceptibility test was performed for less than 70% of isolates, readers should interpret the findings with caution

** P-value was calculated using Cochran-Armitage Test to examine whether a trend with statistical significance exists, only trends with statistical significance were reported.

Legend: ↑ Increasing trend; ↓ Decreasing trend

Note:

Dataset was de-duplicated with consideration on location of onset

Total headcount refers to annual number of patients with particular bacteria isolated from blood/urine/stool

Proportion confidence intervals were calculated using the Wilson method

Non-susceptibility percentages calculated from less than 10 isolates (after de-duplication) were excluded from analysis

Klebsiella pneumoniae non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator)					P-Value
		2016 *(1900)*	2017 *(1900)*	2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	
amikacin	Community	0.3% (0.1%-0.7%) (§/1400)	0.2% (0.1%-0.6%) (§/1400)	0.1% (<0.05%-0.5%) (§/1400)	0.2% (0.1%-0.6%) (§/1500)	0.3% (0.1%-0.8%) (§/1500)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	13.9% (12.2%-15.8%) (200/1400)	15.1% (13.3%-17.1%) (200/1400)	15.6% (13.8%-17.6%) (200/1400)	16.3% (14.5%-18.3%) (200/1500)	16.5% (14.7%-18.5%) (200/1500)	↑ <0.05
cefepime	Community	8.4% (7.0%-10.0%) (100/1300)	7.3% (6.1%-8.9%) (100/1300)	7.3% (6.0%-8.8%) (100/1300)	6.8% (5.6%-8.3%) (100/1400)	5.5% (4.4%-6.8%) (100/1400)	↓ <0.01
cefotaxime	Community	12.9% (11.2%-14.9%) (200/1200)	12.6% (10.8%-14.6%) (200/1200)	12.5% (10.7%-14.5%) (100/1200)	12.2% (10.5%-14.1%) (200/1200)	12.4% (10.6%-14.3%) (200/1200)	-
ceftazidime	Community	7.3% (5.9%-9.1%) (100/1000)	7.4% (5.9%-9.2%) (100/1000)	8.4% (6.9%-10.2%) (100/1100)	9.4% (7.9%-11.1%) (100/1200)	9.9% (8.4%-11.7%) (100/1300)	↑ <0.01
cefuroxime	Community	16.1% (14.3%-18.1%) (200/1400)	16.0% (14.1%-18.0%) (200/1400)	15.8% (14.0%-17.8%) (200/1400)	16.2% (14.4%-18.2%) (200/1500)	15.4% (13.7%-17.4%) (200/1500)	-
gentamicin	Community	5.5% (4.5%-6.8%) (100/1400)	5.5% (4.4%-6.8%) (100/1400)	6.0% (4.9%-7.4%) (100/1400)	4.9% (3.9%-6.2%) (100/1500)	4.6% (3.6%-5.8%) (100/1500)	-
imipenem and cilastatin	Community	0.2% (<0.05%-0.6%) (§/1300)	0.3% (0.1%-0.7%) (§/1200)	0% (0%-0.4%) (0/1000)	0.2% (0.1%-0.7%) (§/1100)	0.5% (0.2%-1.1%) (§/1000)	-

Klebsiella pneumoniae non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

levofloxacin	Community	7.9% (6.6%-9.4%) (100/1400)	8.5% (7.1%-10.1%) (100/1400)	8.0% (6.7%-9.5%) (100/1400)	12.7% (11.1%-14.6%) (200/1400)	14.0% (12.3%-15.8%) (200/1500)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Community	0.4%†† (0.1%-1.3%) (§/700)	0.3%†† (0.1%-1.0%) (§/700)	0.1%†† (<0.05%-0.6%) (§/900)	0.6% (0.3%-1.3%) (§/1000)	0.2% (<0.05%-0.6%) (§/1200)	-
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	4.9% (3.8%-6.2%) (100/1300)	4.6% (3.6%-5.8%) (100/1300)	5.1% (4.0%-6.4%) (100/1400)	5.2% (4.2%-6.5%) (100/1400)	4.0% (3.1%-5.1%) (100/1400)	-

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Non-susceptibility percentages calculated from less than 10 isolates (after de-duplication) were excluded from analysis

Klebsiella pneumoniae non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator)					P-Value
		2016 *(1900)*	2017 *(1900)*	2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	
amikacin	Hospital	2.0% (1.1%-3.6%) (§/500)	1.0% (0.4%-2.4%) (§/500)	1.7% (0.9%-3.3%) (§/500)	1.2% (0.5%-2.5%) (§/500)	1.2% (0.5%-2.7%) (§/400)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	38.1% (34.0%-42.4%) (200/500)	36.8% (32.7%-41.2%) (200/500)	33.0% (28.9%-37.3%) (200/500)	36.5% (32.4%-40.7%) (200/500)	39.4% (34.9%-44.1%) (200/400)	-
cefepime	Hospital	20.3% (17.0%-24.2%) (100/500)	22.2% (18.6%-26.1%) (100/500)	18.8% (15.4%-22.7%) (100/400)	17.8% (14.6%-21.5%) (100/500)	18.0% (14.5%-22.1%) (100/400)	-
cefotaxime	Hospital	35.4% (30.8%-40.2%) (100/400)	32.6% (28.2%-37.5%) (100/400)	30.5% (26.0%-35.5%) (100/400)	31.4% (27.1%-36.1%) (100/400)	28.7% (24.2%-33.7%) (100/300)	↓ <0.05
ceftazidime	Hospital	22.8% (19.0%-27.1%) (100/400)	25.4%†† (21.1%-30.3%) (100/300)	23.6% (19.7%-28.0%) (100/400)	24.0% (20.2%-28.2%) (100/400)	24.6% (20.5%-29.3%) (100/400)	-
cefuroxime	Hospital	38.4% (34.2%-42.6%) (200/500)	37.0% (32.9%-41.4%) (200/500)	36.6% (32.4%-41.0%) (200/500)	36.3% (32.2%-40.5%) (200/500)	38.2% (33.8%-42.9%) (200/400)	-
gentamicin	Hospital	14.6% (11.8%-18.0%) (100/500)	12.9% (10.2%-16.1%) (100/500)	12.4% (9.7%-15.7%) (100/500)	11.3% (8.8%-14.3%) (100/500)	10.4% (7.8%-13.6%) (§/400)	↓ <0.05
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	1.3% (0.6%-2.9%) (§/400)	0.5% (0.1%-1.8%) (§/400)	3.2%†† (1.8%-5.8%) (§/300)	2.3%†† (1.2%-4.5%) (§/300)	4.0%†† (2.2%-6.9%) (§/300)	↑ <0.01

Klebsiella pneumoniae non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

levofloxacin	Hospital	19.5% (16.3%-23.2%) (100/500)	22.8% (19.3%-26.8%) (100/500)	19.2% (15.9%-23.0%) (100/500)	25.9% (22.2%-29.9%) (100/500)	29.4% (25.3%-34.0%) (100/400)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Hospital	1.2%†† (0.4%-3.6%) (§/200)	0.4%†† (0.1%-2.4%) (§/200)	3.9% (2.3%-6.5%) (§/400)	2.7% (1.5%-4.8%) (§/400)	4.6% (2.9%-7.2%) (§/400)	↑ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	21.5% (18.1%-25.4%) (100/500)	15.6% (12.6%-19.2%) (100/500)	13.8% (11.0%-17.2%) (100/500)	12.6% (10.0%-15.8%) (100/500)	15.7% (12.5%-19.6%) (100/400)	↓ <0.01
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Hospital	48.3%†† (42.8%-53.7%) (200/300)	42.6%†† (37.3%-48.1%) (100/300)	36.9%†† (31.9%-42.2%) (100/300)	38.9% (34.1%-44.0%) (100/400)	40.4%†† (35.1%-46.0%) (100/300)	↓ <0.05

[Report Footnote]:

Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

†† Since the susceptibility test was performed for less than 70% of isolates, readers should interpret the findings with caution

** P-value was calculated using Cochran-Armitage Test to examine whether a trend with statistical significance exists, only trends with statistical significance were reported.

Legend: ↑ Increasing trend; ↓ Decreasing trend

Note:

Dataset was de-duplicated with consideration on location of onset

Total headcount refers to annual number of patients with particular bacteria isolated from blood/urine/stool

Proportion confidence intervals were calculated using the Wilson method

Non-susceptibility percentages calculated from less than 10 isolates (after de-duplication) were excluded from analysis