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

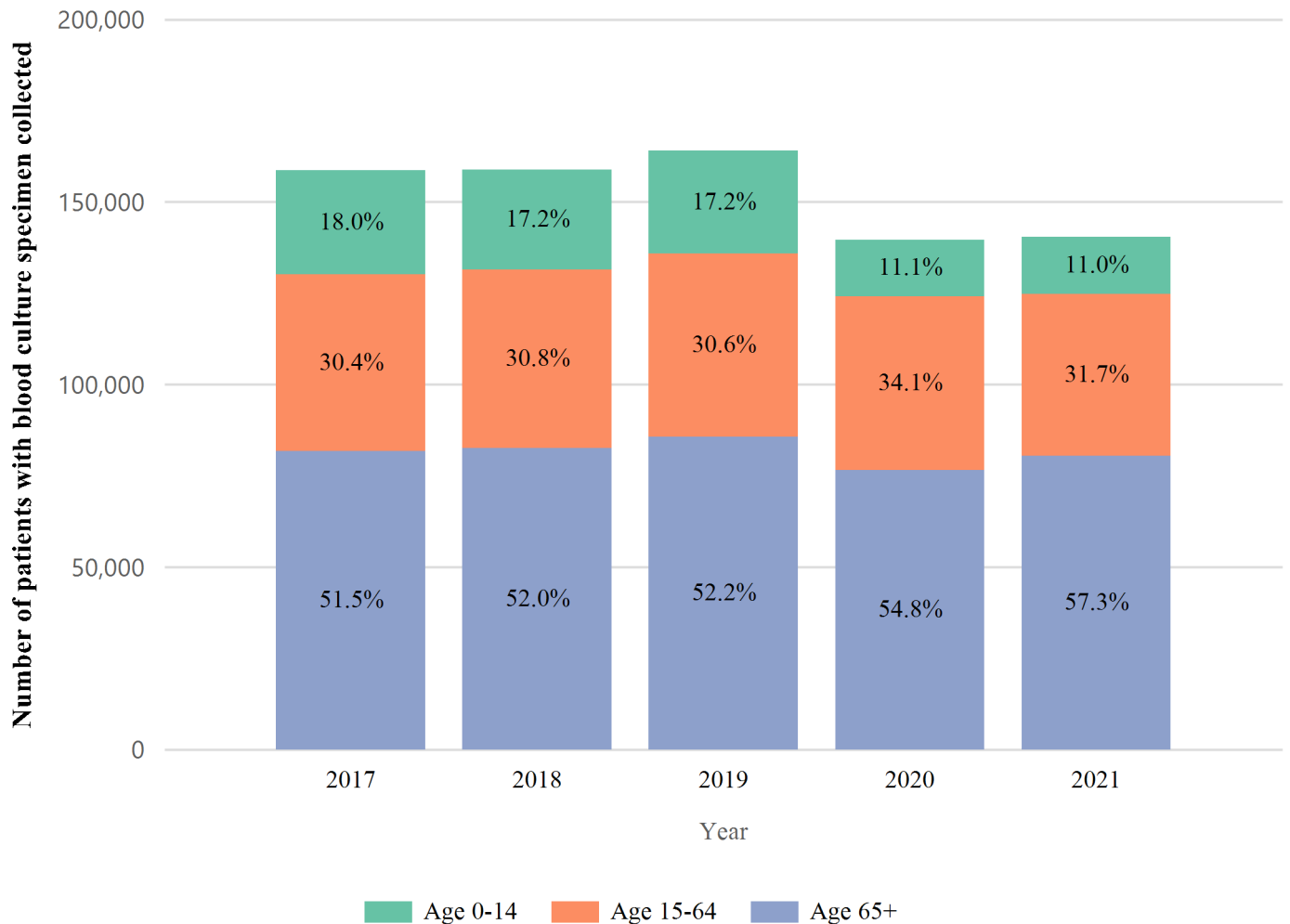| Year	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2017	29,000	18.0%	48,000	30.4%	82,000	51.5%	159,000	100%
2018	27,000	17.2%	49,000	30.8%	83,000	52.0%	159,000	100%
2019	28,000	17.2%	50,000	30.6%	86,000	52.2%	164,000	100%
2020	15,000	11.1%	48,000	34.1%	77,000	54.8%	140,000	100%
2021	16,000	11.0%	44,000	31.7%	80,000	57.3%	140,000	100%

* 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

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
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%)
2021	300 / 15,500	4,100 / 44,400	11,800 / 80,400	16,100 / 140,400
	(1.6%)	(9.2%)	(14.7%)	(11.5%)
	(1.5%-1.9%)	(8.9%-9.4%)	(14.4%-14.9%)	(11.3%-11.7%)

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
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Community-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	5,600	5,700	5,800	5,600	5,500
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	46.23%	46.39%	46.02%	46.41%	45.07%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,400	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,700
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	11.65%	11.55%	11.65%	12.18%	13.61%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	8.33%	8.40%	7.94%	8.94%	8.71%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	300	300	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.52%	2.04%	2.30%	1.77%	1.59%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	100	100	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.62%	0.52%	0.57%	0.44%	0.54%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	100	100	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.26%	1.19%	1.05%	0.21%	0.19%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	4,800	4,900	5,000	4,800	4,800
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	39.82%	39.39%	40.13%	39.95%	39.81%
Hospital-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	25.17%	24.79%	25.50%	23.99%	22.13%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	500	500	500	400	500
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	10.75%	10.34%	11.04%	10.16%	11.45%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	700	800	800	700	800
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	15.91%	17.97%	17.60%	16.59%	18.40%

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§ 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
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hospital-onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	100	100	100	100	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.17%	1.20%	1.57%	1.54%	0.98%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	100	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	3.31%	2.87%	3.10%	3.15%	2.99%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.15%	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,600
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	55.96%	55.26%	55.05%	56.79%	56.03%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism islotated*	6,600	6,800	6,800	6,600	6,400
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	41.21%	41.18%	41.26%	41.29%	39.52%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,100
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	11.65%	11.44%	11.69%	11.88%	13.26%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism islotated*	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	10.62%	11.16%	10.79%	11.19%	11.60%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	300	400	300	200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.47%	1.85%	2.15%	1.73%	1.46%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	200	200	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	1.42%	1.21%	1.31%	1.18%	1.26%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism islotated*	200	100	100	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	0.98%	0.90%	0.80%	0.18%	0.15%

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§ 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
			2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Undifferentiated location of onset	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism islotated*	7,200	7,300	7,400	7,200	7,300
		Percentage of patient with organism islotated†	45.01%	44.45%	44.94%	45.15%	45.08%

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§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

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

		Patient count and percentage				
Location of onset	origin	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Escherichia coli	Community	5600 (82.7%)	5700 (83.2%)	5800 (82.7%)	5600 (84.4%)	5500 (84.4%)
	Hospital	1200 (17.3%)	1200 (16.8%)	1200 (17.3%)	1000 (15.6%)	1000 (15.6%)
	Undifferentiated	6600 (100.0%)	6800 (100.0%)	6800 (100.0%)	6600 (100.0%)	6400 (100.0%)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Community	1400 (73.8%)	1400 (74.7%)	1500 (73.7%)	1500 (77.0%)	1700 (76.0%)
	Hospital	500 (26.2%)	500 (25.3%)	500 (26.3%)	400 (23.0%)	500 (24.0%)
	Undifferentiated	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	2100 (100.0%)
Staphylococcus aureus	Community	1000 (57.6%)	1000 (55.3%)	1000 (54.5%)	1100 (60.0%)	1100 (55.7%)
	Hospital	700 (42.4%)	800 (44.7%)	800 (45.5%)	700 (40.0%)	800 (44.3%)
	Undifferentiated	1700 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)
Salmonella spp.	Community	200 (77.1%)	300 (81.8%)	300 (79.5%)	200 (76.2%)	200 (81.2%)
	Hospital	100 (22.9%)	100 (18.2%)	100 (20.5%)	100 (23.8%)	§ (18.8%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	400 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)
Acinetobacter spp.	Community	100 (32.9%)	100 (32.3%)	100 (32.7%)	100 (27.9%)	100 (32.5%)

[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

Location of onset	origin	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Acinetobacter spp.	Hospital	200 (67.1%)	100 (67.7%)	100 (67.3%)	100 (72.1%)	100 (67.5%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Community	200 (95.6%)	100 (98.7%)	100 (98.5%)	§ (92.9%)	§ (92.0%)
	Hospital	§ (4.4%)	§ (1.3%)	§ (1.5%)	§ (7.1%)	§ (8.0%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)
Other spp.	Community	4800 (64.9%)	4900 (65.4%)	5000 (65.9%)	4800 (66.2%)	4800 (65.4%)
	Hospital	2600 (35.1%)	2600 (34.6%)	2600 (34.1%)	2500 (33.8%)	2600 (34.6%)
	Undifferentiated	7200 (100.0%)	7300 (100.0%)	7400 (100.0%)	7200 (100.0%)	7300 (100.0%)

[Report Footnote]:

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

Non susceptibility percentage of *Escherichia coli* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2017 *(6600)*	2018 *(6800)*	2019 *(6800)*	2020 *(6600)*	2021 *(6400)*	
amikacin	Hospital	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)	1.1% (0.6%-1.9%) (§/1000)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	41.1% (38.2%-44.2%) (400/1000)	-
ampicillin	Hospital	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)	86.0% (83.2%-88.3%) (600/700)	-
cefepime	Hospital	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)	19.8% (17.5%-22.4%) (200/1000)	↓ <0.01
cefotaxime	Hospital	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)	35.3% (32.2%-38.6%) (300/800)	-
ceftazidime	Hospital	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)	18.4% (15.9%-21.3%) (100/800)	-
cefuroxime	Hospital	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)	39.4% (36.4%-42.4%) (400/1000)	-
ertapenem	Hospital	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)	0.9% (0.5%-1.8%) (§/900)	-
gentamicin	Hospital	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)	29.2% (26.5%-32.1%) (300/1000)	↓ <0.01
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	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)	1.6%†† (0.8%-3.2%) (§/400)	↑ <0.05

Non susceptibility percentage of *Escherichia coli* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2017 (6600)	2018 (6800)	2019 (6800)	2020 (6600)	2021 (6400)	
levofloxacin	Hospital	39.5% (36.7%-42.3%) (400/1100)	40.0% (37.2%-42.9%) (500/1100)	46.1% (43.3%-49.0%) (500/1200)	45.9% (42.8%-49.0%) (500/1000)	46.6% (43.5%-49.8%) (500/1000)	↑ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	10.3% (8.6%-12.4%) (100/1000)	-

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

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

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

¶ Compare with deduplication without consideration on location of onset, number of isolates selected for analysis increases because isolates from both hospital--onset and community--onset was selected for each patient, if available.

†† 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.

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.

Revised fluoroquinolones interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae (except Salmonella spp.) was revised by CLSI in 2019. The increase in 2019 onwards may be contributed by the change in CLSI criteria.

Revised colistin interpretive criteria for Acinetobacter spp. was released by CLSI in 2020. The increase in 2020 onwards may be contributed by the change in CLSI criteria.

Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2017 *(1900)*	2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	2021 *(2100)*	
amikacin	Community	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)	0.2% (0.1%-0.6%) (§/1700)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	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)	15.9% (14.2%-17.8%) (300/1700)	-
cefepime	Community	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)	5.6% (4.6%-6.8%) (100/1600)	↓ <0.01
cefotaxime	Community	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)	12.7% (11.0%-14.5%) (200/1400)	-
ceftazidime	Community	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)	7.8% (6.5%-9.4%) (100/1300)	-
cefuroxime	Community	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)	15.4% (13.7%-17.2%) (300/1700)	-
gentamicin	Community	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)	4.6% (3.7%-5.7%) (100/1700)	↓ <0.05
imipenem and cilastatin	Community	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)	0.4%†† (0.1%-1.0%) (§/900)	-
levofloxacin	Community	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)	13.2% (11.6%-14.9%) (200/1600)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Community	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)	0.3% (0.1%-0.7%) (§/1200)	-

Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

| | | Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*) | | | | | |
(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	2017 *(1900)*	2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	2021 *(2100)*	*P-Value***
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	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)	4.2% (3.3%-5.3%) (100/1600)	-

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

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§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

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Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

| (Total headcount)*‡¶ | Location of Onset | Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*) | | | | | P-Value** |
		2017 *(1900)*	2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	2021 *(2100)*	
amikacin	Hospital	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)	2.3% (1.3%-4.0%) (§/500)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	34.5% (30.5%-38.7%) (200/500)	-
cefepime	Hospital	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)	16.4% (13.5%-19.9%) (100/500)	↓ <0.05
cefotaxime	Hospital	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)	32.6% (28.3%-37.3%) (100/400)	-
ceftazidime	Hospital	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)	23.8% (19.8%-28.3%) (100/400)	-
cefuroxime	Hospital	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)	35.2% (31.3%-39.4%) (200/500)	-
gentamicin	Hospital	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)	11.9% (9.4%-14.9%) (100/500)	-
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	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)	6.7%†† (4.1%-10.7%) (§/200)	↑ <0.01
levofloxacin	Hospital	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)	28.7% (24.9%-32.7%) (100/500)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Hospital	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)	4.3% (2.7%-6.7%) (§/400)	↑ <0.05

Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2017 (1900)	2018 (1900)	2019 (1900)	2020 (1900)	2021 (2100)	
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	14.9% (12.1%-18.3%) (100/500)	-
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Hospital	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)	35.2%†† (30.2%-40.5%) (100/300)	-

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

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

§ Patient headcount >0 and <50

¶ Compare with deduplication without consideration on location of onset, number of isolates selected for analysis increases because isolates from both hospital--onset and community--onset was selected for each patient, if available.

†† 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.

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.

Revised fluoroquinolones interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae (except Salmonella spp.) was revised by CLSI in 2019. The increase in 2019 onwards may be contributed by the change in CLSI criteria.

Revised colistin interpretive criteria for Acinetobacter spp. was released by CLSI in 2020. The increase in 2020 onwards may be contributed by the change in CLSI criteria.