Number of patients with blood culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year
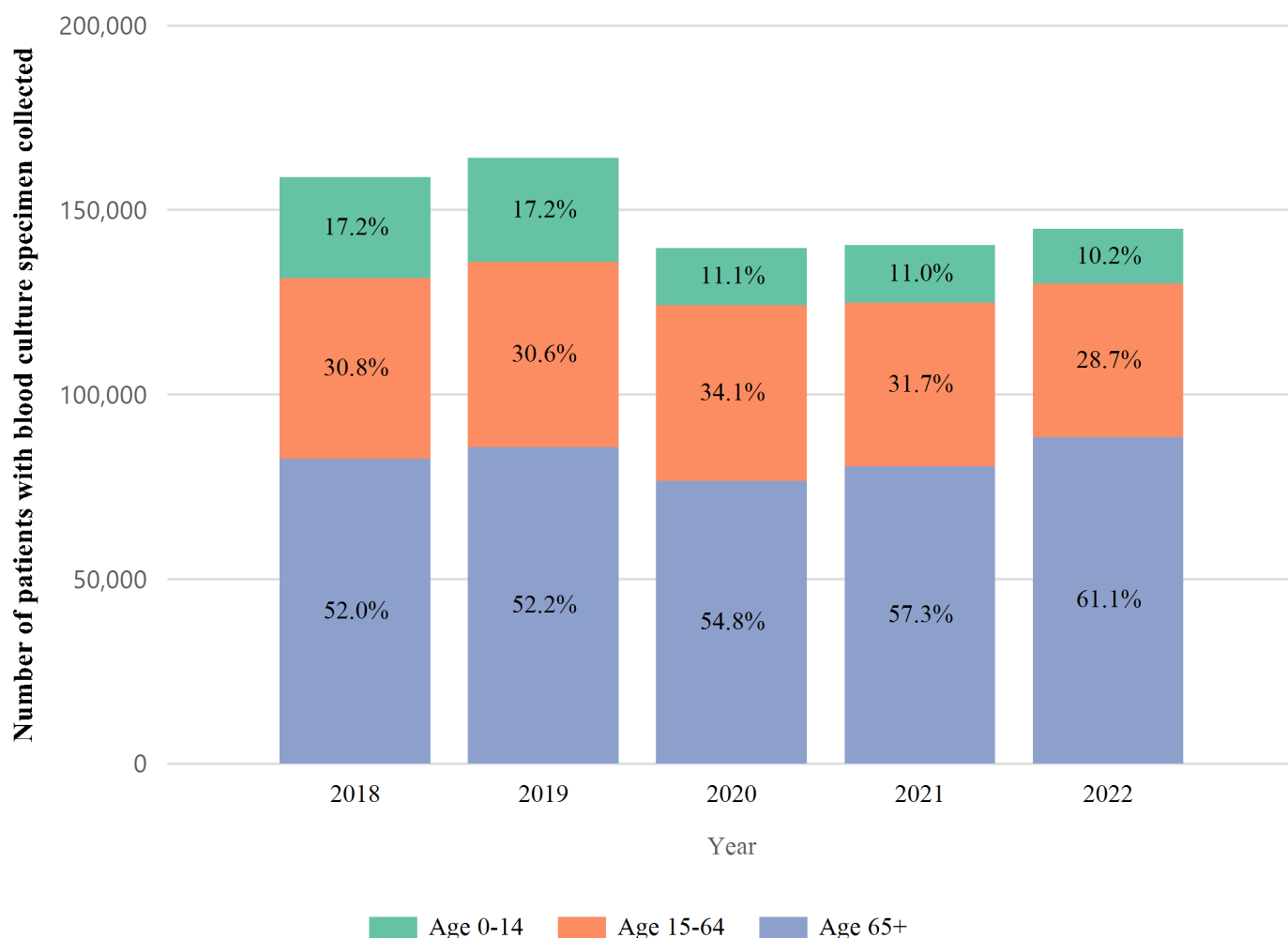
	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
Year	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2018	27,000	17.2%	49,000	30.8%	83,000	52.0%	159,000	100%
2019	28,000	17.2%	50,000	30.6%	86,000	52.2%	164,000	100%
2020	15,000	11.1%	48,000	34.1%	77,000	54.8%	140,000	100%
2021	16,000	11.0%	44,000	31.7%	80,000	57.3%	140,000	100%
2022	15,000	10.2%	42,000	28.7%	89,000	61.1%	145,000	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

| Year | Prevalence of positive blood culture (%) (95%CI) | | | |
	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
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%)
2022	200 / 14,800	3,700 / 41,500	11,100 / 88,500	15,000 / 144,800
	(1.7%)	(8.8%)	(12.6%)	(10.4%)
	(1.5%-1.9%)	(8.5%-9.1%)	(12.4%-12.8%)	(10.2%-10.5%)

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
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Community-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	5,700	5,800	5,600	5,500	4,700
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	46.39%	46.02%	46.41%	45.07%	42.75%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,700	1,600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	11.55%	11.65%	12.18%	13.61%	14.19%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	8.40%	7.94%	8.94%	8.71%	10.23%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	300	300	200	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	2.04%	2.30%	1.77%	1.59%	1.41%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	100	100	100	100	100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.52%	0.57%	0.44%	0.54%	0.52%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	100	100	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	1.19%	1.05%	0.21%	0.19%	0.21%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	4,900	5,000	4,800	4,800	4,500
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	39.39%	40.13%	39.95%	39.81%	40.36%
Hospital-onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,200	1,200	1,000	1,000	900
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	24.79%	25.50%	23.99%	22.13%	20.72%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	500	500	400	500	500
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	10.34%	11.04%	10.16%	11.45%	11.23%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism isolated*	800	800	700	800	800
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	17.97%	17.60%	16.59%	18.40%	18.73%

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

			Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hospital-onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	100	100	100	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	1.20%	1.57%	1.54%	0.98%	1.05%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	100	100	100	100	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	2.87%	3.10%	3.15%	2.99%	3.76%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.04%	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%	0.02%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,600	2,600	2,500	2,600	2,500
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	55.26%	55.05%	56.79%	56.03%	56.75%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Escherichia coli	Number of patient with organism isolated*	6,800	6,800	6,600	6,400	5,600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	41.18%	41.26%	41.29%	39.52%	37.11%
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,100	2,000
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	11.44%	11.69%	11.88%	13.26%	13.63%
	Staphylococcus aureus	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,900
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	11.16%	10.79%	11.19%	11.60%	12.95%
	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	300	400	300	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	1.85%	2.15%	1.73%	1.46%	1.32%
	Acinetobacter spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	200	200	200	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	1.21%	1.31%	1.18%	1.26%	1.50%
	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Number of patient with organism isolated*	100	100	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.90%	0.80%	0.18%	0.15%	0.16%

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

			Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Undifferentiated location of onset	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	7,300	7,400	7,200	7,300	6,900
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	44.45%	44.94%	45.15%	45.08%	45.76%

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred
† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place. If percentages >0.005% and <0.1%, percentages were rounded to two 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	Patient count and percentage				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Escherichia coli	Community	5700 (83.2%)	5800 (82.7%)	5600 (84.4%)	5500 (84.4%)	4700 (83.7%)
	Hospital	1200 (16.8%)	1200 (17.3%)	1000 (15.6%)	1000 (15.6%)	900 (16.3%)
	Undifferentiated	6800 (100.0%)	6800 (100.0%)	6600 (100.0%)	6400 (100.0%)	5600 (100.0%)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Community	1400 (74.7%)	1500 (73.7%)	1500 (77.0%)	1700 (76.0%)	1600 (75.8%)
	Hospital	500 (25.3%)	500 (26.3%)	400 (23.0%)	500 (24.0%)	500 (24.2%)
	Undifferentiated	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	2100 (100.0%)	2000 (100.0%)
Staphylococcus aureus	Community	1000 (55.3%)	1000 (54.5%)	1100 (60.0%)	1100 (55.7%)	1100 (57.6%)
	Hospital	800 (44.7%)	800 (45.5%)	700 (40.0%)	800 (44.3%)	800 (42.4%)
	Undifferentiated	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1800 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)	1900 (100.0%)
Salmonella spp.	Community	300 (81.8%)	300 (79.5%)	200 (76.2%)	200 (81.2%)	200 (76.8%)
	Hospital	100 (18.2%)	100 (20.5%)	100 (23.8%)	§ (18.8%)	§ (23.2%)
	Undifferentiated	300 (100.0%)	400 (100.0%)	300 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)
Acinetobacter spp.	Community	100 (32.3%)	100 (32.7%)	100 (27.9%)	100 (32.5%)	100 (25.7%)

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

Location of onset	origin	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Acinetobacter spp.	Hospital	100 (67.7%)	100 (67.3%)	100 (72.1%)	100 (67.5%)	200 (74.3%)
	Undifferentiated	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)	200 (100.0%)
Streptococcus pneumoniae	Community	100 (98.7%)	100 (98.5%)	§ (92.9%)	§ (92.0%)	§ (95.8%)
	Hospital	§ (1.3%)	§ (1.5%)	§ (7.1%)	§ (8.0%)	§ (4.2%)
	Undifferentiated	100 (100.0%)	100 (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)	§ (100.0%)
Other spp.	Community	4900 (65.4%)	5000 (65.9%)	4800 (66.2%)	4800 (65.4%)	4500 (63.9%)
	Hospital	2600 (34.6%)	2600 (34.1%)	2500 (33.8%)	2600 (34.6%)	2500 (36.1%)
	Undifferentiated	7300 (100.0%)	7400 (100.0%)	7200 (100.0%)	7300 (100.0%)	6900 (100.0%)

* 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**
		2018 (6800)	2019 (6800)	2020 (6600)	2021 (6400)	2022 (5600)	
amikacin	Hospital	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)	2.1% (1.3%-3.2%) (§/900)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	45.1% (41.9%-48.3%) (400/900)	↑ <0.01
ampicillin	Hospital	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)	84.1%†† (81.0%-86.7%) (500/600)	-
cefepime	Hospital	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)	21.4% (18.9%-24.2%) (200/900)	↓ <0.01
cefotaxime	Hospital	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)	38.4% (35.1%-41.9%) (300/800)	-
ceftazidime	Hospital	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)	20.3% (17.5%-23.5%) (100/700)	-
cefuroxime	Hospital	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)	40.9% (37.8%-44.1%) (400/900)	-
ertapenem	Hospital	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)	2.0% (1.2%-3.2%) (§/800)	↑ <0.01
gentamicin	Hospital	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)	30.4% (27.5%-33.4%) (300/900)	↓ <0.01
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	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)	2.6%†† (1.4%-4.8%) (§/400)	↑ <0.01

Non susceptibility percentage of *Escherichia coli* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2018 *(6800)*	2019 *(6800)*	2020 *(6600)*	2021 *(6400)*	2022 *(5600)*	
levofloxacin	Hospital	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)	45.5% (42.2%-48.7%) (400/900)	↑ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	15.9% (13.7%-18.5%) (100/900)	↑ <0.01

* 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.

The CLSI released revised fluoroquinolones interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae (except Salmonella spp.) in 2019, and revised piperacillin/tazobactam interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae in 2022. These updates may have contributed to the observed increase in subsequent years compared to the years prior to the criteria changes.

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**
		2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	2021 *(2100)*	2022 *(2000)*	
amikacin	Community	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)	0.6% (0.3%-1.2%) (§/1600)	↑ <0.05
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	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)	15.8% (14.1%-17.7%) (200/1600)	-
cefepime	Community	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)	6.8% (5.6%-8.1%) (100/1600)	-
cefotaxime	Community	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)	14.1% (12.3%-16.0%) (200/1400)	-
ceftazidime	Community	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)	8.8% (7.3%-10.5%) (100/1200)	-
cefuroxime	Community	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)	15.2% (13.5%-17.1%) (200/1600)	-
gentamicin	Community	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)	5.2% (4.2%-6.4%) (100/1600)	-
imipenem and cilastatin	Community	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)	1.3%†† (0.7%-2.4%) (§/800)	↑ <0.01
levofloxacin	Community	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)	11.1% (9.6%-12.7%) (200/1600)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Community	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)	0.4% (0.1%-0.9%) (§/1100)	-

Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

		Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
(Total headcount)‡¶	Location of Onset	*(1900)*	*(1900)*	*(1900)*	*(2100)*	*(2000)*	*P-Value**
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	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)	11.7% (10.1%-13.4%) (200/1500)	↑ <0.01

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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**
		2018 *(1900)*	2019 *(1900)*	2020 *(1900)*	2021 *(2100)*	2022 *(2000)*	
amikacin	Hospital	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)	2.4% (1.4%-4.2%) (§/500)	-
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	40.0% (35.8%-44.3%) (200/500)	↑ <0.05
cefepime	Hospital	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)	22.7% (19.2%-26.6%) (100/500)	-
cefotaxime	Hospital	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)	34.7% (30.2%-39.5%) (100/400)	-
ceftazidime	Hospital	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)	24.8% (20.7%-29.5%) (100/400)	-
cefuroxime	Hospital	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)	39.8% (35.6%-44.1%) (200/500)	-
gentamicin	Hospital	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)	15.5% (12.6%-18.9%) (100/500)	-
imipenem and cilastatin	Hospital	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)	6.8%†† (4.1%-11.0%) (§/200)	↑ <0.01
levofloxacin	Hospital	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)	29.6% (25.7%-33.8%) (100/500)	↑ <0.01
meropenem	Hospital	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)	4.0% (2.5%-6.4%) (§/400)	-

Non susceptibility percentage of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					P-Value**
		2018 (1900)	2019 (1900)	2020 (1900)	2021 (2100)	2022 (2000)	
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	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)	26.6% (22.9%-30.7%) (100/500)	↑ <0.01
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Hospital	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)	38.7%†† (33.4%-44.2%) (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.
The CLSI released revised fluoroquinolones interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae (except Salmonella spp.) in 2019, and revised piperacillin/tazobactam interpretive criteria for Enterobacteriaceae in 2022. These updates may have contributed to the observed increase in subsequent years compared to the years prior to the criteria changes.
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.