

**Number of patients with stool 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*	%
2016	12,000	24.5%	19,000	40.2%	17,000	35.3%	47,000	100%
2017	12,000	23.8%	20,000	40.3%	18,000	35.9%	49,000	100%
2018	11,000	22.3%	20,000	40.6%	19,000	37.2%	50,000	100%
2019	10,000	20.6%	20,000	40.8%	19,000	38.5%	49,000	100%
2020	5,000	13.4%	19,000	46.1%	16,000	40.5%	40,000	100%

**Number of patients with stool culture specimen collected,
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Year	Prevalence of positive stool culture (%) (95% CI)			
	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
2016	2,200 / 11,500	1,700 / 18,900	1,100 / 16,600	5,100 / 46,900
	(19.4%) (18.7%-20.2%)	(9.1%) (8.7%-9.5%)	(6.8%) (6.4%-7.2%)	(10.8%) (10.5%-11.1%)
2017	2,200 / 11,600	1,700 / 19,600	1,300 / 17,500	5,200 / 48,800
	(18.8%) (18.1%-19.5%)	(8.9%) (8.5%-9.3%)	(7.4%) (7.0%-7.8%)	(10.7%) (10.4%-11.0%)
2018	2,200 / 11,100	2,000 / 20,200	1,500 / 18,500	5,600 / 49,800
	(19.8%) (19.0%-20.5%)	(9.8%) (9.4%-10.2%)	(7.9%) (7.5%-8.3%)	(11.3%) (11.0%-11.6%)
2019	1,900 / 10,000	1,900 / 19,800	1,500 / 18,700	5,300 / 48,600
	(19.2%) (18.5%-20.0%)	(9.6%) (9.2%-10.0%)	(7.8%) (7.4%-8.2%)	(10.9%) (10.6%-11.2%)
2020	1,500 / 5,400	1,900 / 18,500	1,000 / 16,300	4,400 / 40,200
	(28.3%) (27.1%-29.5%)	(10.1%) (9.6%-10.5%)	(6.1%) (5.8%-6.5%)	(10.9%) (10.6%-11.2%)

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 isolated*	2,700	2,600	2,800	2,500	2,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	63.47%	60.37%	59.97%	57.96%	58.02%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.75%	0.54%	0.54%	0.58%	0.38%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,600	1,800	2,000	1,900	1,600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	37.83%	41.22%	42.05%	43.58%	43.61%
Hospital-onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	300	300	300	300	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	29.01%	24.84%	26.26%	25.38%	27.05%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	0	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.10%	0.09%	0%	0.09%	0.12%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	700	800	800	900	600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	71.91%	76.82%	74.73%	75.87%	74.15%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,900	2,800	3,000	2,700	2,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	57.58%	53.73%	53.91%	51.66%	53.18%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.65%	0.46%	0.44%	0.47%	0.34%

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
Undifferentiated location of onset	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*				
		2,200	2,500	2,700	2,600	2,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†				
		43.78%	48.03%	47.97%	49.96%	48.51%

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest thousand

† Percentages were rounded to one decimal place

§ Patient headcount >0 and <500

Salmonella spp. non susceptibility percentage of target organism for different antimicrobials

(Total headcount)	Location of Onset	Non-susceptibility % (95% CI) (Numerator/Demonimator)					P-Value
		2016 (2900)	2017 (2800)	2018 (3000)	2019 (2700)	2020 (2300)	
<i>ampicillin</i>	Undifferentiated	59.9% (58.1%-61.7%) (1700/2800)	58.4% (56.6%-60.3%) (1600/2700)	54.9% (53.1%-56.7%) (1600/3000)	70.1% (68.3%-71.8%) (1900/2700)	69.7% (67.8%-71.6%) (1600/2300)	↑ <0.01
<i>ceftriaxone</i>	Undifferentiated	7.9% (6.8%-9.1%) (200/2100)	5.0% (4.1%-6.0%) (100/2000)	5.7% (4.8%-6.7%) (100/2200)	4.1% (3.3%-5.1%) (100/2000)	3.2% (2.4%-4.1%) (100/1800)	↓ <0.01
<i>ciprofloxacin</i>	Undifferentiated	52.1% (50.3%-54.0%) (1500/2800)	57.7% (55.8%-59.6%) (1500/2600)	57.4% (55.6%-59.3%) (1600/2800)	69.3% (67.4%-71.0%) (1700/2500)	66.7% (64.7%-68.7%) (1400/2100)	↑ <0.01
<i>sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim</i>	Undifferentiated	20.4% (19.0%-21.9%) (600/2800)	24.2% (22.6%-25.8%) (700/2700)	23.1% (21.6%-24.6%) (700/3000)	20.8% (19.4%-22.4%) (600/2700)	22.0% (20.3%-23.7%) (500/2300)	-

[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:

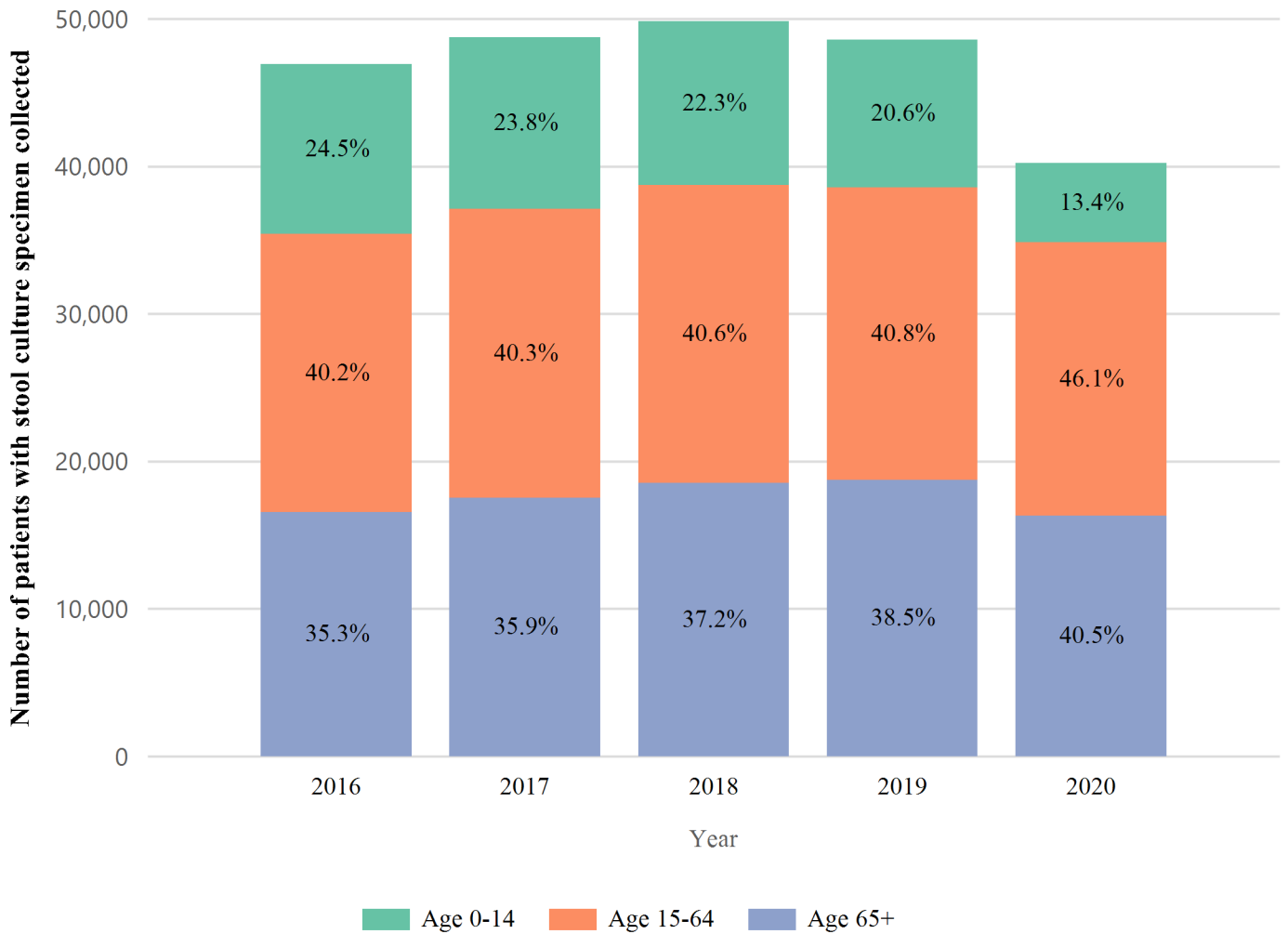
Dataset was de-duplicated with consideration on location of onset

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

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§ Patient headcount >0 and <500