

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

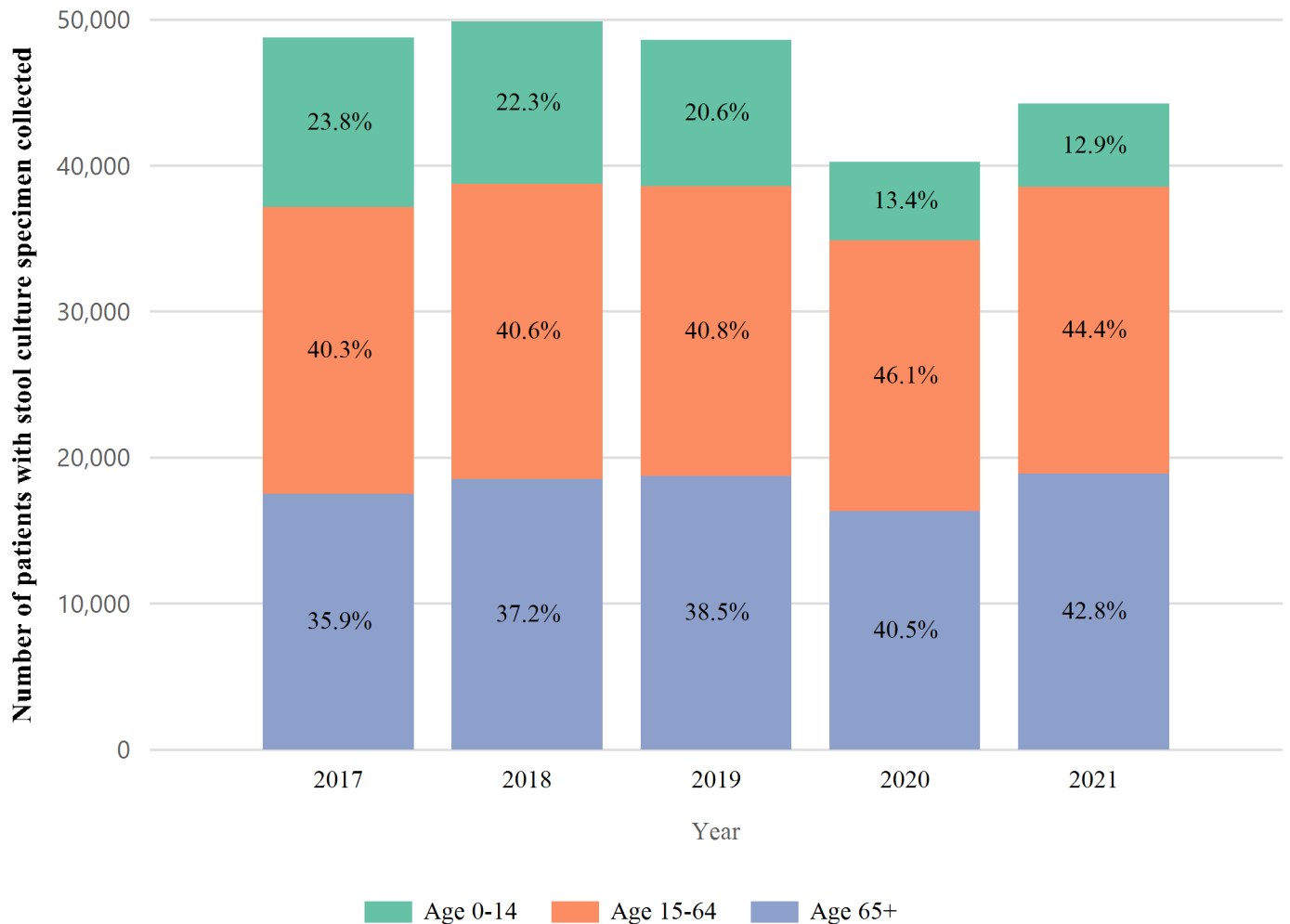
Year	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2017	12,000	23.8%	20,000	40.3%	18,000	35.9%	49,000	100%
2018	11,000	22.3%	20,000	40.6%	19,000	37.2%	50,000	100%
2019	10,000	20.6%	20,000	40.8%	19,000	38.5%	49,000	100%
2020	5,000	13.4%	19,000	46.1%	16,000	40.5%	40,000	100%
2021	6,000	12.9%	20,000	44.4%	19,000	42.8%	44,000	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 stool culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year



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

Prevalence of positive stool culture (%) (95% CI)				
Year	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
2017	2,200 / 11,600	1,700 / 19,600	1,300 / 17,500	5,200 / 48,800
	(18.8%)	(8.9%)	(7.4%)	(10.7%)
	(18.1%-19.5%)	(8.5%-9.3%)	(7.0%-7.8%)	(10.4%-11.0%)
2018	2,200 / 11,100	2,000 / 20,200	1,500 / 18,500	5,600 / 49,800
	(19.8%)	(9.8%)	(7.9%)	(11.3%)
	(19.0%-20.5%)	(9.4%-10.2%)	(7.5%-8.3%)	(11.0%-11.6%)
2019	1,900 / 10,000	1,900 / 19,800	1,500 / 18,700	5,300 / 48,600
	(19.2%)	(9.6%)	(7.8%)	(10.9%)
	(18.5%-20.0%)	(9.2%-10.0%)	(7.4%-8.2%)	(10.6%-11.2%)
2020	1,500 / 5,400	1,900 / 18,500	1,000 / 16,300	4,400 / 40,200
	(28.3%)	(10.1%)	(6.1%)	(10.9%)
	(27.1%-29.5%)	(9.6%-10.5%)	(5.8%-6.5%)	(10.6%-11.2%)
2021	1,600 / 5,700	1,700 / 19,600	1,200 / 18,900	4,500 / 44,200
	(27.7%)	(8.7%)	(6.2%)	(10.1%)
	(26.6%-28.9%)	(8.3%-9.1%)	(5.9%-6.6%)	(9.8%-10.4%)

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	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,600	2,800	2,500	2,100	2,100
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	60.37%	59.97%	57.96%	58.02%	55.39%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.54%	0.54%	0.58%	0.38%	0.35%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	1,800	2,000	1,900	1,600	1,700
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	41.22%	42.05%	43.58%	43.61%	46.39%
Hospital-onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	300	300	300	200	200
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	24.84%	26.26%	25.38%	27.05%	27.93%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	0	§	§	0
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.09%	0%	0.09%	0.12%	0%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	800	800	900	600	600
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	76.82%	74.73%	75.87%	74.15%	73.36%
Undifferentiated location of onset	Salmonella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,800	3,000	2,700	2,300	2,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	53.73%	53.91%	51.66%	53.18%	51.19%
	Shigella spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	§	§	§	§	§
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	0.46%	0.44%	0.47%	0.34%	0.29%
	Other spp.	Number of patient with organism isolated*	2,500	2,700	2,600	2,100	2,300
		Percentage of patient with organism isolated†	48.03%	47.97%	49.96%	48.51%	50.63%

\* 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

## Non susceptibility percentage of *Salmonella* spp. for different antimicrobials

		Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					
(Total headcount)*‡¶	Location of Onset	2017 (2800)	2018 (3000)	2019 (2700)	2020 (2300)	2021 (2300)	P-Value**
<b>ampicillin</b>	Undifferentiated	58.4%	54.9%	70.1%	69.7%	70.4%	↑ <0.01
		(56.6%-60.3%) (1600/2700)	(53.1%-56.7%) (1600/3000)	(68.3%-71.8%) (1900/2700)	(67.8%-71.6%) (1600/2300)	(68.5%-72.3%) (1600/2200)	
<b>ceftriaxone</b>	Undifferentiated	5.0%	5.7%	4.1%	3.2%	6.8%	-
		(4.1%-6.0%) (100/2000)	(4.8%-6.7%) (100/2200)	(3.3%-5.1%) (100/2000)	(2.4%-4.1%) (100/1800)	(5.8%-8.0%) (100/2000)	
<b>ciprofloxacin</b>	Undifferentiated	57.7%	57.4%	69.3%	66.7%	56.9%	↑ <0.01
		(55.8%-59.6%) (1500/2600)	(55.6%-59.3%) (1600/2800)	(67.4%-71.0%) (1700/2500)	(64.7%-68.7%) (1400/2100)	(54.8%-59.0%) (1200/2100)	
<b>sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim</b>	Undifferentiated	24.2%	23.1%	20.8%	22.0%	22.1%	↓ <0.05
		(22.6%-25.8%) (700/2700)	(21.6%-24.6%) (700/3000)	(19.4%-22.4%) (600/2700)	(20.3%-23.7%) (500/2300)	(20.4%-23.9%) (500/2200)	

Legend: ↑ Increasing trend; ↓ Decreasing trend

\* 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.

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.