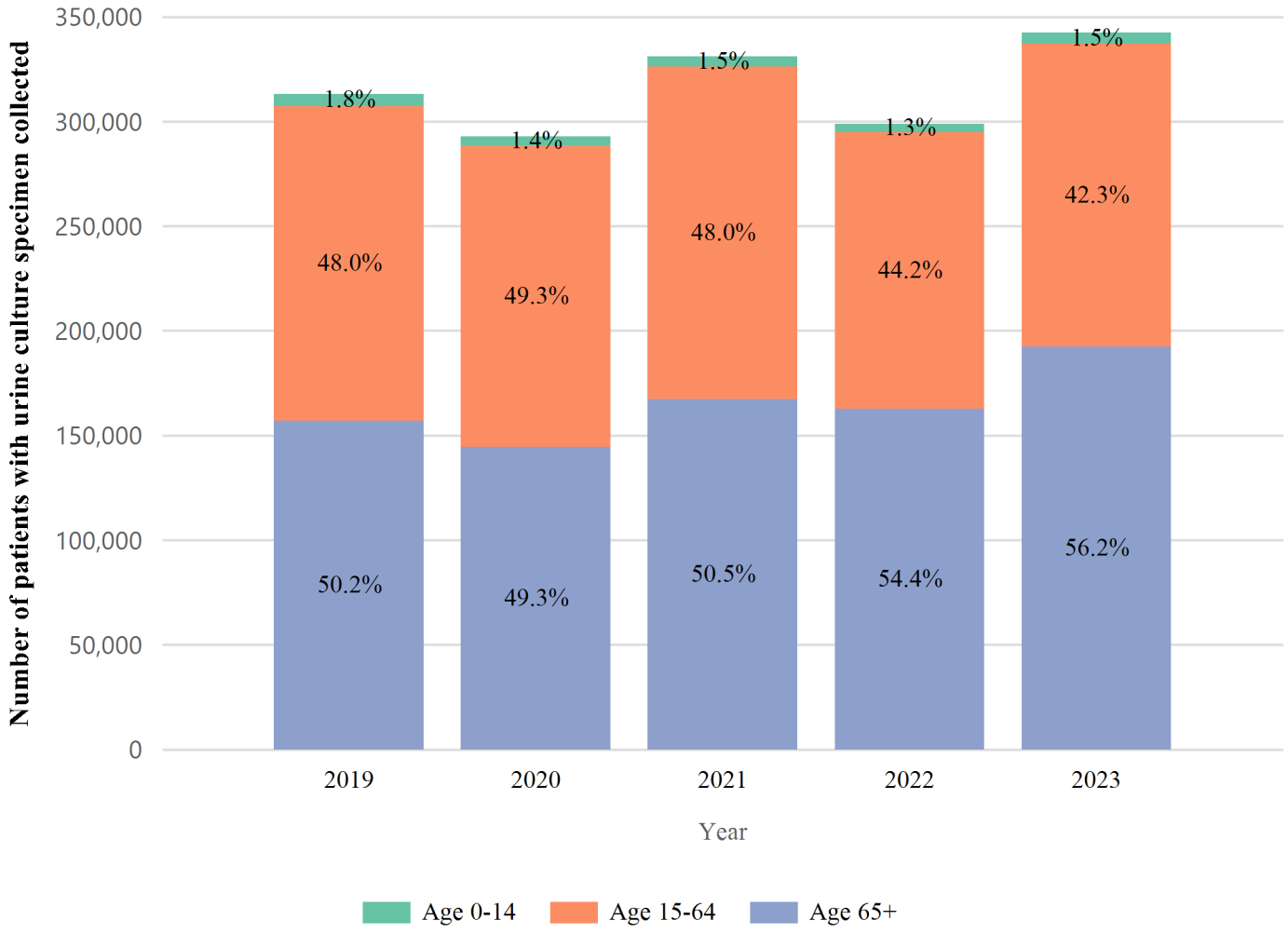
Number of patients with urine culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year

Year	Age 0-14		Age 15-64		Age 65+		Total	
	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%†	Patients Count*	%
2019	6,000	1.8%	150,000	48.0%	157,000	50.2%	313,000	100%
2020	4,000	1.4%	144,000	49.3%	144,000	49.3%	293,000	100%
2021	5,000	1.5%	159,000	48.0%	167,000	50.5%	331,000	100%
2022	4,000	1.3%	132,000	44.2%	163,000	54.4%	299,000	100%
2023	5,000	1.5%	145,000	42.3%	192,000	56.2%	342,000	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 urine culture specimen collected, stratified by age group and surveillance year



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

	Prevalence of positive urine culture (%) (95%CI)			
Year	Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+	Total
2019	400 / 5,600	14,700 / 150,300	33,200 / 157,100	48,200 / 313,000
	(6.5%)	(9.7%)	(21.1%)	(15.4%)
	(5.9%-7.2%)	(9.6%-9.9%)	(20.9%-21.3%)	(15.3%-15.5%)
2020	300 / 4,200	13,500 / 144,200	29,200 / 144,400	43,000 / 292,800
	(6.8%)	(9.3%)	(20.2%)	(14.7%)
	(6.1%-7.6%)	(9.2%-9.5%)	(20.0%-20.5%)	(14.6%-14.8%)
2021	300 / 5,000	14,800 / 158,800	33,300 / 167,300	48,400 / 331,000
	(6.5%)	(9.3%)	(19.9%)	(14.6%)
	(5.8%-7.2%)	(9.2%-9.5%)	(19.7%-20.1%)	(14.5%-14.7%)
2022	200 / 4,000	12,400 / 132,200	31,700 / 162,600	44,400 / 298,900
	(5.8%)	(9.4%)	(19.5%)	(14.8%)
	(5.1%-6.6%)	(9.2%-9.6%)	(19.3%-19.7%)	(14.7%-15.0%)
2023	300 / 5,300	13,400 / 144,700	37,100 / 192,400	50,800 / 342,400
	(6.0%)	(9.2%)	(19.3%)	(14.8%)
	(5.4%-6.7%)	(9.1%-9.4%)	(19.1%-19.4%)	(14.7%-14.9%)

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

		Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
(Total headcount)‡¶*	Location of Onset	*(29600)*	*(26300)*	*(29600)*	*(26600)*	*(30600)*	*P-Value***
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	20.7% (20.2%-21.1%) (5400/26100)	18.3% (17.8%-18.8%) (4300/23300)	18.0% (17.5%-18.5%) (4700/26200)	20.5% (20.0%-21.0%) (4800/23200)	19.2% (18.7%-19.7%) (5100/26800)	-
Cefuroxime (IV)	Community	25.2% (24.7%-25.8%) (5700/22500)	24.8% (24.2%-25.4%) (4900/19700)	23.6% (23.0%-24.1%) (5200/22200)	23.9% (23.3%-24.5%) (4800/20000)	23.7% (23.2%-24.3%) (5400/23000)	↓ <0.01
Cefuroxime (oral)	Community	41.6% (41.0%-42.3%) (9400/22500)	41.1% (40.4%-41.8%) (8100/19700)	39.9% (39.3%-40.6%) (8800/22200)	42.5% (41.8%-43.2%) (8500/20000)	42.2% (41.6%-42.9%) (9700/23000)	↑ <0.01
levofloxacin	Community	40.3% (39.6%-40.9%) (8600/21200)	44.4% (43.7%-45.1%) (8400/19000)	44.4% (43.8%-45.1%) (9500/21500)	43.9% (43.2%-44.6%) (8200/18600)	43.6% (42.9%-44.2%) (9500/21800)	↑ <0.01
nitrofurantoin	Community	2.1% (2.0%-2.3%) (600/26100)	1.8% (1.6%-1.9%) (400/23300)	1.2% (1.1%-1.4%) (300/26200)	1.3% (1.2%-1.5%) (300/23200)	1.1% (1.0%-1.3%) (300/26800)	↓ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Community	2.5% (2.3%-2.7%) (500/21800)	2.6% (2.4%-2.8%) (500/19000)	2.1% (1.9%-2.3%) (500/21400)	5.9% (5.6%-6.2%) (1100/19300)	4.1% (3.9%-4.4%) (900/21200)	↑ <0.01
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Community	37.1% (36.5%-37.7%) (9000/24200)	34.8% (34.2%-35.5%) (7500/21500)	32.0% (31.4%-32.5%) (7800/24300)	30.9% (30.3%-31.6%) (6600/21400)	31.6% (31.0%-32.2%) (7800/24600)	↓ <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 *Escherichia coli* for different antimicrobials

		Non-susceptibility %† (95% CI†) (Numerator*/Denominator*)					
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
(Total headcount)‡¶*	Location of Onset	*(29600)*	*(26300)*	*(29600)*	*(26600)*	*(30600)*	*P-Value***
amoxicillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	27.8% (26.5%-29.2%) (1200/4400)	27.8% (26.4%-29.3%) (1100/3800)	28.7% (27.3%-30.0%) (1200/4300)	29.5% (28.2%-30.9%) (1300/4300)	29.9% (28.6%-31.2%) (1400/4800)	↑ <0.01
Cefuroxime (IV)	Hospital	34.5% (33.1%-35.9%) (1500/4400)	33.1% (31.7%-34.7%) (1300/3800)	32.8% (31.4%-34.2%) (1400/4300)	33.3% (31.9%-34.8%) (1400/4300)	35.0% (33.7%-36.4%) (1700/4800)	-
Cefuroxime (oral)	Hospital	52.1% (50.6%-53.5%) (2300/4400)	50.9% (49.3%-52.5%) (1900/3800)	51.0% (49.5%-52.5%) (2200/4300)	53.4% (51.9%-54.9%) (2300/4300)	54.3% (52.9%-55.7%) (2600/4800)	↑ <0.01
levofloxacin	Hospital	44.2% (42.6%-45.9%) (1500/3300)	45.8% (44.0%-47.6%) (1300/2900)	46.2% (44.5%-47.9%) (1500/3200)	45.8% (44.1%-47.6%) (1400/3100)	45.7% (44.0%-47.4%) (1600/3400)	-
nitrofurantoin	Hospital	2.2% (1.8%-2.7%) (100/4400)	1.7% (1.3%-2.2%) (100/3800)	1.3% (1.0%-1.7%) (100/4300)	1.3% (1.0%-1.7%) (100/4300)	1.3% (1.0%-1.7%) (100/4800)	↓ <0.01
piperacillin and beta-lactamase inhibitor	Hospital	4.2% (3.6%-4.8%) (200/4200)	5.1% (4.4%-5.9%) (200/3600)	4.8% (4.2%-5.5%) (200/4100)	8.7% (7.8%-9.6%) (400/4100)	8.6% (7.8%-9.4%) (400/4300)	↑ <0.01
sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim	Hospital	45.4% (43.9%-46.9%) (1900/4200)	43.9% (42.3%-45.6%) (1600/3500)	40.6% (39.1%-42.1%) (1600/4000)	39.7% (38.2%-41.2%) (1600/4000)	41.8% (40.3%-43.2%) (1900/4500)	↓ <0.01

* Patient headcounts were rounded to the nearest hundred

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‡ 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.

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