

Table S1. Results of analysis with using of Chi-square statistics for calculations in order to find significant differences between pairs of proportions (percentages) of isolates and the source of isolation (hospital ward).

Hospital Ward	<i>Enterococcus</i>		<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Proteus miriabilis</i>
	<i>faecalis</i>	<i>faecium</i>			
	<i>p Value</i>				
Nephrology × Internal	0.9023	0.3652	0.5090	0.2891	x
Nephrology × Nephrology	0.4467	0.7085	0.2171	0.0213 *	0.8183
Nephrology × Orthopaedics	0.6657	0.5766	0.3906	0.1847	0.6516
Nephrology × Paediatric	0.0608	0.7168	<0.0001 **	0.0043**	0.3138
Internal × Nephrology	0.5961	0.5961	0.6971	0.3212	0.8528
Internal × Orthopaedics	0.6367	0.4221	0.6300	0.3449	0.6547
Internal × Paediatric	0.0770	0.3020	0.0008 **	0.0390 *	0.3173
Nephrology × Orthopaedics	0.3898	0.5164	0.7698	0.5164	0.6130
Nephrology × Paediatric	0.1501	0.5266	0.0011 **	0.1501	0.2598
Orthopaedics × Paediatric	0.0253 *	0.6547	0.0589	x	x

Data with *p* value of less than 0.05 was regarded as significant, while with *p* value of less than 0.01 was regarded as highly significant.