Level of Resistance	Resistance Pattern												Frequency
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
R12													20
R11													2
R11													2
R11													3
R11													5
R11													4
R10													1
R10													3
R10													1
R10													1
R10													2
R10													1
R10													3
R10													3
R10													4
R9													1
R9													1
R9													1
R9													6
R9													5
R9													1
R9													3
R9													2
R9													2
R8													1
R8													1
R8													1
R8													1

Level of Resistance	Resistance Pattern												Frequency
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
R8													1
R8													2
R8													5
R8													2
R8													8
R7													1
R7													1
R7													1
R7													1
R7													1
R7													1
R7													2
R7													1
R7													3
R6													1
R6													1
R6													1
R6													2
R6													1
R6													3
R6													1
R5													5
R5													1
R5													1
R5													1
R3													1
R2													1
R1													1

The isolates were susceptible to all antimicrobial agents in each antimicrobial category

The isolates were non-susceptible to at least one antimicrobial agent in each antimicrobial category

Figure S1. Multidrug resistance patterns of *K. pneumoniae* isolates.

Antimicrobial categories based on Magiorakos *et al.* (2012)**:** — **A:** Tetracyclines, **B:** Aminoglycosides, **C:** Fluoroquinolones, **D:** 1st and 2nd generation cephalosporins, **E:** Monobactams, **F:** Antipseudomonal penicillins + β-lactamase inhibitors, **G:** Penicillins + β-lactamase inhibitors, **H:** Folate pathway inhibitors, **I:** Phenicols, **J:** Cephamycins, **K:** 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, **L:** Carbapenems

Antimicrobial Treatment History of Study Participants

In this study, data on the participant's history of antimicrobial treatment within the past 3 months were collected from their medical records. Based on this from the total study participants, 83 (62.9%) and 20 (15.2%) have taken 3rd or 4th generation cephalosporins and carbapenems, respectively.

Table S1. Previous antimicrobial treatment status of study participates (*n* = 132)

Categories of Antimicrobials	**Yes *n* (%)**	**No *n* (%)**
Any Antimicrobial Treatment	116 (87.9)	16 (12.1)
Carbapenems	20 (15.2)	112 (84.8)
3rd or 4th Generation Cephalosporins	83 (62.9)	49 (37.1)
Quinolones	14 (10.6)	118 (89.4)
Aminoglycosides	43 (32.6)	89 (67.4)