

Supplementary Data

Table S1. Antibiotic susceptibility/resistance of enterobacteria causing HAP in patients with secondary peritonitis.

Bacterial strain	Antibiotics												
	AMP	AMS	PPT	CRX	CTX	CTZ	CPM	MER	GEN	AMI	CIP	COL	TIG
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_1</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_2</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_3</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_4</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_5</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	S	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_6</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae_7</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_1</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_2</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_3</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_4</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_5</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Escherichia coli_6</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Enterobacter cloacae_1</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Enterobacter cloacae_2</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Enterobacter cloacae_3</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Enterobacter hormaechei_1</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	S	R	S	R	S	S
<i>Enterobacter hormaechei_2</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes_1</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes_2</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Serratia marcescens_1</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	R
<i>Providencia rettgeri_1</i>	R	R	S	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	R

Legend: S – susceptible, R – resistant, AMP – ampicillin, AMS – ampicillin/sulbactam, PPT – piperacillin/tazobactam, CRX – cefuroxime, CTX – cefotaxime, CTZ – ceftazidime, CPM – cefepime, MER – meropenem, GEN – gentamicin, AMI – amikacin, CIP – ciprofloxacin, COL – colistin, TIG – tigecycline

Table S2. Antibiotic susceptibility/resistance of nonfermenting Gram-negative bacteria causing HAP in patients with secondary peritonitis.

Bacterial strain	Antibiotics										
	AMS	PPT	CTZ	CPM	MER	GEN	AMI	CIP	COL	TIG	COT
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_1</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_2</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_3</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_4</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_5</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_6</i>	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_7</i>	R	R	S	S	S	R	S	S	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_8</i>	R	R	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa_9</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	R
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii_1</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	R
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii_2</i>	R	R	R	R	S	R	S	R	S	S	R
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia_1</i>	R	R	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	S	S
<i>Burkholderia cepacia complex_1</i>	R	R	S	S	S	R	R	R	R	S	S

Legend: S – susceptible, R – resistant, AMS – ampicillin/sulbactam, PPT – piperacillin/tazobactam, CTZ – ceftazidime, CPM – cefepime, MER – meropenem, GEN – gentamicin, AMI – amikacin, CIP – ciprofloxacin, COL – colistin, TIG – tigecycline, COT – cotrimoxazole

Table S3. Antibiotic susceptibility/resistance of enterococci and *Staphylococcus aureus* causing HAP in patients with secondary peritonitis.

Bacterial strain	Antibiotics								
	AMP	OXA	ERY	CLI	VAN	TEI	TIG	LNZ	COT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis_1</i>	S	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S	S	NT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis_2</i>	S	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S	S	NT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis_3</i>	S	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S	S	NT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis_4</i>	S	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S	S	NT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis_5</i>	S	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S	S	NT
<i>Enterococcus faecium_1</i>	R	NT	NT	NT	R	R	S	S	NT
<i>Staphylococcus aureus_1</i>	NT	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Staphylococcus aureus_2</i>	NT	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Staphylococcus aureus_3</i>	NT	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
<i>Staphylococcus aureus_4</i>	NT	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S

Legend: S – susceptible, R – resistant, AMP – ampicillin, OXA – oxacillin, ERY – erythromycin, CLI – clindamycin, VAN – vancomycin, TEI – teicoplanin, TIG – tigecycline, LNZ – linezolid, COT – cotrimoxazole, NT – not tested