



Figure S1. Growth of *Abc* complex strain (isolate number A4) on sheep blood agar.



Figure S2. Growth of *Abc* complex strain (isolate number A4) on McConkey agar.

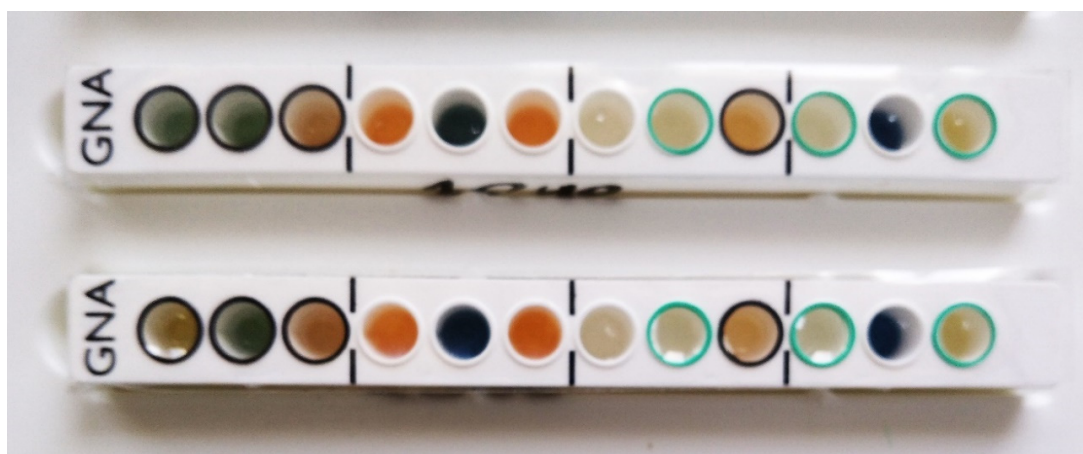


Figure S3. Biochemical tests of *Abc* complex strains (up: isolate number A6 , down: isolate number A7) using Microgen GNA-ID System, Microgen Bioproducts Ltd.

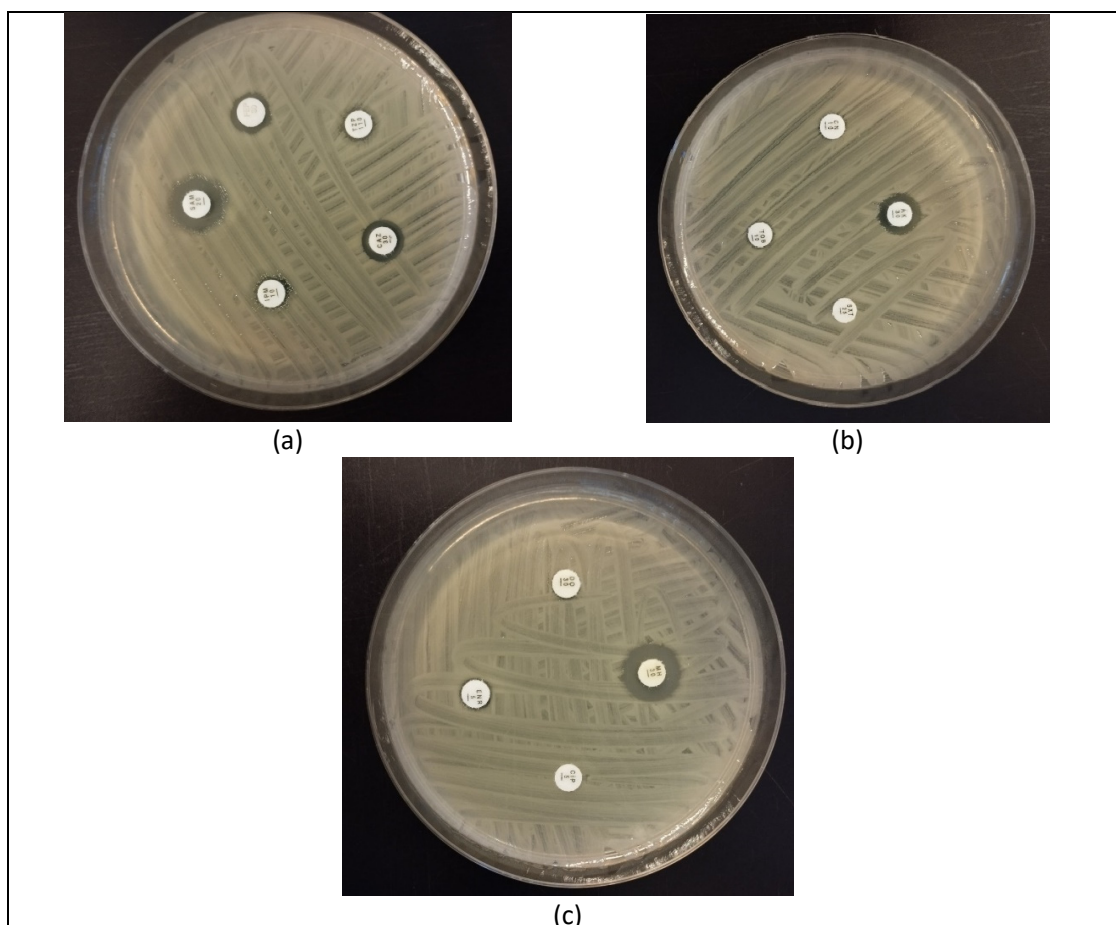


Figure S4. Petri dishes of Disc Diffusion Test. [(a) SAM: Ampicillin-Sulbactam, IPM: Imipenem, TZP: Piperacillin-tazobactam, FEP: Cefepime, CAZ: Ceftazidime; (b) CN: Gentamicin, AK: Amikacin, SXT: Sulfamethoxazole + Trimethoprim, TOB: Tobramycin; (c) DO: Doxycycline, MH: Minocycline, ENR: Enrofloxacin, CIP: Ciprofloxacin]

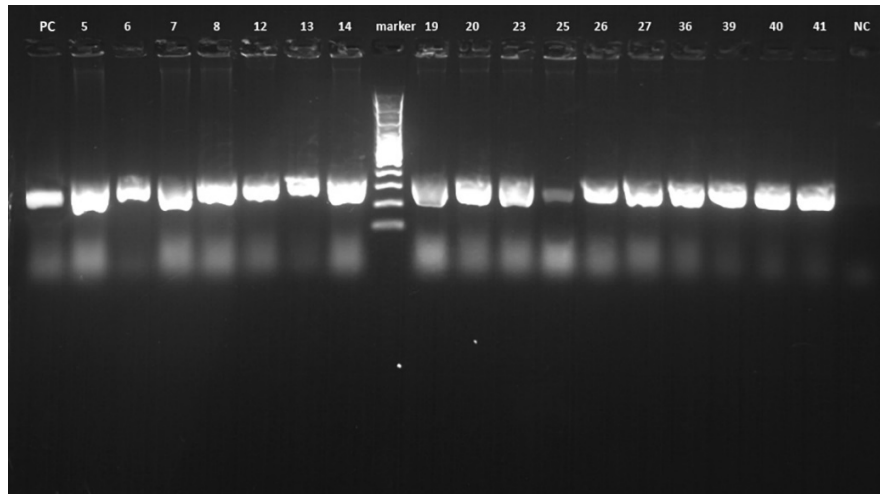


Figure S5. Indicative agarose gel electrophoresis image from a selection of samples.

Suggested eradication measures for veterinary facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The infected animal should be isolated. • Cages should be cleaned, steamed (if possible) and disinfected. • Medical equipment should be dismantled and disinfected thoroughly. • Disinfectants must be used at the recommended concentrations and contact times, since reduced values in these factors have been associated with bacterial survival. • Environmental sampling from surfaces and equipment should be performed (usage of modified sampling techniques could be beneficial). • All the aforementioned processes should be repeated if necessary. • Antibiotics in all hospitalized animals should be administered with caution and only according to preceding culture results and susceptibility testing

Figure S6. Suggested eradication measures for veterinary facilities.