

Attachment 1: Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1: In vitro activity of piperacillin-tazobactam, temocillin and comparator antibacterial agents against third-generation cephalosporin-susceptible *Escherichia coli* isolates (n=15)

Antibacterial agent	MIC (mg/L)															MIC ₅₀ (mg/L)	MIC ₉₀ (mg/L)	%S	%I	%R	
	≤0.063	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024						≥2048
Ampicillin ¹						5	2				8						≥64	≥64	46.7	–	53.3
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ²						5	4	3	1	1		1					4	32	80.0	–	20.0
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ² (uUTI only)						5	4	3	1	1		1					4	32	93.3	–	6.7
Piperacillin-tazobactam ⁴					8	4	2					1					≤1	4	93.3	–	6.7
Temocillin					1		7	5	2								4	16	–	100	0
Cefuroxime ¹					1	1	10	2	1								4	8	–	93.3	6.7
Cefotaxime		14	1														≤0.125	≤0.125	100	0	0
Ceftriaxone		14	1														≤0.125	≤0.125	100	0	0
Ceftazidime			13	1	1												≤0.25	0.5	100	0	0
Cefepime			14	1													≤0.25	≤0.25	100	0	0
Imipenem				15													≤0.5	≤0.5	100	0	0
Meropenem	15																≤0.063	≤0.063	100	0	0
Ciprofloxacin	14								1								≤0.063	≤0.063	93.3	0	6.7
Levofloxacin	14								1								≤0.063	≤0.063	93.3	0	6.7
Amikacin					5	9		1									2	2	100	–	0
Gentamicin					11	1	2				1						0.5	2	93.3	–	6.7
Tobramycin					14			1									≤1	≤1	93.3	–	6.7
Colistin					15												≤1	≤1	100	–	0
Cotrimoxazole ⁴			11					1		3							≤0.25	≥32	73.3	0	26.7
Fosfomycin ⁵					9	2	1	1	1	1							≤1	16	100	–	0

uUTI: uncomplicated urinary tract infection; %-S: % susceptible, standard dosing regimen; %-I: % susceptible, increased exposure; %-R: % resistant. Numbers in bold include isolates with MIC < value shown; numbers in italics include isolates with MIC > the highest concentration tested.

¹Breakpoints are based on intravenous administration.

²Concentration of clavulanic acid was fixed at 2 mg/L.

³Concentration of tazobactam was fixed at 4 mg/L.

⁴Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, MIC values are expressed as the trimethoprim concentration.

⁵Fosfomycin MICs should be viewed with caution as broth microdilution instead of agar dilution, being the reference method, was used.

Attachment 1 to: Kresken M, Pfeifer Y, Werner G. Comparative in vitro activity of piperacillin-tazobactam and temocillin against third-generation cephalosporin-resistant, carbapenem-susceptible *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae*. GMS Infect Dis. 2021;9:Doc08. DOI: 10.3205/id000077

Supplementary Table 2: In vitro activity of piperacillin-tazobactam, temocillin and comparator antibacterial agents against third-generation cephalosporin-susceptible *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates (n=15)

Antibacterial agent	MIC (mg/L)															MIC ₅₀ (mg/L)	MIC ₉₀ (mg/L)	%S	%I	%R	
	≤0.063	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024						≥2048
Ampicillin ¹						1			1	10	3						≥64	≥64	6.7	–	93.3
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ²				5	6	2	1					1					1	4	93.3	–	6.7
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ² (uUTI only)						5	4	3	1	1		1					1	4	93.3	–	6.7
Piperacillin-tazobactam ³					8	4	1	1				1					≤1	8	93.3	–	6.7
Temocillin					1	7	5	1	1								2	8	–	100	0
Cefuroxime ¹			1		2	6	4	1		1							2	8	–	93.3	6.7
Cefotaxime		14			1												≤0.125	≤0.125	100	0	0
Ceftriaxone		14	1														≤0.125	≤0.125	100	0	0
Ceftazidime			13	1	1												≤0.25	0.5	100	0	0
Cefepime			14	1													≤0.25	≤0.25	100	0	0
Imipenem				14	1												≤0.5	≤0.5	100	0	0
Meropenem	15																≤0.063	≤0.063	100	0	0
Ciprofloxacin	12		3														≤0.063	0.125	100	0	0
Levofloxacin	9	3	1	2													≤0.063	0.5	100	0	0
Amikacin					11	3		1									≤0.5	1	100	–	0
Gentamicin			12	3													≤0.25	0.5	100	–	0
Tobramycin					14		1										≤1	≤1	93.3	–	6.7
Colistin					12	1			2								≤1	≥16	86.7	–	13.3
Cotrimoxazole ⁴			10	2	1					2							≤0.25	≥32	86.7	0	13.3
Fosfomycin ⁵							2	1	3	4	3	2					32	128	66.7	–	33.3

uUTI: uncomplicated urinary tract infection; %-S: % susceptible, standard dosing regimen; %-I: % susceptible, increased exposure; %-R: % resistant. Numbers in bold include isolates with MIC < value shown; numbers in italics include isolates with MIC > the highest concentration tested.

¹Breakpoints are based on intravenous administration.

²Concentration of clavulanic acid was fixed at 2 mg/L.

³Concentration of tazobactam was fixed at 4 mg/L.

⁴Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, MIC values are expressed as the trimethoprim concentration.

⁵Fosfomycin MICs should be viewed with caution as broth microdilution instead of agar dilution, being the reference method, was used.

Supplementary Table 3: In vitro activity of piperacillin-tazobactam, temocillin and comparator antibacterial agents against third-generation cephalosporin-resistant, carbapenem-susceptible *Escherichia coli* isolates (n=58)

Antibacterial agent	MIC (mg/L)																MIC ₅₀ (mg/L)	MIC ₉₀ (mg/L)	%S	%I	%R
	≤0.063	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	≥2048					
Ampicillin ¹											58						≥64	≥64	0	–	100
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ²						5	12	4	12	9	8	8					16	≥128	36.2	–	63.8
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ² (uUTI only)						5	12	4	12	9	8	8					16	≥128	72.4	–	27.6
Piperacillin-tazobactam ³					17	16	5	8	6	2	1	3					2	32	79.3	–	20.7
Temocillin							6	32	17	2	1						8	16	–	94.8	5.2
Cefuroxime ¹									1	57							≥32	≥32	–	0	100
Cefotaxime				1			1	1	1	54							≥32	≥32	1.7	0	98.3
Ceftriaxone				1		1	1	0	0	55							≥32	≥32	1.7	1.7	96.6
Ceftazidime					3	4	8	12	13	9	9						16	≥64	5.2	20.7	74.1
Cefepime				2		2	3	5	5	6	35						≥64	≥64	3.4	8.6	87.9
Imipenem				58													≤0.5	≤0.5	100	0	0
Meropenem	58																≤0.063	≤0.063	100	0	0
Ciprofloxacin	9	1	2	3	1			2	40								≥16	≥16	20.7	5.2	74.1
Levofloxacin	8	1	1	5		1	3	23	16								8	≥16	25.9	0	74.1
Amikacin				1	15	21	16	3	2								2	4	96.6	–	3.4
Gentamicin				27	11	2		3	1	14							1	≥32	69.0	–	31.0
Tobramycin					32	3	3	8	12								≤1	≥16	60.3	–	39.7
Colistin					55	2	1										≤1	≤1	98.3	–	1.7
Cotrimoxazole ⁴				15	1	1				41							≥32	≥32	29.3	0	70.7
Fosfomycin ⁵					15	17	13	8	3		1				1		2	8	96.6	–	3.4

Resistance to third-generation cephalosporin was defined as resistance to cefotaxime (MIC>2 mg/L) and/or resistance to ceftazidime (MIC>4 mg/L).

uUTI: uncomplicated urinary tract infection; %-S: % susceptible, standard dosing regimen; %-I: % susceptible, increased exposure; %-R: % resistant.

Numbers in bold include isolates with MIC < value shown; numbers in italics include isolates with MIC > the highest concentration tested.

¹Breakpoints are based on intravenous administration.

²Concentration of clavulanic acid was fixed at 2 mg/L.

³Concentration of tazobactam was fixed at 4 mg/L.

⁴Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, MIC values are expressed as the trimethoprim concentration.

⁵Fosfomycin MICs should be viewed with caution as broth microdilution instead of agar dilution, being the reference method, was used.

Supplementary Table 4: In vitro activity of piperacillin-tazobactam, temocillin and comparator antibacterial agents against third-generation cephalosporin-resistant, carbapenem-susceptible *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates (n=21)

Antibacterial agent	MIC (mg/L)															MIC ₅₀ (mg/L)	MIC ₉₀ (mg/L)	%S	%I	%R	
	≤0.063	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024						≥2048
Ampicillin ¹											21						≥64	≥64	0	–	100
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ²						1	1	3	2	4	6	4					32	≥128	23.8	–	76.2
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid ² (uUTI only)						1	1	3	2	4	6	4					32	≥128	52.4	–	47.6
Piperacillin-tazobactam ³					2	3	2	5	3	2	1	3					8	≥128	57.1	–	42.9
Temocillin						1	8	6	4	2							8	16	–	90.5	9.5
Cefuroxime ¹									1	20							≥32	≥32	0	–	100
Cefotaxime			1						1	19							≥32	≥32	4.8	0	95.2
Ceftriaxone				1					1	19							≥32	≥32	4.8	0	96.6
Ceftazidime							1	3	5	5	7						32	≥64	0	4.8	95.2
Cefepime						2		3	1	3	12						≥64	≥64	0	9.5	90.5
Imipenem				21													≤0.5	≤0.5	100	0	0
Meropenem	21																≤0.063	≤0.063	100	0	0
Ciprofloxacin				6	1	3	2		9								4	≥16	0	28.6	71.4
Levofloxacin				7	3		8	2	1								4	8	33.3	14.3	52.4
Amikacin (UTI only)				6	12	2	1										1	2	100	–	0
Gentamicin			13	2					3	3							≤0.25	≥32	71.4	–	28.6
Tobramycin					9	1	8	3									4	8	47.6	–	52.4
Colistin					20				1								≤1	≤1	95.2	–	4.8
Cotrimoxazole ⁴			1		1					19							≥32	≥32	9.5	0	90.5
Fosfomycin ⁵								3	2	4	6	3	1	1		1	64	256	42.9	–	57.1

Resistance to third-generation cephalosporin was defined as resistance to cefotaxime (MIC>2 mg/L) and/or resistance to ceftazidime (MIC>4 mg/L). uUTI: uncomplicated urinary tract infection; %-S: % susceptible, standard dosing regimen; %-I: % susceptible, increased exposure; %-R: % resistant. Numbers in bold include isolates with MIC < value shown; numbers in italics include isolates with MIC > the highest concentration tested.

¹Breakpoints are based on intravenous administration.

²Concentration of clavulanic acid was fixed at 2 mg/L.

³Concentration of tazobactam was fixed at 4 mg/L.

⁴Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, MIC values are expressed as the trimethoprim concentration.

⁵Fosfomycin MICs should be viewed with caution as broth microdilution instead of agar dilution, being the reference method, was used.