

TABLE S1 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Aeromonas* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm)			MIC (P g/mL)		
		R	I	S	Interpretive Criteria		
CXM	30ug	≤14	15-17	≥18	≤8	16	≥32
FOX	30ug	≤14	15-17	≥18	≤8	16	≥32
CTX	30ug	≤22	23-25	≥26	≤1	2	≥4
CAZ	30ug	≤17	18-20	≥21	≤4	8	≥16
IPM	10ug	≤19	20-22	≥23	≤1	2	≥4
ATM	30ug	≤17	18-20	≥21	≤4	8	≥16
AMK	30ug	≤14	15-16	≥17	≤16	32	≥64
GEN	10ug	≤12	13-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16
CIP	5ug	≤15	16-20	≥21	≤1	2	≥4
TCY	30ug	≤11	12-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16
SXT	1.25/23.75ug	≤10	11-15	≥16	≤2/38	-	≥4/76
CHL	30ug	≤12	13-17	≥18	≤8	16	≥32

The MIC (μg/mL) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Cefuroxime (CXM); Cefoxitin (FOX); Cefotaxime (CTX); Ceftazidime

(CAZ); Imipenem (IPM); Aztreonam (ATM); Amikacin (AMK); Gentamicin (GEN); Ciprofloxacin (CIP); Tetracycline (TCY); Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (SXT); Chloramphenicol (CHL). -: not measured.

TABLE S2 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Corynebacterium* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition			MIC (P g/mL)		
		Zone (mm)			Interpretive Criteria		
		R	I	S	S	I	R
PEN	10ug	-	-	≥29	≤0.12	0.25-2	≥4
CTX	30ug	≤22	23-25	≥26	≤1	2	≥4
VAN	30ug	-	-	≥15	≤2	-	-
GEN	10ug	≤12	13-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16
ERY	15ug	≤12	13-14	≥15	≤0.5	1	≥2
CIP	5ug	≤21	22-25	≥26	≤1	2	≥4
DOX	30ug	≤10	11-13	≥14	≤4	8	≥16
TCY	30ug	≤11	12-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16
CLI	2ug	≤14	15-20	≥21	≤0.5	1-2	≥4
SXT	1.25/23.75ug	≤10	11-15	≥16	≤2/38	-	≥4/76
RIF	5ug	≤16	17-19	≥20	≤1	2	≥4

The MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Penicillin (PEN); Cefotaxime (CTX); Vancomycin (VAN); Gentamicin (GEN); Erythromycin (ERY); Ciprofloxacin (CIP); Doxycycline (DOX); Tetracycline (TCY); Clindamycin (CLI); Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (SXT); Rifampin (RIF). -: not measured.

TABLE S3 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Micrococcus* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition			MIC (P g/mL)		
		Zone (mm)			Interpretive Criteria		
		R	I	S	S	I	R
PEN	10ug	-	-	≥ 29	≤ 0.12	-	≥ 0.25
VAN	30ug	-	-	≥ 15	≤ 2	-	-
ERY	15ug	≤ 13	14-22	≥ 23	≤ 0.5	1-4	≥ 8
CLI	5ug	≤ 14	15-20	≥ 21	≤ 0.5	1-2	≥ 4

The MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Penicillin (PEN); Vancomycin (VAN); Erythromycin(ERY); Clindamycin (CLI). -: not measured.

TABLE S4 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Granulicatella* spp. and *Abiotrophia* spp..

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition			MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$)			MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of E-tset		
		Zone (mm)			Interpretive Criteria			Interpretive Criteria		
		R	I	S	S	I	R	S	I	R
PEN	10ug	-	-	≥ 29	≤ 0.12	0.25-2	≥ 4	≤ 0.12	-	≥ 0.25
AMP	10ug	≤ 13	14-16	≥ 17	≤ 0.25	0.5-4	≥ 8	-	-	-
CTX	30ug	≤ 22	23-25	≥ 26	≤ 1	2	≥ 4	-	-	-
IPM	10ug	≤ 19	20-22	≥ 23	≤ 0.5	1	≥ 2	-	-	-
ERY	15ug	≤ 13	14-22	≥ 23	≤ 0.25	0.5	≥ 1	-	-	-
CLI	2ug	≤ 14	15-20	≥ 21	≤ 0.25	0.5	≥ 1	-	-	-
CIP	5ug	≤ 21	22-25	≥ 26	≤ 1	2	≥ 4	-	-	-
CHL	30ug	≤ 12	13-17	≥ 18	≤ 4	-	≥ 8	-	-	-
VAN	30ug	-	-	≥ 15	≤ 1	-	-	≤ 4	-	≥ 32

The MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Penicillin (PEN); Ampicillin (AMP); Cefotaxime (CTX); Ciprofloxacin (IPM); Erythromycin (ERY); Clindamycin (CLI); Ciprofloxacin (CIP); Chloramphenicol (CHL); Vancomycin (VAN). -: not measured.

TABLE S5 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Bacillus* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition			MIC (P g/mL)			MIC (ug/mL) of E-tset		
		Zone (mm)			Interpretive Criteria			Interpretive Criteria		
		R	I	S	S	I	R	S	I	R
PEN	10ug	-	-	≥29	≤0.12	-	≥0.25	≤0.12	-	≥0.25
AMP	10ug	≤13	14-16	≥17	≤0.25	-	≥0.5	-	-	-
IPM	10ug	≤19	20-22	≥23	≤4	8	≥16	-	-	-
VAN	30ug	-	-	≥15	≤4	-	-	≤4	-	≥32
AMK	30ug	≤14	15-16	≥17	≤16	32	≥64	-	-	-
GEN	10ug	≤12	13-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16	-	-	-
ERY	15ug	≤13	14-22	≥23	≤0.5	1-4	≥8	-	-	-
CLI	2ug	≤14	15-20	≥21	≤0.5	1-2	≥4	-	-	-
TCY	30ug	≤11	12-14	≥15	≤4	8	≥16	-	-	-
CIP	5ug	≤21	22-25	≥26	≤1	2	≥4	-	-	-
SXT	1.25/23.75ug	≤10	11-15	≥16	≤0.5	1	≥4	-	-	-
CHL	30ug	≤12	13-17	≥18	≤8	16	≥32	-	-	-
RIF	5ug	≤16	17-19	≥20	≤1	2	≥4	-	-	-

The MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Penicillin (PEN); Ampicillin (AMP); Imipenem (IPM); Vancomycin (VAN); Amikacin (AMK); Gentamicin (GEN); Erythromycin (ERY); Clindamycin (CLI); Tetracycline (TCY); Ciprofloxacin (CIP); Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (SXT); Chloramphenicol (CHL); Rifampin (RIF). -: not measured.

TABLE S6 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Brucella* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm)		
		R	I	S
SXT	1.25/23.75ug	≤ 10	11-15	≥ 16
GEN	10ug	≤ 12	13-14	≥ 15
DOX	30ug	≤ 10	11-13	≥ 14

The MIC ($\mu\text{g/mL}$) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (SXT); Gentamicin (GEN); Doxycycline (DOX). -: not measured.

TABLE S7 Interpretive criteria for inhibition zone diameter in *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Diameter of Inhibition		
		Zone (mm)		
		R	I	S
SXT	1.25/23.75ug	≤10	11-15	≥16
AMC	20ug	≤13	14-17	≥18
CAZ	30ug	≤19	18-20	≥21
IPM	10ug	≤19	20-22	≥23
TCY	30ug	≤11	12-14	≥15
DOX	30ug	≤10	11-13	≥14

The MIC (μg/mL) of the broth microdilution method used the CLSI M45 A3. The Diameter of Inhibition Zone (mm) of the disk diffusion method used the CLSI M100-ED32. R: Resistant, I: Intermediate, S: Sensitive. According to the National Committee for Clinical Laboratory standards. Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole (SXT); Amoxicillin and Clavulanate (AMC); Ceftazidime (CAZ); Imipenem (IPM); Tetracycline (TCY); Doxycycline (DOX). -: not measured.

TABLE S8 Infrequently isolated or fastidious bacteria isolated from blood samples in Guangdong Province between 2017 and 2021

Organism	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2017~2021		P-value
	(n=401)		(n=415)		(n=530)		(n=472)		(n=694)		(n=2512)		
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		
	of strai n	%	of strai n	%	of strai n	%	of strai n	%	of strai n	%	of strai n	%	
<i>Aeromonas</i> spp.	178	44.4%	173	41.7%	218	41.1%	173	36.7%	191	27.5%	933	37.1%	<0.001
<i>A. hydrophila</i>	113	28.2%	107	25.8%	140	26.4%	104	22.0%	111	16.0%	575	22.9%	<0.001
<i>A. caviae</i>	25	6.2%	25	6.0%	32	6.0%	28	5.9%	35	5.0%	145	5.8%	0.404
<i>A. sobria</i>	26	6.5%	23	5.5%	29	5.5%	26	5.5%	25	3.6%	129	5.1%	0.029
Other*	14	3.5%	18	4.3%	17	3.2%	15	3.2%	20	2.9%	84	3.3%	0.575

<i>Corynebacteriu</i>		12.2		17.6		15.9		20.1		27.0		19.4	<0.00
<i>m spp.</i>	49	%	73	%	84	%	95	%	187	%	488	%	1
<i>C. striatum</i>	15	3.7%	28	6.8%	37	7.0%	53	11.2	132	19.0	265	10.6	<0.00
								%		%		%	1
<i>C. jeikeium</i>	2	0.5%	5	1.2%	8	1.5%	10	2.1%	14	2.0%	39	1.6%	<0.00
													1
<i>C. afermentans</i>	1	0.3%	2	0.5%	1	0.2%	5	1.1%	16	2.3%	25	1.0%	0.044
Other*	31	7.7%	38	9.2%	38	7.2%	27	5.7%	25	3.6%	159	6.3%	0.003
<i>Micrococcus</i>		13.2		11.8		11.9							
<i>spp.</i>	53	%	49	%	63	%	24	5.1%	55	7.9%	244	9.7%	0.005
<i>M. luteus</i>	45	11.2	45	10.8	56	10.6	24	5.1%	48	6.9%	218	8.7%	0.014
		%		%		%							
Other*	8	2.0%	4	01.0	7	1.3%	0	0.0%	7	1.0%	26	1.0%	0.176

	%												
Potential Bacterial Agents of Bioterrorism	22	5.5%	31	7.5%	25	4.7%	25	5.3%	65	9.4%	168	6.7%	0.022
<i>Brucella</i> spp.	16	4.0%	20	4.8%	11	2.1%	12	2.5%	42	6.1%	101	4.0%	0.142
<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>	5	1.3%	10	2.4%	14	2.6%	12	2.5%	22	3.2%	63	2.5%	0.048
Other*	1	0.3%	1	0.2%	0	0.00%	1	0.2%	1	0.1%	4	0.2%	1
<i>Abiotrophia</i> spp. and <i>Granulicatella</i>	22	5.5%	27	6.5%	41	7.7%	34	7.2%	41	5.9%	165	6.6%	0.773

spp.													
<i>G. adiacens</i>	14	3.5%	21	5.1%	31	5.9%	25	5.3%	28	4.0%	119	4.7%	0.652
<i>A. defectiva</i>	6	1.5%	6	1.5%	8	1.5%	8	1.7%	10	1.4%	38	1.5%	<0.001
Other*	2	0.5%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	1	0.2%	3	0.4%	8	0.3%	0.149
<i>Bacillus</i> spp.	16	4.0%	22	5.3%	25	4.7%	28	5.9%	53	7.6%	144	5.7%	0.022
<i>B. cereus</i>	4	1.0%	13	3.1%	13	2.5%	21	4.5%	41	5.9%	92	3.7%	0.142
<i>B. subtilis</i>	10	2.5%	6	1.5%	6	1.1%	3	0.6%	2	0.3%	27	1.1%	0.048
Other*	2	0.5%	3	0.7%	6	1.1%	4	0.9%	10	1.4%	25	1.0%	0.694
Other*	61	15.2%	40	9.6%	74	14.0%	93	19.7%	102	14.7%	370	14.7%	0.818

*Some strains could not be identified as species, but only as genus, so they were classified as Other.

TABLE S9 Susceptibility of *Aeromonas* spp. to antimicrobial agents

Antimicrobial agent	<i>Aeromonas</i> spp. (n=252)				<i>A. hydrophila</i> (n=153)				<i>A. caviae</i> (n=39)				<i>A. sobria</i> (n=9)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
CXM ND	13	46.2	0.0	53.8	8	50.0	0.0	50.0	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
FOX ND	13	46.2	7.7	46.2	9	55.6	11.1	33.3	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
CTX ND	10	30.0	10	60.0	7	42.9	14.3	42.9	-	-	-	-	3	0.0	0.0	100.0
CTX ^{NM}	151	19.2	0.7	80.2	85	17.6	1.2	81.2	30	33.3	0.0	66.7	-	-	-	-
CAZ ND	23	26.1	0.0	73.9	16	25	0.0	75.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
IPM ND	41	34.1	26.8	39.0	22	27.3	36.4	36.4	4	50	0.0	50.0	4	100.0	0.0	0.0
ATM ND	19	21.1	0.0	78.9	12	16.7	0.0	83.3	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
AMK ND	12	8.3	0.0	91.7	7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-

GEN ND	46	4.3	0.0	95.7	34	0.0	0.0	100.0	3	33.3	0	66.7	1	0.0	0.0	100.0
CIP ND	11	0.0	18.2	81.8	7	57.1	14.3	28.6	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
TCY ND	4	25.0	0.0	75.0	2	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SXT ND	8	50.0	0.0	50.0	5	60.0	0.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHL ND	6	16.7	16.7	66.7	5	20.0	0.0	80.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NM: microbroth dilution method; ND: The result of disk diffusion test methods; -: not measured;

TABLE S10 Susceptibility of *Corynebacterium* spp. to antimicrobial agents

Antimicrobial agent	<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp. (n=410)				<i>C. striatum</i> (n=206)				<i>C. jeikeium</i> (n=34)				<i>C. afermentans</i> (n=18)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
PEN ND	213	82.2	0.0	17.8	88	94.3	0.0	5.7	20	90.0	0.0	10.0	9	77.8	0.0	22.2
PEN ^{NM}	115	53.0	33.9	13.0	70	61.4	30.0	8.6	9	66.7	11.1	22.2	3	100	0.0	0.0
CTX ND	86	58.1	8.1	33.7	32	81.2	6.2	12.5	8	25.0	25.0	50.0	3	100	0.0	0.0
CTX ^{NM}	30	70.0	3.3	26.7	18	88.9	0.0	11.1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
VAN ND	274	0.0	0.0	100.0	123	0.0	0.0	100.0	25	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	0.0	0.0	100
VAN ^{NM}	120	0.0	0.0	100.0	78	0.0	0.0	100.0	7	0.0	0.0	100.0	5	0.0	0.0	100
GEN ND	165	26.7	5.5	67.9	73	27.4	9.6	63.0	20	35.0	0.0	65.0	9	33.3	11.1	55.6
ERY ND	208	67.8	23.6	8.7	77	74.0	26.0	0.0	16	68.8	25.0	6.2	11	90.9	9.1	0.0

CIP ND	206	84.0	1.9	14.1	90	95.6	2.2	2.2	19	78.9	0.0	21.1	13	84.6	0.0	15.4
DOX ND	23	4.3	0.0	95.7	10	10.0	0.0	90.0	5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	0.0	100.0
TCY ND	162	13.0	5.6	81.5	78	14.1	6.4	79.5	15	13.3	0.0	86.7	9	0.0	11.1	88.9
CLI ND	272	86.4	7.4	6.2	121	92.6	5.8	1.7	23	82.6	8.7	8.7	12	91.7	8.3	0
SXT ND	151	55.6	9.9	34.4	54	59.3	7.4	33.3	13	76.9	7.7	15.4	6	66.7	0.0	33.3
RIF ND	155	22.6	0.6	76.8	61	1.6	1.6	96.7	11	9.1	0.0	90.9	9	66.7	0.0	33.3

NM: microbroth dilution method; ND: disk diffusion test methods; -: not measured;

TABLE S11 Susceptibility of *Micrococcus* spp. to antimicrobial agents

Antimicrobial agent	<i>Micrococcus</i> spp.				<i>M. luteus</i>			
	(n=210)				(n=189)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
PEN ND	77	15.6	0.0	84.4	65	13.8	0.0	86.2
PEN ^{NM}	72	18.1	0.0	81.9	64	18.8	0.0	81.2
VAN ND	87	0.0	0.0	100.0	71	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ^{NM}	73	0.0	0.0	100.0	64	0.0	0.0	100.0
ERY ND	130	36.9	15.4	47.7	113	36.3	16.8	46.9
CLI ND	120	18.3	12.5	69.2	103	17.5	14.6	68

NM: microbroth dilution method; ND: disk diffusion test methods; -: not measured;

TABLE S12 Susceptibility of *Granulicatella* spp. and *Abiotrophia* spp. to antimicrobial agents

Antimicrobial agent	<i>Granulicatella</i> spp. and <i>Abiotrophia</i> spp.				<i>Granulicatella adiacens</i>				<i>Abiotrophia</i> spp.			
	(n=139)				(n=99)				(n=40)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
PEN ND	49	44.9	0.0	55.1	35	45.7	0.0	54.3	14	42.9	0.0	57.1
PEN ^{NM}	47	2.1	29.8	68.1	35	2.9	31.5	65.7	12	0.0	33.3	66.6
PEN ^{NE}	3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	0.0	100.0
AMP ND	42	2.4	0.0	97.6	26	3.8	0.0	96.2	16	0.0	0.0	100.0
CTX ND	52	11.5	3.8	84.6	34	14.7	2.9	82.4	18	5.6	5.6	88.9
CTX ^{NM}	7	0.0	0.0	100.0	6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0
IPM ND	4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3	0.0	0.0	100.0

ERY ND	119	58.8	10.1	31.1	83	59.0	10.8	30.1	36	58.3	8.3	33.3
CLI ND	115	51.3	11.3	37.4	80	56.2	10.0	33.8	35	40.0	14.3	45.7
CIP ND	7	14.3	14.3	71.4	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	100.0
CHL ND	97	3.1	0.0	96.9	66	4.5	0.0	95.5	31	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ND	104	0.0	0.0	100.0	74	0.0	0.0	100.0	30	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ^{NM}	16	0.0	0.0	100.0	10	0.0	0.0	100.0	6	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ^{NE}	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	0.0	100.0

NM: microbroth dilution method; ND: disk diffusion test methods; NE: E-text; -: not measured;

TABLE S13 Susceptibility of *Bacillus* spp.to antimicrobial agents

Antimicrobial agent	<i>Bacillus</i> spp.				<i>B. cereus</i>				<i>B. subtilis</i>			
	(n=104)				(n=63)				(n=25)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
PEN ND	29	86.2	0.0	13.8	9	100.0	0.0	0.0	12	83.3	0.0	16.7
PEN ^{NM}	47	38.3	31.9	29.8	36	88.9	0.0	11.1	6	100	0.0	0.0
PEN ^{NE}	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
AMP ND	22	81.8	4.5	13.6	14	78.6	7.1	14.3	4	100.0	0.0	0.0
IPM ND	28	3.6	0	96.4	14	7.1	0.0	92.9	11	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ND	46	0.0	0.0	100.0	21	0.0	0.0	100.0	17	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ^{NM}	44	0.0	0.0	100.0	34	0.0	0.0	100.0	3	0.0	0.0	100.0
VAN ^{NE}	4	0.0	0.0	100.0	4	0.0	0.0	100.0	-	-	-	-
AMK ND	20	0.0	0.0	100.0	11	0.0	0.0	100.0	5	0.0	0.0	100.0

GEN ND	36	0.0	2.8	97.2	19	0.0	0.0	100.0	14	0.0	7.1	92.9
ERY ND	43	14	39.5	46.5	22	9.1	45.5	45.5	16	18.8	37.5	43.8
CLI ND	45	15.6	66.7	17.8	20	5	70.0	25	17	11.8	76.5	11.8
TCY ND	26	3.8	0	96.2	12	8.3	0.0	91.7	9	0.0	0.0	100.0
CIP ND	33	15.2	51.5	33.3	20	20.0	55.0	25.0	9	0.0	11.1	88.9
SXT ND	35	71.4	5.7	22.9	13	61.5	7.7	30.8	15	80.0	6.7	13.3
CHL ND	26	3.8	3.8	92.3	18	0.0	5.6	94.4	6	16.7	0.0	83.3
RIF ND	23	65.2	13	21.7	8	75	12.5	12.5	10	70.0	10.0	20.0

NM: microbroth dilution method; ND: disk diffusion test methods; NE: E-text; -: not measured;

TABLE S14 Susceptibility of Potential Bacterial Agents of Bioterrorism to antimicrobial agents

<i>Brucella</i> spp.					<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>				
Antimicrobial agent	(n=47)				Antimicrobial agent	(n=23)			
	No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)		No. of strain	R(%)	I(%)	S(%)
SXT ND	1	0	0	100.0	SXT ND	11	45.5	18.2	36.4
GEN ND	45	0	0	100.0	AMC ND	3	100.0	0	0
DOX ND	1	0	0	100.0	CAZ ND	15	0	0	100.0
-	-	-	-	-	IPM ND	13	0	0	100.0
-	-	-	-	-	TCY ND	2	0	0	100.0
-	-	-	-	-	DOX ND	1	0	0	100.0

ND: the result of disk diffusion test methods; -: not measured;