Table S1. Phylogroup distribution and antimicrobial susceptibility of amoxicillin-clavulanate-resistant *E. coli* according to the mechanism of resistance. Data are expressed as percentage of isolates (95% confidence interval) except where specified.

	All cases (n=212)	HPen (n=54)	IRT (n=43)	c-AmpC (n=40)	p-AmpC (n=40)	OXA-1 (n=35)
Phylogroup:						
A[a]	30 (24-37)	17 (9-29)	16 (8-30)	40 (26-55)	12 (5-26)	77 (61-88)
B1[a]	13 (9-18)	2 (0-9)	14 (6-27)	27 (16-43)	20 (10-35)	3 (0-14)
B2[a]	40 (33-46)	52 (39-65)	56 (41-69)	20 (10-35)	50 (35-65)	11 (4-26)
D[a]	17 (13-23)	30 (19-43)	14 (6-27)	12 (5-26)	17 (9-32)	8 (3-22)
Susceptibility to:						
Piperacillin-tazobactam	61 (54-67)	24 (15-37)	77 (62-87)	90 (77-96)	92 (80-97)	29 (16-45)
Cefotaxime	68 (62-74)	100 (93-100)	100 (92-100)	35 (22-50)	7 (2-20)	89 (74-95)
Ceftazidime	73 (67-79)	98 (90-100)	100 (92-100)	45 (31-60)	15 (7-29)	100 (90-100)
Cefepime	98 (94-99)	98 (90-100)	100 (92-100)	95 (83-99)	98 (87-99)	97 (85-99)
Ertapenem	98 (96-99)	98 (90-100)	100 (92-100)	98 (87-99)	98 (87-99)	100 (90-100)
Imipenem	99 (97-100)	98 (90-100)	100 (92-100)	100 (91-100)	100 (91-100)	100 (90-100)
Ciprofloxacin[a]	47 (40-54)	50 (37-63)	65 (50-77)	52 (37-67)	50 (35-65)	11 (4-26)
Gentamicin[a]	77 (71-82)	87 (75-93)	91 (78-96)	98 (87-99)	72 (57-84)	26 (14-42)
Tobramycin[a]	74 (68-80)	81 (69-90)	91 (78-96)	95 (83-99)	77 (62-88)	17 (8-33)
Amikacin[a]	98 (96-99)	100 (93-100)	100 (92-100)	100 (91-100)	100 (91-100)	91 (78-97)
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole[a]	47 (40-53)	50 (37-63)	46 (32-61)	60 (45-74)	60 (45-74)	11 (4-26)
Multidrug-resistant isolates	88 (83-92)	93(82-97)	67 (52-79)	82 (68-91)	100 (91-100)	100 (90-100)
Median resistance score (IQR)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	1 (0-2)	1.5 (1-3)	2 (1-3)	4 (3-4)

HPen: TEM-1 or SHV-1 hyperproducer. IRT: inhibitor resistant TEM producer. c-AmpC: chromosomic AmpC hyperproducer. p-AmpC: plasmidic AmpC producer. OXA-1: OXA-1 producer.

[a]Data previously published for the whole collection of 252 AMC-resistant isolates; here only the data for the 212 isolates included in this analysis are provided.

Table S2. Multivariate analysis of variables associated with urinary tract infection and bacteremia among amoxicillin-clavulanate acid resistant *E. coli*.

Variable	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	P value
Model for urinary tract infection		
Nosocomial acquisition	0.07 (0.03-0.16)	<0.001
Age >65 years	2.23 (1.08-4.60)	0.03
B2 phylogroup	2.35 (1.09-5.04)	0.02
IRT production	2.47 (0.93-6.53)	0.06
OXA-1 production	4.89 (1.52-15.71)	0.008
Model for bacteremia		
Nosocomial acquisition	8.86 (2.27-32.70)	0.002
Chromosomic AmpC hyperproduction	5.88 (1.58-20.00)	0.008
OXA-1 production	4.00 (0.99-16.12)	0.05