Supplementary Table 1. Susceptibility of isolates to β -lactam and non- β -lactam antibiotics.

Antibiotic or resistance	% of resistant		
phenotype	isolates		
Ticarcillin	100		
Piperacillin	91		
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	88		
Ceftazidime	80		
Cefepime	85		
Aztreonam ^a	17		
Gentamicin	71		
Amikacin	77		
Tobramycin	74		
Ciprofloxacin	71		
Ofloxacin ^b	94		
Meropenem	86		
Imipenem	100		
Colistin	0		
MDR ^c	80		

^a 45% of isolates had an inhibition zone between 19 and 27 mm (Intermediate category).

References

Obritsch, M. D., D. N. Fish, R. MacLaren, and R. Jung. 2004. National surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolates obtained from intensive care unit patients from 1993 to 2002. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 48:4606-4610. doi:48124606 [pii];10.1128AAC.48.12.4606-4610.2004 [doi].

^b the remaining 6% of isolates had an inhibition zone between 22 and 25 mm (Intermediate category)

^c MDR isolates are resistant to at least three of this four antibiotics: ceftazidime, imipenem, ciprofloxacin and tobramycin (1)