

Supplementary Table 8. *In vitro* susceptibility of *S. maltophilia* strains, isolated from 10 CF patients over 12-year period, belonging to selected STs. MIC values were stratified on ST and interpreted according to CLSI-suggested breakpoints.

Drug abbreviations: TZP, piperacillin-tazobactam; LVX, levofloxacin; AMK, amikacin; SXT, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole; MIN, minocycline; TIM, ticarcillin-clavulanic acid; CHL, chloramphenicol; CIP, ciprofloxacin; CAZ, ceftazidime; DOX, doxycycline.

ST ^b (n)	No. (%) of strains resistant ^a to:									
	TZP	LVX	AMK	SXT	MIN	TIM	CHL	CIP	CAZ	DOX
5 (20)	16 (80)	9 (45)	16 (80)	5 (25)	0 (0)	11 (55) [§]	11 (55)	18 (90)	16 (80)	1 (0.5)
91 (10)	7 (70)	4 (40)	2 (20) [°]	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (60)	3 (30)	8 (80)	8 (80)	0 (0)
179 (7)	7 (100)	6 (85.7)*	7 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (100)	0 (0) [^]	7 (100)	7 (100)	0 (0)
184 (15)	15 (100)	4 (26.6)	14 (93.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (93.3)	8 (53.3)	14 (93.3)	14 (93.3)	1 (0.5)
185 (8)	8 (100)	0 (0)	8 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (100)	6 (75)	7 (87.5)	8 (100)	0 (0)

^a Strains showing "intermediate susceptibility" were considered as "resistant".

^b ST, sequence type.

* LVX: ST179 vs ST184 and ST185; p<0.05, chi-square test.

[^] CHL: ST179 vs ST5, ST184, and ST185; p<0.05, chi-square test.

[°] AMK: ST91 vs other STs; p <0.01, chi-square test.

[§] TIM: ST5 vs ST179, ST184 and ST185; p <0.05, chi-square test.