Supplemental Table 1. Calculation of Method Comparison Agreement and Error Categories and Acceptable Criteria

Agreement or Error Category	Calculation Formula	Calculation Formula Terms	Acceptance Criteria ¹
Category Agreement (CA)	N _{CA} /NT x 100	N _{CA} – number of isolates with an AST Result with the same categorical interpretation as reference method NT – number of isolates tested	≥90% CA
Essential Agreement (EA)	N _{EA} /NT x 100	N _{EA} – number of isolates with the same or within one doubling dilution MIC value as the reference method NT – number of isolates with same or within one doubling dilution MIC value as the reference method	≥90% EA
Minor Error (mE)	N _{ME} /NT x 100	N _{ME} – number of isolates having minor errors NT- number of isolates tested	≤10% mE
Major Error (ME)	N _{ME} /N _{RefS} x 100	N_{ME} – number of isolates that yielded false-resistant results N_{RefS} – number of isolates susceptible by the reference method	<3% ME
Very Major Error (VME)	N _{VME} /N _{RefR} x 100	N _{VME} – number of isolates that tested false-susceptible N _{RefR} – number of isolates resistant by the reference method	<3% VME ²

¹ from reference (1, 2)

²FDA uses VME rate acceptance criteria of 1.5%

Supplemental Table 2. Acceptance performance rates for cASTs, by the error-rate bound method, for antimicrobials with an intermediate category

` '	rence (BMD) MIC range for isolates to include in denominator of error calculations			Acceptable Error Rates		
1-dilution intermediate	2-dilution intermediate	mE	ME	VME		
range	range					
≥ I + 2	≥ I _{high} + 2	< 2%	ND	<5%		
l+1 to l-1	I _{high} +1 to I _{low} - 1	<40%	<10%	<10%		
≤ I -2	≤ I _{low} - 2	ND	<2%	<5%		

MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration; mE, minor error; ME, major error; VME, very major error; I, intermediate MIC value; I_{high}, high end of the MIC range for the intermediate category; I_{low}, low end of the MIC range for the intermediate category; ND, not determined

Supplemental Table 3. Acceptance performance rates for ASTs, by the error-rate bound method, when no intermediate category exists.

Reference (BMD) MIC range for	Acceptable Error Rates			
isolates to include in denominator of error calculations	mE	ME	VME	
≥ R + 1	< 2%	ND	5%	
R + S	< 40%	<10%	<10%	
≤ S - 1	ND	<2%	<5%	

MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration; mE, minor error; ME, major error; VME, very major error; R, resistant MIC value; S, susceptible MIC value; ND, not determined

Supplemental Table 4. Hypothetical examples of arbitrating discrepancies between cAST and BMD, for an antimicrobial with the following breakpoints: $\leq 0.25 \ \mu g/mL$ (S), $0.5 \ \mu g/mL$ (I), $\geq 1 \ \mu g/mL$ (R)

	MIC (μg/mL)					
	Original result	Repeat #1	Repeat #2	Repeat #3	Final arbitrated result	Error / rationale
Example #1						
cAST BMD*	1 (R) 0.06 (S)	0.12 (S) 0.06 (S)	-		0.12 (S) 0.06 (S)	none cAST MIC corrected on repeat test
Example #2						
cAST BMD*	1 (R) 0.06 (S)	0.12 (S) 0.06 (S)	0.5 (I) 0.06 (S)		0.5 (I) 0.06 (S)	mE Final cAST MIC within 1 dilution of initial result
Example # 3						
cAST BMD*	0.06 (S) 1 (R)	0.06 (S) 0.06 (S)	0.06 (S) 0.5 (I)	1 (R)	0.06 (S) 0.25 (S)	none Final BMD MIC = mode of 3 results
Example #4						
cAST BMD*	1 (R) 0.06 (S)	0.12 (S) 0.06 (S)	32 (R) 0.06 (S)		Inconclusive 0.06	- Check isolate further for purity, ID, etc.
Example #5						
cAST	1 (R)	1 (R)	0.5 (I)		1 (R)	ME

BMD*	0.06 (S)	0.06 (S)	0.06 (S)	0.06 (S)	Final cAST MIC
					= mode of 3
					results

^{*}DD or AD when one of these methods is the essential reference method for agent evaluated

mE, minor error; ME, major error; cAST, commercial antimicrobial susceptibility test; BMD, broth microdilution; MIC, minimum inhibitory concentration; S, susceptible; I, intermediate; R, resistant

- 1. **CLSI.** 2016. M23-A4. Development of *in vitro* susceptibility testing criteria and quality control parameters: fourth edition. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Wayne, PA.
- 2. **CLSI.** 2016. Verification of Commercial Microbial Identification and Susceptibility Test Systems, M52 Guideline. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Wayne, PA.