

Supplementary Table 1. Antibiotic resistance of all *M. abscessus* isolates<sup>a</sup>

Antibiotic	Isolates n (%)						
	MIC (mg/mL)			Resistant genotype (n=69)		Sensitive genotype (n=31)	
	Sensitive	Intermediate	Resistant	<i>rrl</i> mut (n=5)	<i>rrl</i> wild, <i>erm</i> (41)T28 (n=64)	<i>rrl</i> wild, <i>erm</i> (41)C28 (n=6)	<i>rrl</i> wild, <i>erm</i> (41) M (n=25)
CLA (resistant before induction)	≤2	4	≥8	5 (100.0)	27 (42.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
CLA (resistant after induction)	≤2	4	≥8	5 (100.0)	63 (98.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (28.0)
AMI (amikacin)	≤16	32	≥64	0 (0)	1 (1.6)	1 (16.7)	0 (0)
SXT (sulfonamides)	≤2	nrb <sup>b</sup>	≥4	2 (40.0)	36 (56.3)	3 (50.0)	15 (60.0)
MXF (moxifloxacin)	≤1	2	≥4	5 (100.0)	63 (98.4)	6 (100)	24 (96.0)
FOX (cefoxitin)	≤16	32-64	≥128	1 (20.0)	42 (65.6)	5 (83.3)	17 (68.0)
DOX (doxycycline)	≤1	2-4	≥8	5 (100.0)	63 (98.4)	6 (100)	25 (100.0)
TGC (tigecycline)	≤1	nrb	nrb	nd <sup>c</sup>	nd	nd	nd
LZD (linezolid)	≤8	16	≥32	3 (60.0)	30 (46.9)	3 (50.0)	10 (40.0)
IMI (imipenem)	≤4	8-16	≥32	5 (100.0)	61 (95.3)	6 (100)	24 (96.0)
TOB (tobramycin)	≤2	4	≥8	4 (80.0)	56 (87.5)	6 (100)	24 (96.0)

<sup>a</sup>The *erm*(41) sequevar-dependent resistance of 100 *M. abscessus* isolates to the antibiotic indicated was determined by the microdilution method. The incubation time was 3 days (before induction) and 14 days (after induction) for CLA, and 3 days for the other antibiotics listed. MIC = minimum inhibitory concentration.

<sup>b</sup>no recommended breakpoint.

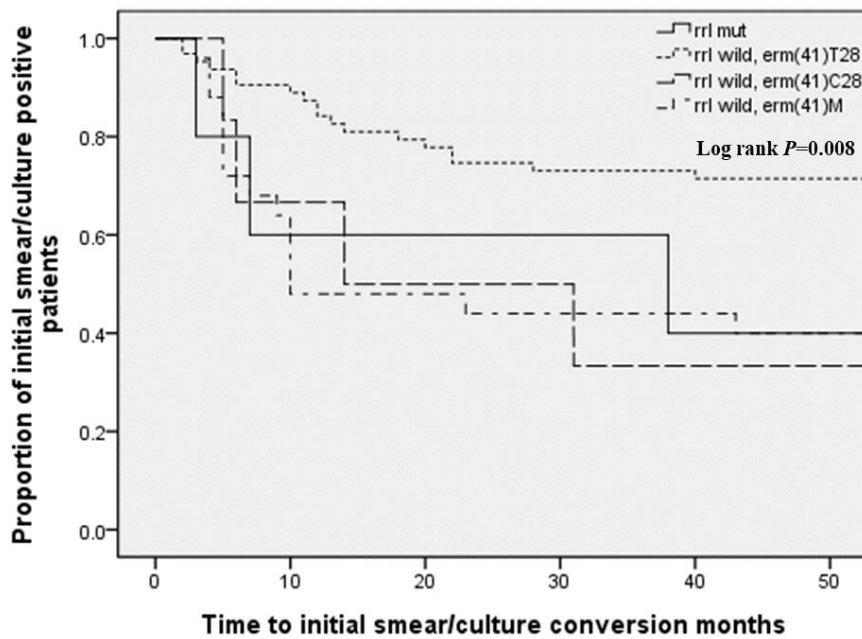
<sup>c</sup>no data.

Supplementary Table 2. Relapse among patients infected with four *M. abscessus* genotype groups

	Resistant group		Sensitive group		<i>P</i> value
	rrl (n=5)	T28 (n=64)	C28 (n=6)	M (n=25)	
Duration of treatment, mean month	10.5	8.1	6.0	1.0	0.257
Patients defined as relapse*	2 (40.0)	8 (12.5)	3 (50.0)	1 (4.0)	0.009
Sputum relapse after initial smear/culture conversion	2 (40.0)	7 (10.9)	2 (33.3)	1 (4.0)	0.049
Radiological progressed without sputum relapse	2 (40.0)	8 (12.5)	3 (50.0)	0 (0)	0.003

\*Data are the number and (percentage) of patients infected with each genotype. Significant differences between the resistant and sensitive groups are indicated by a *P* value <0.05.

Supplementary Figure 1. Comparison of initial sputum smear/culture conversion rate among 4 genotypes



**Supplementary Figure 1.** Comparison of initial sputum smear/culture conversion rate among patients infected with the genotype groups indicated. Patients infected with the resistant, *rrl* mut and *rrl* wild/*erm*(41)T28 genotypes showed a significantly longer initial sputum medium conversion time than patients infected with the two sensitive genotypes,  $P = 0.008$ .