## Supplementary table S4: Characteristics for each study

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Lautenbach E <sup>10</sup>	1997- 1998	USA	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality; LOS	Risk factors for infection with ESBL-producing pathogens, difference in clinical outcomes of infections: resistant vs. susceptible organisms	ЕС, КР
Kim SH <sup>14</sup>	2007- 2008	South Korea	Cohort study, Retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients who received either chemotherapy or stem cell transplantation; neutropenic fever	Hematolo gical ward, Others	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Risk factors for acquisition of ESBL, appropriateness of empirical antimicrobial therapy, clinical outcomes in relation to ESBL production	ЕС, КР
Chayakulkeere M <sup>53</sup>	2015- 2015	Thailand	Cohort study, Retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Prevalence & risk factors for infections with & antibiotic susceptibility patterns of & outcomes of patients infected with ESBL-producing-GNB	GNB
Apisarnthanarak A <sup>54</sup>	2003- 2007	Thailand	Cohort study, Retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Predictors for mortality associated with community-onset BSI with ESBL-producing pathogens, initial empirical antimicrobial regimens, associated hospital resource utilisation,costs accrued after diagnosis of BSI	ЕС, КР
Apisarnthanarak A <sup>55</sup>	2003- 2004	Thailand	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Mortality associated with community-onset infection due to ESBL- producing pathogens, associated hospital resource use, post-infection hospital cost	EC
Jean SS <sup>56</sup>	2010- 2011	Portugal, Columbia, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Surgical ward	Attributable mortality, LOS	Clinical impact on hospitalised patients with community-acquired complicated intra-abdominal infection: ESBL-producing- vs. non-ESBL- producing pathogens	GNB
Lee J <sup>57</sup>	1999- 2005	South Korea	interventional studies	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality (28 day)	impact of a change in antibiotic policy on ESBL-prevalence	EC, KP
Briongos-Figuero L.S <sup>58</sup>	2009- 2010	Spain	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Characteristics & associated risk factors for EBSL-enterobacteria-UTIs	EC
Ha YE <sup>59</sup>	2010- 2012	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with cancer	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Clinical &molecular epidemiology of ESBL-EC bacteraemia, clinical impact of ESBLs on patient outcome	EC
Du B <sup>60</sup>	1997- 1999	China	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Risk factors for nosocomial ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP- bacteraemia & influence on patient outcome.	EC, KP

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Stone PW <sup>61</sup>	2001	USA	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	Neonates at NICU	NICU	LOS	costs of interventions aimed at controlling the outbreak, attributable length of stay associated with infection and colonisation with ESBL-KP	КР
Pillay T <sup>15</sup>	1995- 1996	South Africa	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Neonates	Neonatal ward	All-cause mortality	Use of piperacillin/tazobactam in treatment of KP- infection	КР
Kim BN <sup>16</sup>	1999- 2000	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, LOS	Prevalence & clinical characteristics of ESBL-KP- bacteraemia, impact of ESBL- production on outcome of patients with KP- bacteraemia in endemic situation.	КР
Kim YK <sup>17</sup>	1993- 1998	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality	Risk factors & clinical outcomes & clinical responses to treatment of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-bacteraemia, prevalence and types of their ESBLs	ЕС, КР
Bhavnani SM <sup>18</sup>	2001- 2002	USA	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality	Risk factors for occurrence of invasive ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-infections, factors associated with clinical outcome, drug regimens for treatment of infections associated ESBL/non-ESBL strains in real-life clinical practice, clinical response rates for patients treated with cephalosporins/other classes of antimicrobial agents, /carbapenems, clinical response for those patients with infection associated with ESBL and non–ESBL-producing strains with MIC values V8 Ag/mL treated with cephalosporins.	GNB
Blomberg B <sup>19</sup>	2001- 2002	Tanzania	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Neonates, children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality	Prevalence & clinical implications of ESBL production in EC-,KP-, Salmonellae- septicemia	GNB
Pena C <sup>62</sup>	1993- 1995	Spain	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality	Clinical epidemiology& outcome of ESBL-KP- bacteraemia, relevance of ESBL strains in mortality of patients with hospital-acquired KP-BSI.	КР
Kola A <sup>63</sup>	2002- 2004	Germany	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS, ICU-LOS	Outcomes of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-infections	ЕС, КР
Tsai MH <sup>64</sup>	2001- 2012	Taiwan	Case cohort study	Control group: non- ESBL-infection, second control group: all hospitalised patients	Neonates at NICU	NICU	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality, LOS	Clinical features& risk factors& molecular epidemiology of ESBL-GNB	GNB
Maslikowska JA <sup>65</sup>	2010- 2013	Canada	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality, LOS	Differences in clinical & microbiological outcome, mortality, and/or hospital resource use: ESBL-EC- and ESBL-Ks- vs non-ESBL-EC- and non-ESBL-Ks-infections	GNB

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Onken A <sup>66</sup>	2012- 2013	Tanzania	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Most common bacterial pathogens causing BSI, antimicrobial susceptibility	GNB
Nguyen ML <sup>67</sup>	2005- 2010	Canada	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS, ICU-LOS	Risk factors for & patient outcomes associated with ESBL-EC- and ESBL- Ks- bacteraemia, appropriateness of empiric antibiotic therapy & effect of inappropriate empiric therapy on outcomes	GNB
Denis B <sup>68</sup>	2005- 2009	France	Case-control study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day), LOS	Prevalence & risk factors for ESBL-EC bacteraemia, impact on length of stay &30day mortality	EC
Chopra T <sup>69</sup>	2004- 2009	USA	Case cohort study	Case 2(Control1): non- ESBL-infection, second control group: no infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Predictors of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-BSI, focus on cefepime exposure.	ЕС, КР
Panhotra BR <sup>20</sup>	2001- 2003	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Risk factors & clinical outcome of ESBL-KP-bacteraemia (hospital acquired)	КР
Marra AR <sup>21</sup>	1996- 2001	Brazil	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (14 day)	ESBL-KP- associated mortality	КР
Skippen l <sup>22</sup>	2003- 2005	UK	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Risk factors for & outcomes of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-invasive transmission of organism in the healthcare setting	GNB
Schwaber MJ <sup>23</sup>	2000- 2003	Israel	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality	Outcomes of ESBL-production in Enterobacteriaceae-bacteraemia.	GNB
Apisarnthanarak A <sup>24</sup>	2003- 2004	Thailand	Case cohort study	Control group: non- ESBL-infection, second control group: no infection	All adult patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Clinical & molecular epidemiologic factors associated with community onset ESBL-EC- infections, hospital resource utilisation, estimate costs associated with medical care (hospitalised patients)	EC
Tumbarello M <sup>25</sup>	1999- 2003	Italy	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality, LOS, ICU-LOS	Factors associated with isolation of ESBL- KP-strains	КР
Leistner R <sup>11</sup>	2008- 2010	Germany	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital,	All-cause mortality, LOS	Difference in mortality: ESBL-EC-BSIs vs. non-ESBL-EC-BSIs, molecular epidemiology of ESBL-positive isolates	EC

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Apisarnthanarak A <sup>26</sup>	2003- 2004	Thailand	Case cohort study	Control group: non- ESBL-infection, second control group: no infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Risk factors for & outcomes of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-infections (healthcare associated)	ЕС, КР
Kanafani ZA <sup>27</sup>	2003	Lebanon	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Epidemiology of infections with ESBL-EC and ESBL-Ks at AUBMC risk factors & outcomes of infections - focus on effect of prior antibiotic administration & the risks imparted by specific classes of antimicrobial agents	GNB
Zaoutis TE <sup>28</sup>	1999- 2003	USA	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Risk factors & outcomes associated with ESBL-EC-and ESBL-KP-BSI	EC, KP
Loh LC <sup>29</sup>	2003- 2004	Malaysia	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Impact of ESBL-KP-respiratory tract infections on hospital mortality, requirement for mechanical ventilation & length stay	КР
Melzer M <sup>30</sup>	2003- 2005	UK	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Differences in mortality & length of hospital stay & time from bacteraemia to death in patients with ESBL-EC- vs. non-ESBL-EC- bacteremic-infection	EC
Song KH <sup>31</sup>	2000- 2006	South Korea	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with spontaneous bacterial peritonitis	Not provided	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Outcomes of ESBL-EC-and ESBL-Ks- vs non-ESBL-EC-and ESBL-Ks-SBP (based on isolation from ascites), impact of ineffective initial antimicrobial therapy on outcome in patients with ESBL-EC- and ESBL-Ks-SBP, risk factors for infection by ESBL-producing microorganisms.	GNB
Bennett JW <sup>32</sup>	2004- 2008	USA	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	ICU-patients	ICU, Surgical ward, Burn unit	All-cause mortality (28 day)	ESBL types and strain variability, presence of host factors to determine potential role in morbidity and mortality during ESBL-KP-infections	КР
Trecarichi EM <sup>33</sup>	2000- 2007	Italy	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with hematological malignancies	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Risk factors for mortality in patients suffering from hematological malignancies with concurrent EC-bacteraemia. Focus on impact of ESBL- production & fluoroquinolone resistance by bacterial isolates	EC
Tuon FF <sup>34</sup>	2006- 2009	Brazil	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day), LOS	Risk factors & mortality rate in ESBL-KP-bacteraemia	КР
Kang Cl <sup>35</sup>	2008- 2009	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Risk factors of ESBL-EC among community-onset bacteraemia, treatment outcomes	EC

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Pena C <sup>36</sup>	1996- 2003	Spain	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Risk factors for mortality among patients with EC- infections	EC
Tumbarello M <sup>37</sup>	2006	ltəly	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	ICU, Medical ward, Entire hospital, surgical wide	All-cause mortality (21 day), LOS	Clinical &economic impacts of ESBL production, inadequate Initial Antibiotic Therapy of EC-BSI	EC
Kang Cl <sup>38</sup>	2006- 2009	South Korea	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality (28 day)	Impact of ESBL-producing bacteraemia on outcome in patients with hematologic malignancy.	ЕС, КР
Wu YH <sup>39</sup>	2009- 2012	Taiwan	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Medical ward	LOS	Host-related risk factors for community-onset UTI due to levofloxacin- or cefazolin-nonsusceptible isolates or uropathogens with ESBL production, clinical impact of UTIs due to antimicrobial-nonsusceptible pathogens	GNB
Rodriguez-Bano J <sup>40</sup>	2004- 2006	Spain	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (14 day)	Epidemiology& risk factors (focus on previous antimicrobial use) & mortality rate for patients with ESBL-EC-COBSI	EC
Gürtnke S <sup>41</sup>	2008- 2011	Germany	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Distribution of ESBL genotypes, hospital mortality in cases of ESBL-KP- BSI	КР
Oh MM <sup>42</sup>	2006- 2011	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients after Prostatitis Biopsy	Entire hospital	LOS	Impact of ESBL-positive-strains on clinical course & progression to chronic prostatitis in patients with postbiopsy acute prostatitis.	GNB
Leistner R <sup>43</sup>	2008- 2011	Germany	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Financial disease burden attributable to ESBL-positive species in cases of EC-and KP-BSI	EC, KP
Lin JN <sup>12</sup>	2005- 2009	Taiwan	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Emergenc y Room	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality (28 day), LOS, ICU-LOS	Clinical & microbiological characteristics, risk factors for acquisition of infection, prescription of initial empirical antibiotics mortality rate of infection	GNB
Ku NS <sup>44</sup>	2006- 2010	South Korea	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Clinical usefulness of breakpoints for treatment of Enterobacteriaceae- bacteraemia, (focus on EC- and Ks-bacteraemia): CLSI 2009- vs. CLSI 2010-guidelines.	EC, KP

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Anunnatsiri S <sup>45</sup>	2005- 2006	Thailand	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Incidence of ESBL-EC-septicemia, factors associated with infection & clinical outcomes	EC
Kang Cl <sup>46</sup>	1998- 2002	South Korea	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Hospital- wide	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Risk factors for mortality & treatment outcome of ESBL-EC- and ESBL- KP-BSI	ЕС, КР
Raviv Y <sup>47</sup>	2004- 2007	Israel	Cohort study, retrospective	Control group: non- ESBL-infection, second control group: no infection	patients with lung transplantation	Not provided	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Outcomes of lung transplant recipients infected by CRKP and ESBL carbapenem-sensitive KP (referred to MDR-KP)	КР
Kim HJ <sup>13</sup>	2005- 2010	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Medical ward	All-cause mortality (28 day), LOS	Clinical outcome of patients with biliary tract infection: ESBL-producing bacterial isolates vs. non-ESBL-producing-bacterial isolates, predictors of poor prognosis, impact of ineffective antimicrobial therapy on clinical outcome	ЕС, КР
MacVane SH <sup>48</sup>	2011- 2012	USA	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all-cause mortality, LOS	clinical & economic outcomes of patients with ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP- UTI vs. non-ESBL-EC- and non-ESBL-KP-UTI	ЕС, КР
Abhilash KP <sup>49</sup>	2007	India	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (14 day)	Prevalence & risk factors & outcome of antibiotic treatment among hospitalised patients with ESBL-EC- and ESBL-Ks-BSI	GNB
Shanthi M <sup>50</sup>	2006	India	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Prevalence & impact on clinical outcome of ESBL-production among nosocomial isolates of EC & KP	EC, KP
Han SB <sup>51</sup>	2009- 2013	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Children (immunocompromised, with cancer, neutropenic fever)	Pediatric ward	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality (28 day)	Clinical outcomes of ESBL-EC- and ESBL-KP-bacteraemia & their antibiotic susceptibilities	ЕС, КР
Lee S <sup>52</sup>	2009- 2011	South Korea	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with Acute Pyelonephritis	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (14 day), LOS	Impact of ESBL on clinical outcomes of Acute Pyelonephritis treated with empirical ceftriaxone (which was inappropriate for ESBL- producing organisms)	EC
Artero A <sup>70</sup>	2013- 2015	Spain	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Elderly	Medical ward	All-cause mortality, LOS	Identify clinical factors to predict ESBL-EC among elderly patients with UTI admitted to hospital in a high rate setting of ESBL-EC	EC

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Chen IL <sup>71</sup>	2004- 2015	Taiwan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Neonates	Neonatal ward	All-cause mortality	Compare the clinical characteristics & laboratory data of preterm babies with EC BSI: survival vs. nonsurvival groups, ESBL vs non-ESBL groups, determine the predictive factors of EC BSI in preterm babies	EC
Islas-Munoz B <sup>72</sup>	2016- 2017	Mexico	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Cancer patients	Oncologic al ward	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Evaluate the clinical epidemiological characteristics & risk factors associated with mortality in cancer patients with BSI-special emphasis on MDR bacteria	GNB (and others)
Ma J <sup>73</sup>	2012- 2015		Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with hematological diseases	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Evaluate the antimicrobial resistance & clinical features & risk factors for septic shock & death of nosocomial EC-BSI	EC
Man MY <sup>74</sup>	2009- 2016	China	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients, except patients from Burn unit, transplant surgery ward or with thoracic therapy	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Evaluate the incidence & clinical characteristics & outcomes of patients with KP BSI in critical care & general ward settings	КР
Marando R <sup>75</sup>	2016	Tanzania	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Neonates	NICU	All-cause mortality	Investigate factors associated with ESBL-PE neonatal sepsis & mortality among neonates, characterise selected isolates to show virulence potential & transmission dynamics	GNB
Namikawa H <sup>76</sup>	2011- 2015	Japan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Investigate clinical characteristics of patients with ESBL-EC-BSI	EC
Shi SH <sup>77</sup>	2008- 2015	China	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Patients with pyogenic liver abscess	Centre for hepatopa ncreatico biliary diseases	All-cause mortality, LOS	Aetiology & morbidity & clinical characteristics of pyogenic liver abscess caused by ESBL-PE	GN
Tanir Basaranoglu S <sup>78</sup>	2011- 2015	Turkey	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality (28 day)	Assess risk factors for health care associated ESBL-KP-BSI in children, analyze clinical outcomes: ESBL-KP vs. non-ESBL-KP	КР
Razazi K <sup>79</sup>	2009- 2015	France	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	ICU-patients	ICU	All-cause mortality, LOS, ICU-LOS	Determine, among ESBL-PE carriers, the prevalence & associated factors & clinical impact of ESBL-PE pneumonia, determine factors associated with ICUAP caused by carbapenem-resistant bacteria	GNB

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Ray S <sup>80</sup>	2014- 2016	India	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	ICU-patients	ICU	All-cause mortality	Investigate spectrum of microbial resistance pattern in the community and their effects on mortality	GNB
Haruki Y <sup>81</sup>	2006- 2016	Japan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	ICU-patients	ICU	All-cause mortality	Compare the clinical characteristics & outcomes of critically ill patients in an ICU, who were hospitalised for BSI caused by ESBL-EC or non- ESBL-EC.	GNB
Lin WT <sup>82</sup>	2009- 2014	Taiwan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Investigate the clinical manifestations & bacteriological features of culture-proven, GNB arthritis	GNB
Buys H <sup>83</sup>	2006- 2011	South Africa	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality	Describe the clinical presentation of KPBSI, risk factors associated with ESBL-KPBSI, antibiotic susceptibility patterns of the KP isolates & KPBSI mortality including factors associated with in-patient mortality	КР
Lee CC <sup>84</sup>	2008- 2013	Taiwan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Emergenc Y Departme nt	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality (28 day), LOS, ICU-LOS	Analyse the impact of ESBL-producing isolates on the outcome of bacteremic patient after controlling for baseline patient characteristics & bacteraemia severity by using a propensity-matched analysis (PSM)	GNB
Huang YY <sup>85</sup>	2011- 2013	Canada	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Determine cumulative incidence of ESBL urosepsis, identify major risk factors for ESBL urosepsis, determine impact of international travel on development of ESBL urosepsis	ЕС, КР
Komatsu Y <sup>86</sup>	2008- 2013	Japan	Case cohort study	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality (14 day)	Identify risk factors & clinical outcomes in patients with BSI due to ESBL- or carbapenemase-producing EC, determine prevalence & genetic background	EC
Liu MM <sup>87</sup>	2011- 2016	China	Case cohort study	Control group: non- ESBL-infection, second control group: no infection	ICU-patients	ICU	All-cause mortality	Identify risk factors for ESBL-producing ECBSI among carriers at ICU	EC
Nivesvivat $\mathrm{T}^{88}$	2010- 2017	Thailand	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Children	Pediatric ward	All-cause mortality, LOS	Determine prevalence, risk factors & clinical outcomes of ESBL- producing EB in paediatric BSI	ЕС, КР

	Years	Country	Study design	Control group	Study population	Setting	Outcome definition	Main objective	Pathogen
Cordery RJ <sup>89</sup>	2004- 2006	UK	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	ICU-patients	ICU	All-cause mortality	Elucidate specific risk factors for the acquisition of ESBL infection in the ICU; all-cause mortality (in ICU) compared in patients with infections due to ESBL- and non-ESBL-producing organisms	GNB
Daikos GL <sup>90</sup>	2003- 2005	Greece	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Identify risk factors associated BSI caused by integron-carrying EB; evaluate the consequences of these genetic elements on patient outcome	GNB
Gudiol C <sup>91</sup>	2006- 2008	Spain	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Cancer patients and hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Assess clinical features, risk factors, molecular epidemiology & outcome of ESBLEC BSI in hospitalised cancer patients	EC
Marchaim D <sup>92</sup>	2006- 2008	Israel	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality, LOS	Define predictors & outcomes of ESBL BSI among patients with bacteraemia due to EB upon hospital admission	GNB
Menashe G <sup>93</sup>	1997	Israel	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Determine: prevalence of ESBL-P organisms among adult patients with nosocomial EB BSI treated in our institution; association between ESBL production & resistance to other antibiotics; clinical characteristics of patients with nosocomial ESBL-P BSI compared with those infected with non-producing strains; impact of ESBL production on outcome of patients with nosocomial EB BSI	GNB
Ortega M <sup>94</sup>	1991- 2007	Spain	Cohort study, prospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Describe source, resistance rate to fluoroquinolone & beta-lactam antibiotics and mortality of EC BSI episodes in a single institution; identify predictive factors for isolation of fluoroquinolone-resistant or ESBL- producing strains.	EC
Sziglyi M <sup>95</sup>	2005- 2008	Hungary	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	All kinds of patients	Entire hospital	Attributable mortality, all- cause mortality,	Investigate risk factors for & outcomes of BSI caused by ESBL-producing and ESBL-non-producing KP	КР
Tsai SS%	2005- 2006	Taiwan	Cohort study, retrospective	Non-ESBL-infection	Diabetic patients	Entire hospital	All-cause mortality	Analyze characteristics, risk factors & outcomes of diabetic patients with community- vs. hospital-acquired KP BSI	КР

EC = Escherichia coli KP = Klebsiella pneumoniae GNB = Gram-negative bacteria BSI = Bloodstream infection UTI = Urinary tract infection ICU = Intensive care unit ICU = Neonatal intensive care unit ESBL-PE = Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae EB = Enterobacteriaceae LOS = Length of stay