

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of the prevalence of plasmid-mediated antimicrobial resistance genes between ESBL/AmpC-EC and non-ESBL/AmpC-EC isolates.

Antibiotic classes	Antibiotic resistance gene	Prevalence (%) of:		OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> - value
		ESBL/AmpC-EC (n = 161)	non-ESBL/AmpC-EC (n = 81)		
Phenicol	<i>catA</i>	4.4	0.0	7.9 (0.45-140.30)	0.16 [†]
	<i>cml</i>	15.5	25.9	0.5 (0.10-2.89)	0.46
	<i>floR</i>	68.8	61.7	1.4 (0.54-3.46)	0.51
	<i>catA, cmlA, or floR</i>	80.1	70.4	1.8 (0.48-6.53)	0.39
Tetracycline	<i>tetA</i>	52.8	56.8	0.9 (0.24-3.01)	0.80
	<i>tetB</i>	22.4	14.8	1.7 (0.60-4.60)	0.33
	<i>tetD</i>	3.7	0.0	6.8 (0.38-122.47)	0.19 [†]
	<i>tetA, tetB, or tetD</i>	69.6	71.6	0.9 (0.28-3.14)	0.91
Quinolone	<i>qnrA</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>qnrB</i>	0.6	2.5	0.3 (0.02-2.84)	0.26
	<i>qnrC</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>qnrS</i>	14.3	19.8	0.7 (0.10-4.52)	0.69
Aminoglycoside	<i>aac(6)-cr-Ib</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>qnrA, qnrB, qnrC, qnrS, or aac(6)-cr-Ib</i>	14.3	22.2	0.6 (0.09-3.99)	0.58
	<i>aac(3)-I</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>aac(3)-II</i>	19.3	3.7	6.2 (1.25-30.70)	0.03*
Sulfonamide/ Trimethoprim	<i>aac(3)-IV</i>	8.1	1.2	7.0 (0.61-81.36)	0.12
	<i>aac-(3)-I, II, or IV</i>	23.6	4.9	5.9 (1.36-25.98)	0.02*
	<i>dfrIa</i>	1.2	7.3	0.2 (0.05-0.52)	< 0.01*
	<i>dfrIb</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>dfrII</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-
	<i>dfrVII</i>	0.0	0.0	-	-

<i>dfrXII</i>	19.9	28.1	0.6 (0.17-2.26)	0.47
<i>dfrIa, Ib, II, VII, or XII</i>	21.1	32.9	0.5 (0.16-1.80)	0.31

CI, Confidence interval; OR, Odds ratio.

Statistically significant (* $p < 0.05$, GEE; † $p < 0.05$, Chi-square test)