

Supplementary Table: Percentages of antimicrobial resistance by type of *H.pylori* treatment regimens and eradication test results.

Treatment Regimen*/Eradication test result	Number. of strains	Percent resistance				
		Cla	Met	Tet	Amo	Rif
PPI-Tetracycline-Metronidazole-Bismuth						
Success	71	26.8	29.6	1.4	1.4	0
Failure	8	37.5	50.0	0	0	0
PPI-Doxycycline-Metronidazole-Bismuth						
Success	15	26.7	46.7	0	0	0
Failure	3	33.3	0	0	0	0
PPI-Clarithromycin- Amoxicillin-Metronidazole						
Success	3	0	0	0	0	33.3
Failure	1	0	100	0	100	0
PPI-Clarithromycin- Amoxicillin						
Success	36	11.1	33.3	0	0	0
Failure	26	57.7	38.5	0	0	0
PPI- Clarithromycin- Metronidazole						
Success	11	27.3	36.4	0	0	0
Failure	7	57.1	28.6	0	0	0
PPI-Amoxicillin-Metronidazole						
Success	4	25.0	25.0	0	0	0
Failure	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PPI-Rifabutin-Amoxicillin						
Success	1	100	0	0	0	0
Failure	1	100	0	0	0	0

PPI: proton pump inhibitor, Cla: Clarithromycin, Met: Metronidazole, Tet:Tetracycline, Amo: Amoxicillin, Rif: Rifabutin

*Doses and frequencies of medications for all treatment regimens followed the American College of Gastroenterology 2017 clinical guidelines.² For the PPI-clarithromycin-amoxicillin regimen, the PPI dose was either standard or double and for the PPI-bismuth-tetracycline-metronidazole regimen, the metronidazole dose varied from 1,000 mg to 2,000 mg daily.