Supplementary tables to:

In-vitro antimicrobial resistance of Escherichia coli, Serratia marcescens, Klebsiella oxytoca and Klebsiella pneumoniae on Bavarian dairy farms between 2014-2022

Lea H. Pirner^{1, 2}, Wolfram Petzl², Armin Gangl¹, Reglindis Huber-Schlenstedt¹, Ulrike S. Sorge¹

¹Department of Udder Health and Milk Quality, Bavarian Animal Health Services, 85586 Poing, Germany

² Clinic for Ruminants with Ambulatory and Herd Health Services, Centre for Clinical Veterinary Medicine, Ludwig Maximilians University Munich, 85764 Oberschleissheim, Germany

The associated article has been submitted to The Journal of Dairy Science (JDS).

Please cite the original article when using these data.

Supplemental Table S1. Distribution of MIC, MIC50 and MIC90 for *Escherichia coli* of quarter milk samples by antimicrobial and year. Vertical lines indicate breakpoints. The MIC50 and MIC90 (M50/90) denote the MIC where 50% and 90% of isolates were susceptible to tested antibiotics, respectively.

Antimicrobial	Year		MIC (ug/mL)	
		<=4/2	8/4	16/8	>=32/16
Amoxicillin/	all	86.2% M50	7.7% ^{M90}	4.2%	1.9%
clavulanate	2014	80%	8%	7%	5%
	2015	85%	7%	5%	3%
	2016	87%	7%	4%	2%
	2017	88%	5%	5%	2%
	2018	88%	7%	3%	2%
	2019	86%	9%	3%	2%
	2020	86%	7%	5%	2%
	2021	84%	10%	4%	2%
	2022	87%	8%	4%	1%
		<=4/0.4	8/0.8	16/1.6	>32/3.2
Kanamycin/	all	89.6% M ₅₀	2.4% M90	0.6%	7.4%
cefalexin	2014	88%	4%	1%	7%
	2015	89%	4%	1%	6%
	2016	90%	3%	1%	6%
	2017	92%	2%	1%	5%
	2018	91%	2%	1%	6%
	2019	91%	2%	-	7%
	2020	90%	2%	-	8%
	2021	87%	2%	1%	10%
	2022	88%	2%	-	10%
		<=4	8	16	>=32
Cefazolin	all	91.0% M59/90	2.3%	1.1%	5.6%
	2014	90%	2%	1%	7%
	2015	87%	4%	2%	7%
	2016	88%	2%	2%	8%
	2017	89%	2%	2%	7%
	2018	91%	3%	1%	6%
	2019	92%	2%	-	6%
	2020	93%	2%	1%	4%
	2021	92%	2%	1%	5%
	2022	95%	2%	1%	2%
		<=2	4	8	>=16
Cefoperazone	all	90.9% M50/90	2.5%	1.0%	5.6%
_	2014	89%	4%	-	7%
	2015	88%	2%	2%	8%
	2016	90%	3%	1%	7%
	2017	91%	2%	1%	6%
	2018	91%	2%	1%	6%
	2019	93%	2%	1%	4%
	2020	93%	3%	1%	3%
	2021	90%	3%	1%	6%

	2022	92%	3%	2%	4%
		<=1	2	4	>8
Cefquinome	all	93.0% M50/90	2.6%	0.8%	3.6%
_	2014	93%	3%	-	4%
	2015	92%	3%	1%	4%
	2016	91%	4%	1%	4%
	2017	92%	3%	-	5%
	2018	94%	2%	-	4%
	2019	94%	3%	-	3%
	2020	94%	3%	1%	2%
	2021	91%	4%	1%	4%
	2022	95%	2%	1%	2%
		<=0.25	0.5	1	>2
Marbofloxacin	all	89.0% M50	4.7% M90	1.2%	5.1%
	2014	87%	6%	2%	5%
	2015	87%	6%	2%	5%
	2016	87%	5%	2%	6%
	2017	86%	7%	2%	5%
	2018	89%	5%	1%	5%
	2019	91%	3%	1%	5%
	2020	90%	4%	1%	5%
	2021	90%	4%	1%	5%
	2022	91%	4%	1%	4%

Supplemental Table S2. Distribution of MIC, MIC50 and MIC90 for *Klebsiella oxytoca* of quarter milk samples by antimicrobial and year, vertical lines indicate breakpoints. The MIC50 and MIC90 (M50/90) denote the MIC where 50% and 90% of isolates were susceptible to tested antibiotics, respectively.

Antimicrobial	Year	MIC (µg/mL)					
		<=4/2	8/4	16/8	>=32/16		
Amoxicillin/	all	96.2% M50/90	1.8%	0.8%	1.2%		
clavulanate	2014	88%	7%	2%	3%		
	2015	93%	3%	1%	3%		
	2016	99%	1%	-	-		
	2017	97%	-	1%	2%		
	2018	96%	2%	-	2%		
	2019	98%	1%	1%	-		
	2020	99%	-	1%	-		
	2021	96%	2%	2%	-		
	2022	97%	2%	-	1%		
		<=4/0.4	8/0.8	16/1.6	>32/3.2		
Kanamycin/	all	84.8% M50	7.4% M90	6.7%	1.1%		
cefalexin	2014	84%	9%	7%			
	2015	92%	3%	3%	2%		
	2016	92%	6%	1%	1%		
	2017	86%	7%	7%	_		
	2018	85%	5%	8%	2%		
	2019	90%	5%	5%	_		
	2020	78%	8%	11%	3%		
	2021	73%	18%	9%	-		
	2022	85%	6%	7%	2%		
		<=4	8	16	>=32		
Cefazolin	all	79.0% M50	11.4% M90	4.7%	4.9%		
	2014	66%	14%	12%	8%		
	2015	75%	14%	8%	3%		
	2016	77%	16%	4%	3%		
	2017	78%	8%	4%	8%		
	2018	79%	9%	5%	7%		
	2019	85%	9%	3%	3%		
	2020	86%	6%	3%	5%		
	2021	81%	14%	3%	2%		
	2022	78%	13%	3%	6%		
		<=2	4	8	>=16		
Cefoperazone	all	89.4% M50	6.1% M90	1.3%	3.2%		
1	2014	79%	5%	4%	12%		
	2015	86%	7%	2%	5%		
	2016	89%	10%	1%	-		
	2017	80%	12%	2%	6%		
	2018	92%	6%	-	2%		
	2019	93%	4%	-	3%		
	2020	90%	8%	2%	_		
	2021	94%	4%	1%	1%		
	2022	92%	2%	2%	4%		

		<=1	2	4	>8
Cefquinome	all	95.4% M50/90	4,0%	0.3%	0.3%
1	2014	83%	17%	-	-
	2015	94%	4%	1%	1%
	2016	99%	1%	-	-
	2017	96%	4%	-	-
	2018	95%	5%	-	-
	2019	99%	1%	-	-
	2020	95%	5%	-	-
	2021	96%	4%	-	-
	2022	97%	1%	1%	1%
		<=0.25	0.5	1	>2
Marbofloxacin	all	95.4% M50/90	3.2%	0.8%	0.6%
	2014	93%	7%	-	-
	2015	90%	8%	-	-
	2016	97%	3%	-	-
	2017	95%	4%	1%	_
	2018	95%	2%	3%	_
	2019	98%	2%	-	_
	2020	97%	1%	2%	-
	_0_0				!
	2021	96%	3%	-	1%

Supplemental Table S3. Distribution of MIC, MIC50 and MIC90 for *Klebsiella pneumoniae* of quarter milk samples by antimicrobial and year, vertical lines indicate breakpoints. The MIC50 and MIC90 (M50/90) denote the MIC where 50% and 90% of isolates were susceptible to tested antibiotics, respectively.

Antimicrobial	Year		(μg/mL)		
		<=4/2	8/4	16/8	>=32/16
Amoxicillin/	all	94.8% M50/90	2.8%	1.1%	1.3%
clavulanate	2014	83%	12%	5%	-
	2015	88%	4%	4%	4%
	2016	93%	-	-	7%
	2017	95%	3%	1%	1%
	2018	94%	3%	-	3%
	2019	96%	3%	1%	-
	2020	93%	4%	2%	1%
	2021	96%	3%	1%	-
	2022	98%	1%	-	1%
		<=4/0.4	8/0.8	16/1.6	>32/3.2
Kanamycin/	all	96.8% M50/90	0.7%	0.4%	2.1%
cefalexin	2014	100%	-	-	-
	2015	94%	4%	2%	-
	2016	96%	2%	-	2%
	2017	92%	3%	1%	4%
	2018	94%	-	2%	4%
	2019	99%	-	-	1%
	2020	95%	1%	-	4%
	2021	97%	-	-	3%
	2022	100%	-	-	-
		<=4	8	16	>=32
Cefazolin	all	94.8% M50/90	0.9%	0.6%	3.7%
	2014	93%	3%	2%	2%
	2015	85%	2%	-	13%
	2016	89%	4%	-	7%
	2017	92%	-	-	8%
	2018	96%	1%	-	3%
	2019	98%	-	1%	1%
	2020	93%	2%	1%	4%
	2021	95%	1%	1%	3%
	2022	98%	-	-	2%
		<=2	4	8	>=16
Cefoperazone	all	93.9% M50/90	1.7%	0.7%	3.7%
_	2014	98%	-	2%	-
	2015	92%	-	-	8%
	2016	89%	4%	-	7%
	2017	90%	7%	-	3%
	2018	93%	2%	2%	3%
	2019	100%	-	-	-
	2020	90%	2%	1%	7%
	2021	94%	2%	1%	3%
	2022	95%	1%	1%	3%

		<=1	2	4	>8
Cefquinome	all	96.1% M50/90	2.3%	0.4%	1.2%
	2014	100%	-	-	-
	2015	94%	-	2%	4%
	2016	98%	2%	-	-
	2017	97%	1%	1%	1%
	2018	96%	2%	-	2%
	2019	99%	-	1%	-
	2020	97%	1%	1%	1%
	2021	93%	4%	-	3%
	2022	97%	3%	-	-
		<=0.25	0.5	1	>2
Marbofloxacin	all	93.3% M50/90	4.1%	1.8%	0.8%
	2014	90%	5%	5%	-
	2015	86%	8%	6%	-
	2016	89%	9%	2%	-
	2017	93%	6%	1%	-
	2018	93%	4%	2%	1%
	2019	94%	4%	-	2%
	2020	96%	3%	1%	-
	2021	92%	5%	2%	1%
	2022	96%	2%	1%	1%

Supplemental Table S4. Distribution of MIC, MIC50 and MIC90 for *Serratia marcescens* of quarter milk samples by antimicrobial and year, vertical lines indicate breakpoints. The MIC50 and MIC90 (M50/90) denote the MIC where 50% and 90% of isolates were susceptible to tested antibiotics, respectively.

Antimicrobial	Year		MIC (ıg/mL)	
		<=4/0.4	8/0.8	16/1.6	>32/3.2
Kanamycin/	all	92.9% M50/90	4.3%	1.0%	1.8%
cefalexin	2014	83%	13%	4%	-
	2015	94%	5%	1%	_
	2016	95%	3%	1%	1%
	2017	93%	4%	1%	2%
	2018	94%	4%	1%	1%
	2019	94%	4%	1%	1%
	2020	91%	5%	2%	2%
	2021	92%	4%	2%	2%
	2022	93%	4%	1%	2%
		<=2	4	8	>=16
Cefoperazone	all	85.6% M50	6.8% M90	1.8%	5.8%
-	2014	79%	13%	-	8%
	2015	86%	8%	2%	4%
	2016	88%	8%	1%	3%
	2017	83%	8%	3%	6%
	2018	91%	5%	2%	2%
	2019	88%	7%	1%	3%
	2020	85%	7%	2%	6%
	2021	81%	8%	2%	9%
	2022	85%	5%	1%	9%
		<=1	2	4	>8
Cefquinome	all	91.4% M50/90	4.9%	1.6%	2.1%
	2014	96%	4%	-	-
	2015	92%	4%	1%	3%
	2016	93%	6%	-	1%
	2017	91%	5%	2%	2%
	2018	95%	4%	1%	-
	2019	93%	4%	1%	2%
	2020	91%	5%	2%	2%
	2021	89%	6%	3%	2%
	2022	89%	5%	2%	4%
		<=0.25	0.5	1	>2
Marbofloxacin	all	93.0% M50/90	4.4%	1.3%	1.3%
	2014	96%	4%	-	-
	2015	95%	4%	1%	-
	2016	95%	3%	1%	1%
	2017	92%	5%	1%	2%
	2018	94%	5%	1%	-
	2019	95%	3%	1%	1%
	2020	92%	5%	1%	2%
	2021	91%	5%	2%	2%
	2022	93%	4%	1%	2%