Supplementary report Annex C:

Cluster signals identify by AMASS-SaTScan

Hospital name: Hypothetical Hospital

Country name: Hypothetical Country

Data from:

02 Jan 2016 to 31 Dec 2016

This is a detailed report for records with cluster signals identified by the AMASS-SaTScan. This report, together with the full list in Excel format, is for users to check and validate the cluster and the patients in each cluster identified by the SaTScan. The information available in this PDF file include ward names used in the dictionary files.

Generated on: 20 Jun 2025 16:04

Baseline information

No. of patients = 19

No. of wards = 2

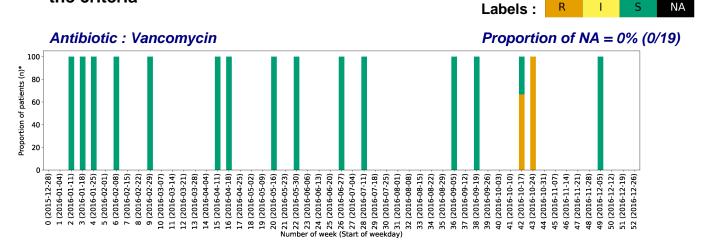
No. of AMR profiles = 2

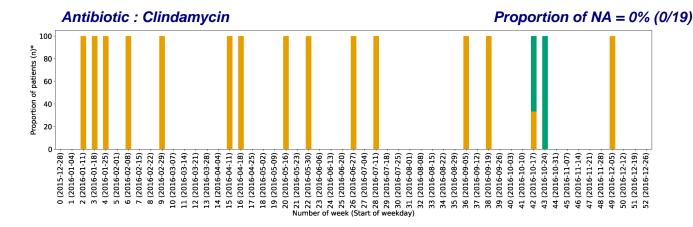
List of AST results

AST results	Cefoxitin	Oxacillin by MIC	Vancomycin	Clindamycin	Chloramphenicol	Erythromycin	Ofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Rifampicin	Teicoplanin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Ceftaroline	Piperacillin/tazobactam
R	19	-	3	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	0	-	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NA	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Cefoxitin	Oxacillin by MIC	Vancomycin	Clindamycin	Chloramphenicol	Erythromycin	Ofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Rifampicin	Teicoplanin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Ceftaroline	Piperacillin/tazobactam	No. of patients
MRSA_BL_2	-	-	S	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
MRSA_BL_1	-	-	R	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

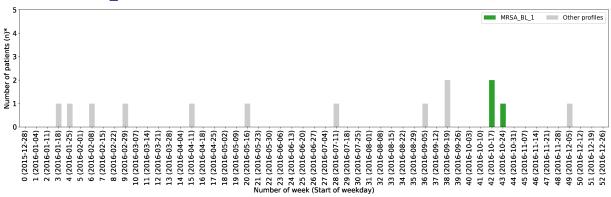
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	14
ward_002	5
Total	19

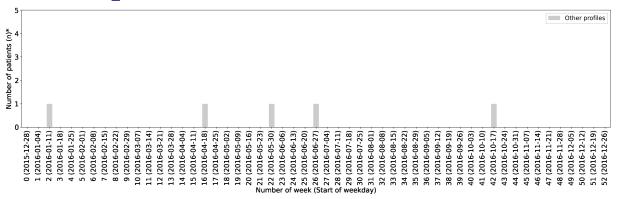
^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for MRSA in each ward over time

Ward: ward 001



Ward: ward_002



^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 56

No. of wards = 2

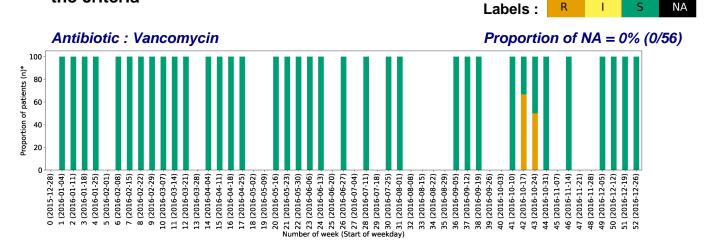
No. of AMR profiles = 2

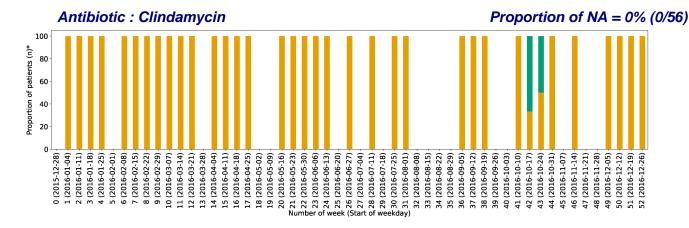
List of AST results

AST results	Cefoxitin	Oxacillin by MIC	Vancomycin	Clindamycin	Chloramphenicol	Erythromycin	Ofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Rifampicin	Teicoplanin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Ceftaroline	Piperacillin/tazobactam
R	56	-	3	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	0	-	53	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NA	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Cefoxitin	Oxacillin by MIC	Vancomycin	Clindamycin	Chloramphenicol	Erythromycin	Ofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Rifampicin	Teicoplanin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Ceftaroline	Piperacillin/tazobactam	No. of patients
MRSA_ALL_2	-	-	S	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53
MRSA_ALL_1	-	-	R	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

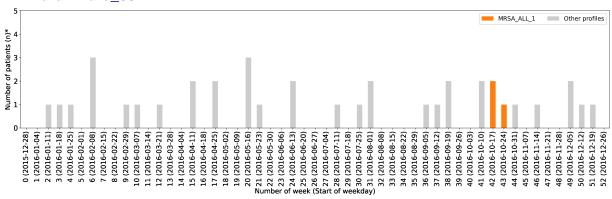
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	38
ward_002	18
Total	56

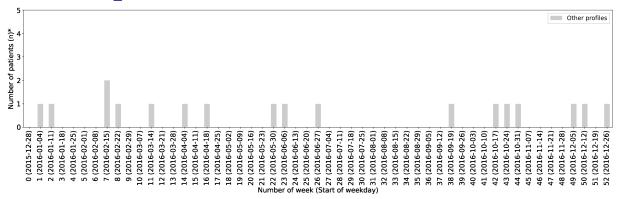
^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for MRSA in each ward over time

Ward: ward 001



Ward: ward_002



^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with a clinical specimen culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 0No. of wards = 0No. of AMR profiles = 0

List of AST results

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Blood specimen: VREfs (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

list of profiles

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

List of wards

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for VREfs in each ward over time

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 0No. of wards = 0No. of AMR profiles = 0

List of AST results

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

All specimens: VREfs (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

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list of profiles

None

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List of wards

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for VREfs in each ward over time

None

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Baseline information

No. of patients = 0No. of wards = 0No. of AMR profiles = 0

List of AST results

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Blood specimen: VREfm (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

list of profiles

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

List of wards

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for VREfm in each ward over time

None

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Baseline information

No. of patients = 0No. of wards = 0No. of AMR profiles = 0

List of AST results

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

All specimens: VREfm (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

list of profiles

None

*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

List of wards

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for VREfm in each ward over time

None

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Baseline information

No. of patients = 4

No. of wards = 1

No. of AMR profiles = 1

List of AST results

AST results	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	4	4	-	4	4	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
1	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
S	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
NA	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Blood specimen: CREC (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CREC_BL_na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

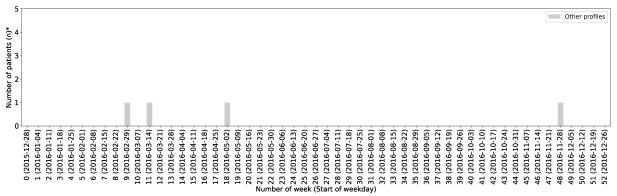
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_003	4
Total	4

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for CREC in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 12

No. of wards = 1

No. of AMR profiles = 1

List of AST results

AST results	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	12	12	-	12	12	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	-	-	-	-
1	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
S	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
NA	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

All specimens: CREC (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CREC_ALL_na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

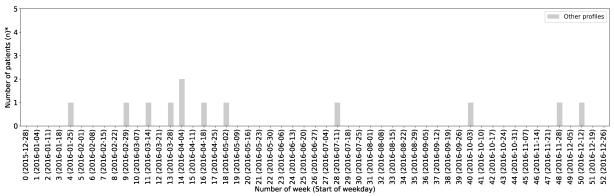
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_003	12
Total	12

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for CREC in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with a clinical specimen culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 2

No. of wards = 1

No. of AMR profiles = 1

List of AST results

AST results	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	2	0	-	2	-	-	-	-
1	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
S	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	2	-	0	-	-	-	-
NA	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	-	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	-	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	-
Summary	-	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	F	-	F	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Blood specimen: CRKP (No. of patients = 0)

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria

None

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRKP_BL_na	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

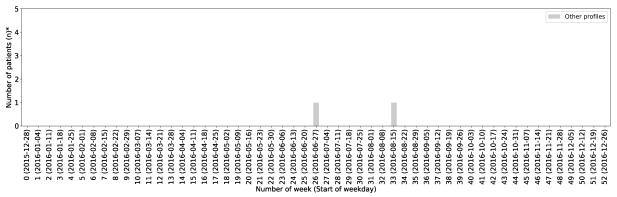
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	2
Total	2

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for CRKP in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 15

No. of wards = 1

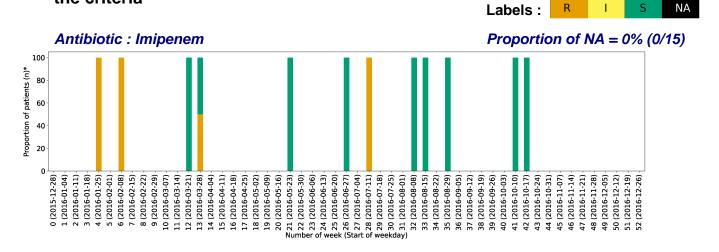
No. of AMR profiles = 2

List of AST results

AST results	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	-	15	-	15	15	-	-	15	15	15	15	4	-	15	-	-	-	-
1	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
S	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	11	-	0	-	-	-	-
NA	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	-	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	-	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	-	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	Р	-	F	-	-	-	-
Summary	-	F	-	F	F	-	-	F	F	F	F	Р	-	F	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria



^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ampicillin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefotaxime	Cefepime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRKP_ALL_2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
CRKP_ALL_1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

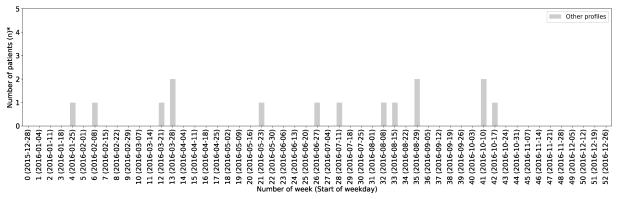
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	15
Total	15

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for CRKP in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with a clinical specimen culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 4

No. of wards = 1

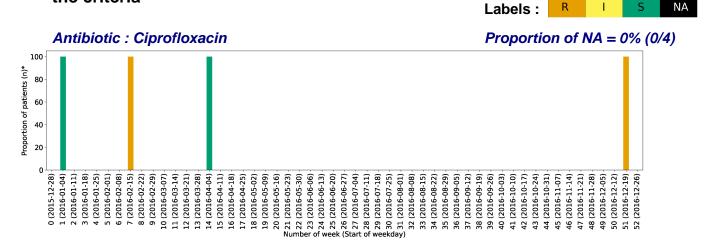
No. of AMR profiles = 2

List of AST results

AST results	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	4	2	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
T.	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
S	0	2	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
NA	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	Р	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	Р	F	-	F	F	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	Р	F	-	F	F	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria



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^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRPA_BL_1	-	R	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	2
CRPA_BL_2	-	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

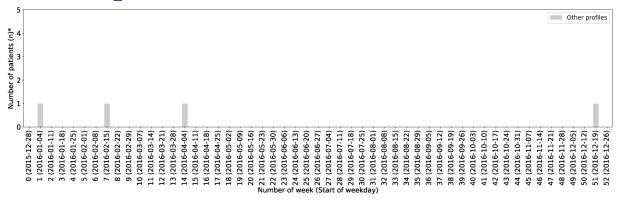
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	4
Total	4

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for CRPA in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 28

No. of wards = 1

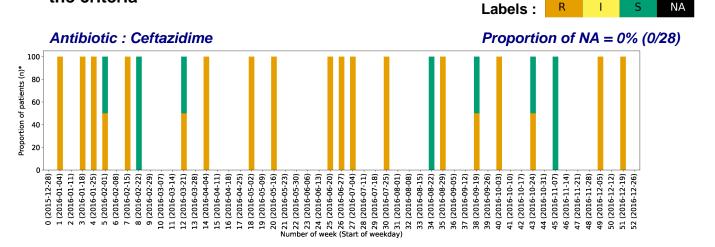
No. of AMR profiles = 3

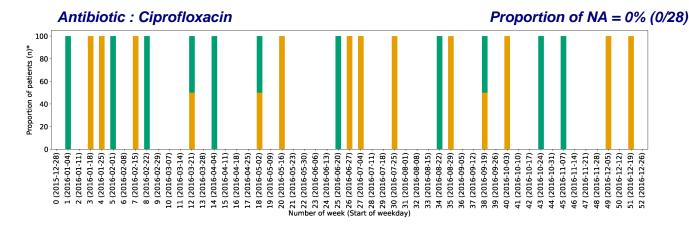
List of AST results

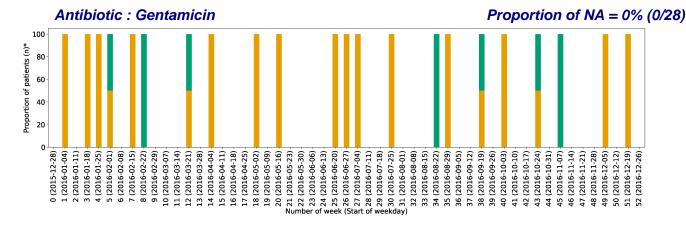
AST results	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	21	14	21	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
1	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
S	7	14	7	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
NA	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	Р	Р	-	Р	-	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	Р	Р	Р	-	F	-	-	-	-	-
Summary	Р	Р	Р	-	F	-	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria







*Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRPA_ALL_1	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
CRPA_ALL_2	R	S	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
CRPA_ALL_3	S	S	S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

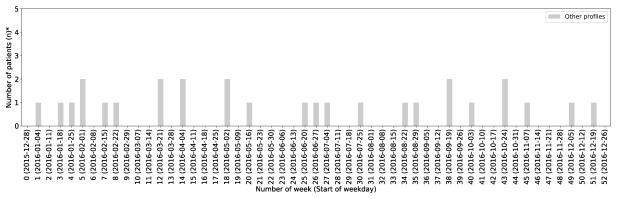
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_001	28
Total	28

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for CRPA in each ward over time





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with a clinical specimen culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 44

No. of wards = 2

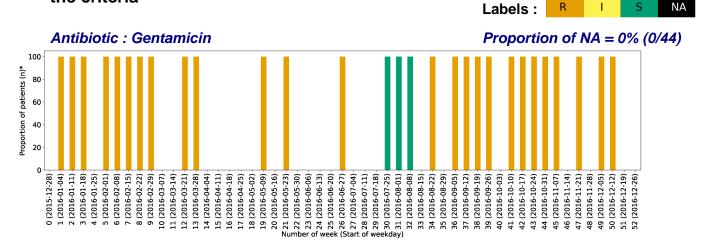
No. of AMR profiles = 4

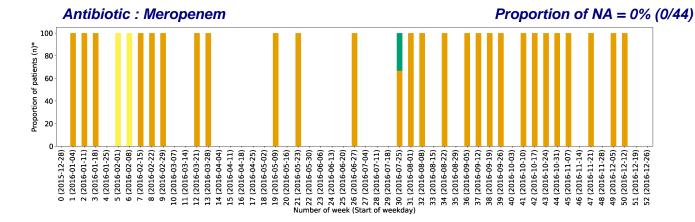
List of AST results

AST results	Tigecycline	Minocycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	0	-	38	-	44	39	-	-	-	-
I	0	-	0	-	0	4	-	-	-	-
S	44	-	6	-	0	1	-	-	-	-
NA	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	-	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	-	Р	-	F	Р	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	-	Р	-	F	Р	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria





^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the proportion of isolates that are resistant (orange bars), intermediate (yellow bars) and susceptible (green bars) to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available; black bars) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. Only antibiotics are passed both C1 and C2 are displayed.

List of profiles

Profile ID	Tigecycline	Minocycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRAB_BL_2	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	34
CRAB_BL_3	-	-	S	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	5
CRAB_BL_1	-	-	R	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	4
CRAB_BL_4	-	-	S	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	1
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

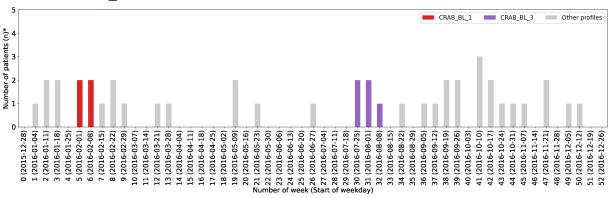
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_004	43
ward_001	1
Total	44

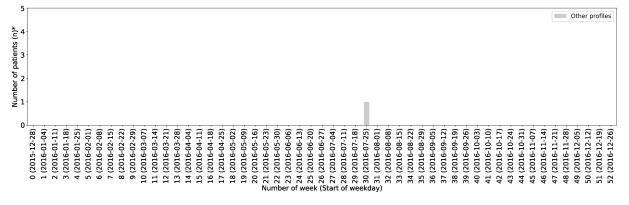
^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with blood culture positive for CRAB in each ward over time

Ward: ward 004



Ward: ward_001



^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. Bar graphs show patients with blood culture positive with the organism with a profile identified in at least one cluster signal. Gray bars (Other profiles) represents patients with blood culture positive for organisms with profiles that were not included in any cluster signals. Only wards with a cluster signal identified or having the top three highest number of patients are displayed.

Baseline information

No. of patients = 143

No. of wards = 2

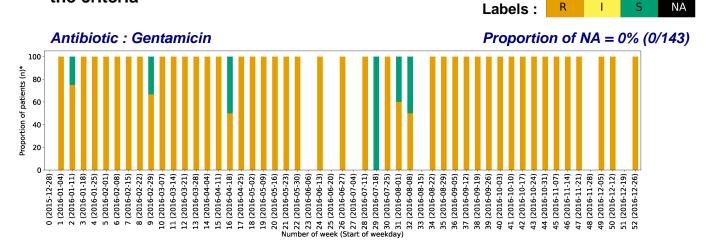
No. of AMR profiles = 4

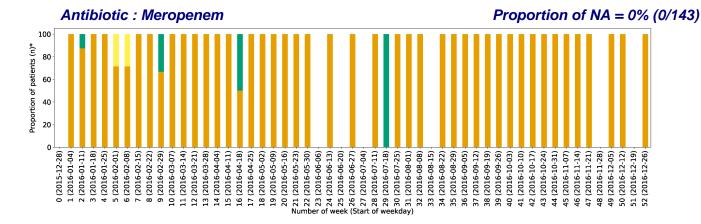
List of AST results

AST results	Tigecycline	Minocycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam
R	0	-	135	-	143	135	-	-	-	-
T.	0	-	0	-	0	4	-	-	-	-
S	143	-	8	-	0	4	-	-	-	-
NA	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
C1:≥90%	Р	-	Р	-	Р	Р	-	-	-	-
C2:variation	F	-	Р	-	F	Р	-	-	-	-
Summary	F	-	Р	-	F	Р	-	-	-	-

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic. Criteria 1 (C1) is defined as the proportion of isolates with AST data available against the antibiotic being higher than 90%. Criteria 2 (C2) is defined as the presence of variation in AST results (e.g., not 100% R and not 100% S). The summary is marked as P (Pass) when both C1 and C2 are met. Otherwise, it is marked as F (Fail).

Distribution of patients with AST results for the antibiotics that passed the criteria





Created on: 20 Jun 2025 16:04

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List of profiles

Profile ID	Tigecycline	Minocycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Colistin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefoperazone/sulbactam	No. of patients
CRAB_ALL_2	-	-	R	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	131
CRAB_ALL_1	-	-	R	-	-	I	-	-	-	-	4
CRAB_ALL_3	-	-	S	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	4
CRAB_ALL_4	-	-	S	-	-	S	-	-	-	-	4
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143

^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization. The first AMR isolate per patient per evaluation period is included in the AMASS-SaTScan analysis. R, I and S represent the number of isolates that are resistant, intermediate and susceptible to the antibiotic, respectively. NA (Not Available) represents the number of isolates for which AST data is not available against the antibiotic. - is used when no AST data is available for any of the isolates against the antibiotic.

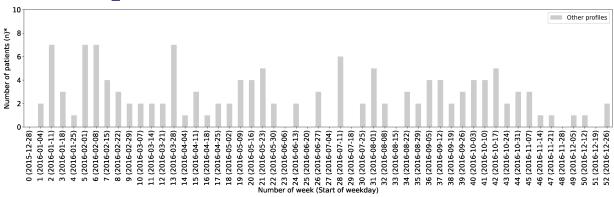
List of ward

Ward ID	No. of patients
ward_004	139
ward_001	4
Total	143

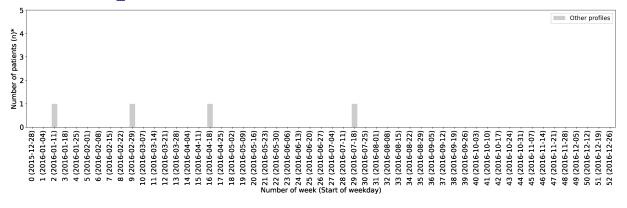
^{*}Please note that the patients included in the analysis for cluster signals (Annex C) were not exactly similar to those included in the analysis for the AMR proportion report (Section 2-3). The AMASS-SaTScan (Annex C) included patients who had a specimen culture positive for the AMR pathogen of interest, with the first culture-positive specimen collected after the first two calendar days of hospitalization.

Display of patients with a clinical specimen culture positive for CRAB in each ward over time

Ward: ward 004



Ward: ward_001



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Table S1: List of ward names in your microbiology_data file

List of ward

Ward ID	Ward name
ward_001	male medical ward 1
ward_002	ICU med.
ward_003	male medical ward 2
ward_004	female medical ward
ward_005	female surgery ward
ward_006	male medical ward 3

^{*} In case that there are ward names in your hospital_admission_data file, this list and the analysis will prioritize the ward names in the microbiology_data file over the ones in hospital_admission_data file.