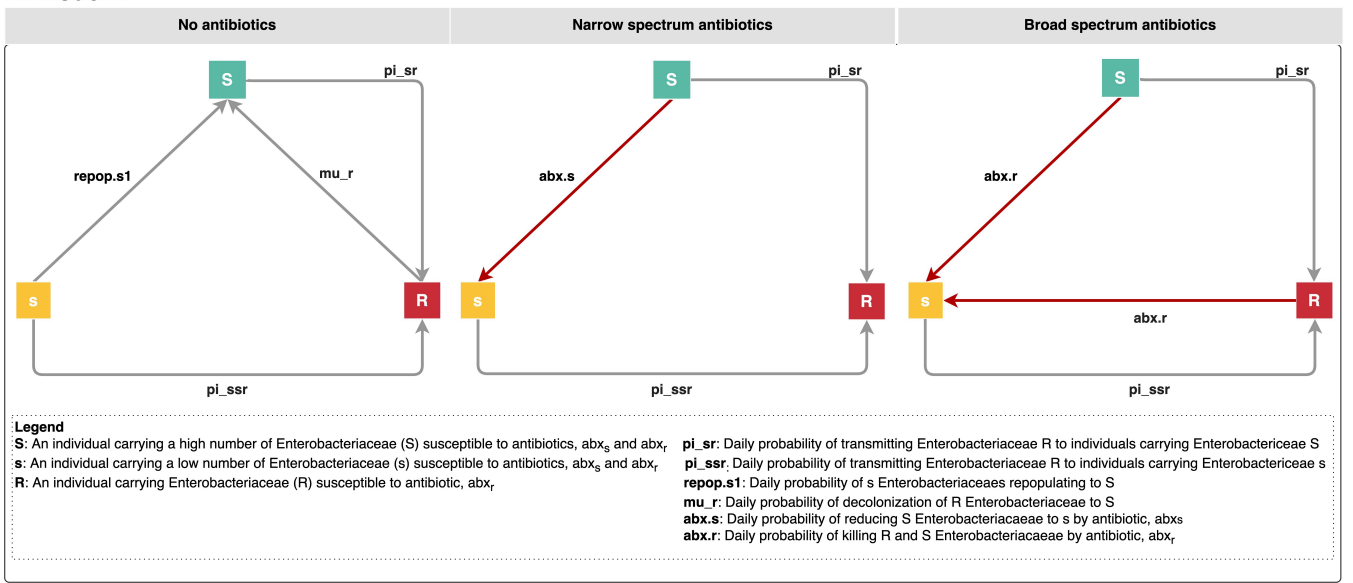
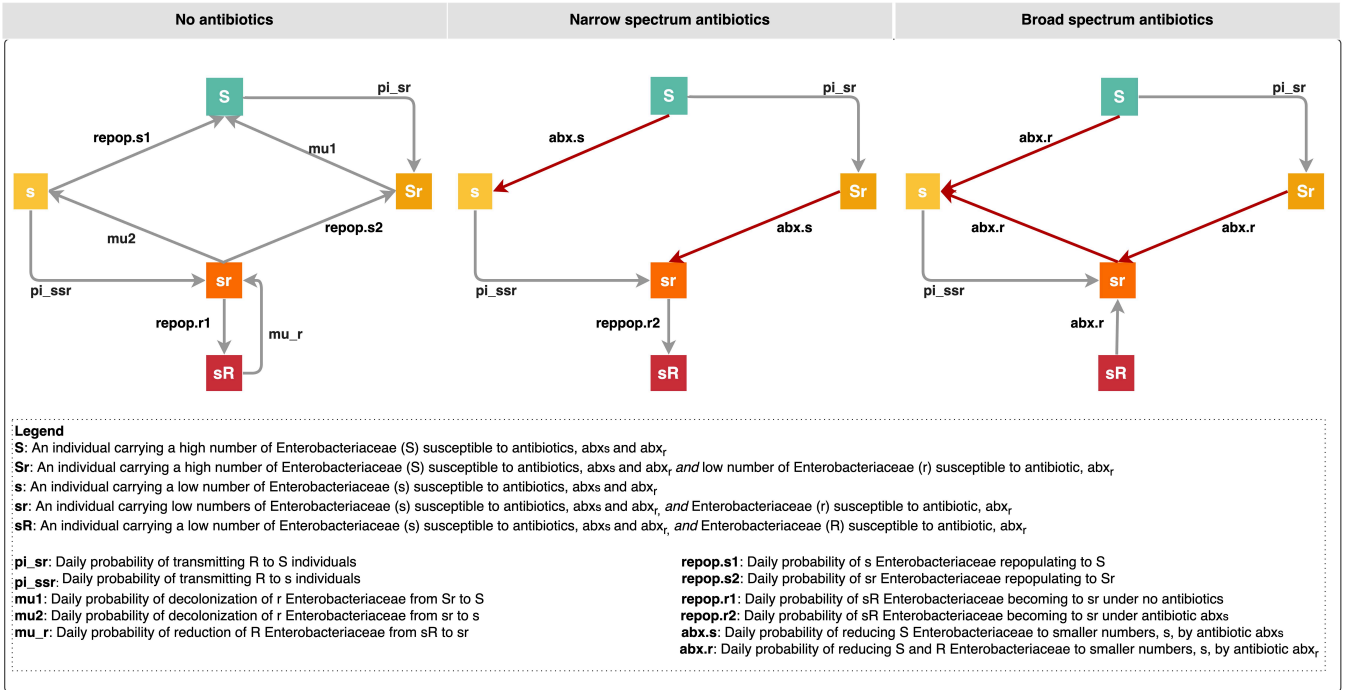


### A. Model 1



### B. Model 2



### C. Model 3

Rate of growth of Enterobacteriaceae (per time step),

$$\frac{dNs}{dt} = c \times Ns \times \left(1 - \frac{Ns + Nr}{K}\right) - \rho_{abx_s} - \rho_{abx_r}$$

$$\frac{dNr}{dt} = c \times Nr \times \left(1 - \frac{Ns + Nr}{K}\right) - \rho_{abx_r} + \rho_{tr}$$

where  $Ns$  is the number of Enterobacteriaceae susceptible to both antibiotics  $abx_s$  and  $abx_r$ ,

$Nr$  is the number of Enterobacteriaceae susceptible to antibiotic  $abx_r$ ,

$c$  is the exponential growth rate constant,

$K$  is the carrying capacity of the gut for Enterobacteriaceae,

$\rho_{abx_s}$  is the rate of loss of Enterobacteriaceae due to antibiotic,  $abx_s$ ,

$\rho_{abx_r}$  is the rate of loss of Enterobacteriaceae due to antibiotic,  $abx_r$ ,

$\rho_{tr}$  is the rate of gain of resistant Enterobacteriaceae from transmission.

For an individual,  $i$ , the probability of being transmitted resistant Enterobacteriaceae,

$$P_{tr,i} = 1 - (1 - pi_{ssr})^{n.bed_r}$$

where  $pi_{ssr}$  is the daily probability of a resistant Enterobacteriaceae carrier to transmit to others,

$n.bed_r$  is the number of number of resistant Enterobacteriaceae carriers in the ward.