

## Appendix

**Appendix Table 1:** Multiple logistic regression model for odds of ESBL/3GCR-E in the cephalosporin cohort, by different patient characteristics.

	aOR	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.02 <sup>a</sup>	(1.01, 1.02)	0.00
Female	1.24	(1.02, 1.50)	0.03
Ethnicity			
Other or unknown	1.00		
NZ Māori	1.00	(0.69, 1.44)	0.98
Pacific peoples	0.86	(0.57, 1.30)	0.47
NZ European	0.99	(0.76, 1.29)	0.92
Asian	1.64	(1.11, 2.41)	0.01
Specialty grouped			
General medicine	1.00		
Subspecialty medicine	1.00	(0.62, 1.61)	1.00
Haematology/Oncology	1.46	(1.03, 2.08)	0.04
Intensive care	2.22	(1.36, 3.62)	0.00
General surgery	1.41	(1.09, 1.83)	0.01
Subspecialty surgery	1.42	(1.03, 1.97)	0.03
Older persons' health	0.96	(0.37, 2.48)	0.93
Women's health	0.64	(0.35, 1.15)	0.14
Emergency department <sup>b</sup>	0.69	(0.30, 1.61)	0.39
Other	1.00 <sup>b</sup>		
Hospitalised in the last 365 days	1.04	(1.01, 1.08)	0.02
Cefuroxime/ceftriaxone DOT within 30 days	1.14 <sup>a</sup>	(1.12, 1.16)	0.00
Post-change period patient	0.91	(0.74, 1.11)	0.34

Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing or third generation cephalosporin-resistant Enterobacterales = ESBL/3GCR-E; adjusted odds ratio = aOR; days of therapy = DOT.

<sup>a</sup>Odds ratio here represents increased odds per unit increase in the variable.

<sup>b</sup>Insufficient outcomes in these groups to generate an odds ratio.