**Supplemental Table 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Antimicrobials** | **ATC** |
| Tetracycline | J01AA |
| Penicillins with extended spectrum | J01CA |
| Beta-lactamase-senstive penicillins | J01CE |
| Combinations of penicillins, including Beta-lactamse inhibitors | J01CR |
| 1st generation cephalosporins | J01DB |
| 2nd generation cephalosproins | J01DC |
| 3rd generation cepharlosporins | J01DD |
| Other cephalosporins and penems | J01DI |
| Sulfonamides and trimethoprim | J01EE |
| Macrolides | J01FA |
| Lincosamides | J01FF |
| Quinolones | J01M |
| Linezolid | J01XX08 |
| Tedizolid | J01XX11 |
| Fosfomycin | J01XX01 |

Abbreviation: ATC, ANTIINFECTIVE FOR SYSTEMATIC USE ANTIINFECTIVE

<https://www.who.int/tools/atc-ddd-toolkit/atc-classification>.

**Supplemental Table 2** Effect of the intervention as a bundle on monthly antimicrobial prescription rates, by age group, from April 2013 to March 2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **intervention as a bundle** | | | | | |
|  | **Baseline trend** | *P* value |  | Immediate change | *P* value | Slope change | *P* value |
| (95%CI) |  | (95% CI) | (95% CI) |
| 0-2 y | -1.8 | <0.001 |  | -80.8 | <0.001 | -1.2 | 0.106 |
| (-2.3, -1.3) |  | (-104.1, -57.4) | (-2.6, 0.2) |
| 3-5 y | -2.5 | <0.001 |  | -87.3 | <0.001 | -0.1 | 0.950 |
| (-3.3,-1.7) |  | (-127.8, -46.9) | (-2.7, 2.5) |
| 6-18 y | -0.7 | 0.044 |  | -54.3 | 0.004 | -0.3 | 0.792 |
| (-1.4,0.0) |  | (-89.9, -18.8) | (-2.7, 2.0) |
| ≥19 y | -0.2 | 0.337 |  | -23.7 | 0.008 | -0.5 | 0.401 |
| (-0.5, 0.2) |  | (-40.8, -6.6) | (-1.6, 0.6) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval

**Supplement Figure**



**Supplement Figure 1:** The flow of how database was developed.



**Supplement Figure 2.** Monthly antimicrobial prescription rate, by age group, April 2013 to March 2020. The interventions depicted as the vertical dotted line, reimbursement system (April 2018) and educational interventions (June 2017), were treated as one intervention.

(Upper left) antimicrobial prescription rate among children less than 3 year-old; (upper right) antimicrobial prescription rate among children 3-5 year-old; (lower left) antimicrobial prescription rate among those with 6-18 year-old; and (lower right) antimicrobial prescription rate among adults among over 18 year-old old.

Solid slope lines are slopes estimated by autoregressive models; break slope lines are estimated slopes without effects of interventions.