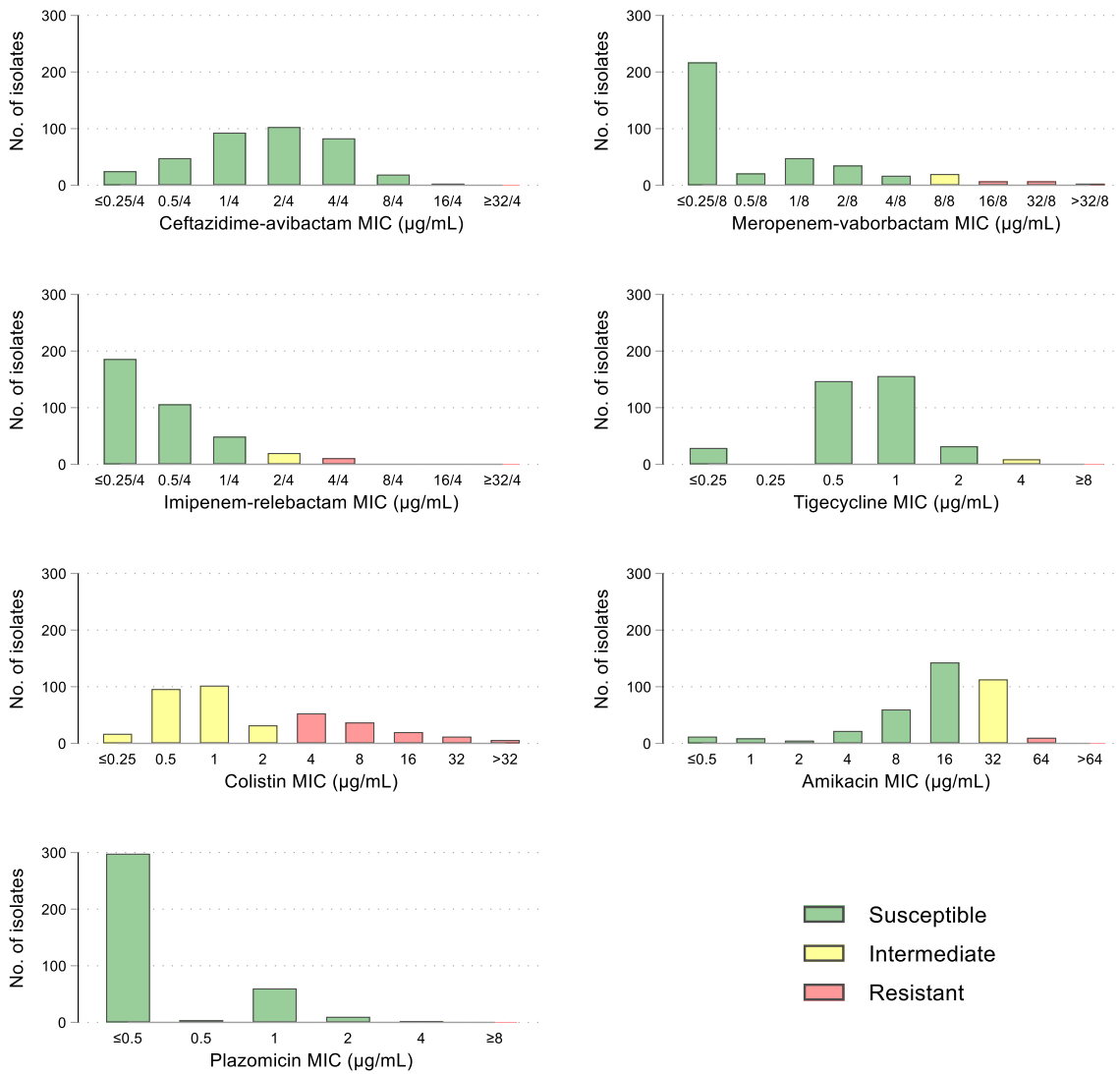


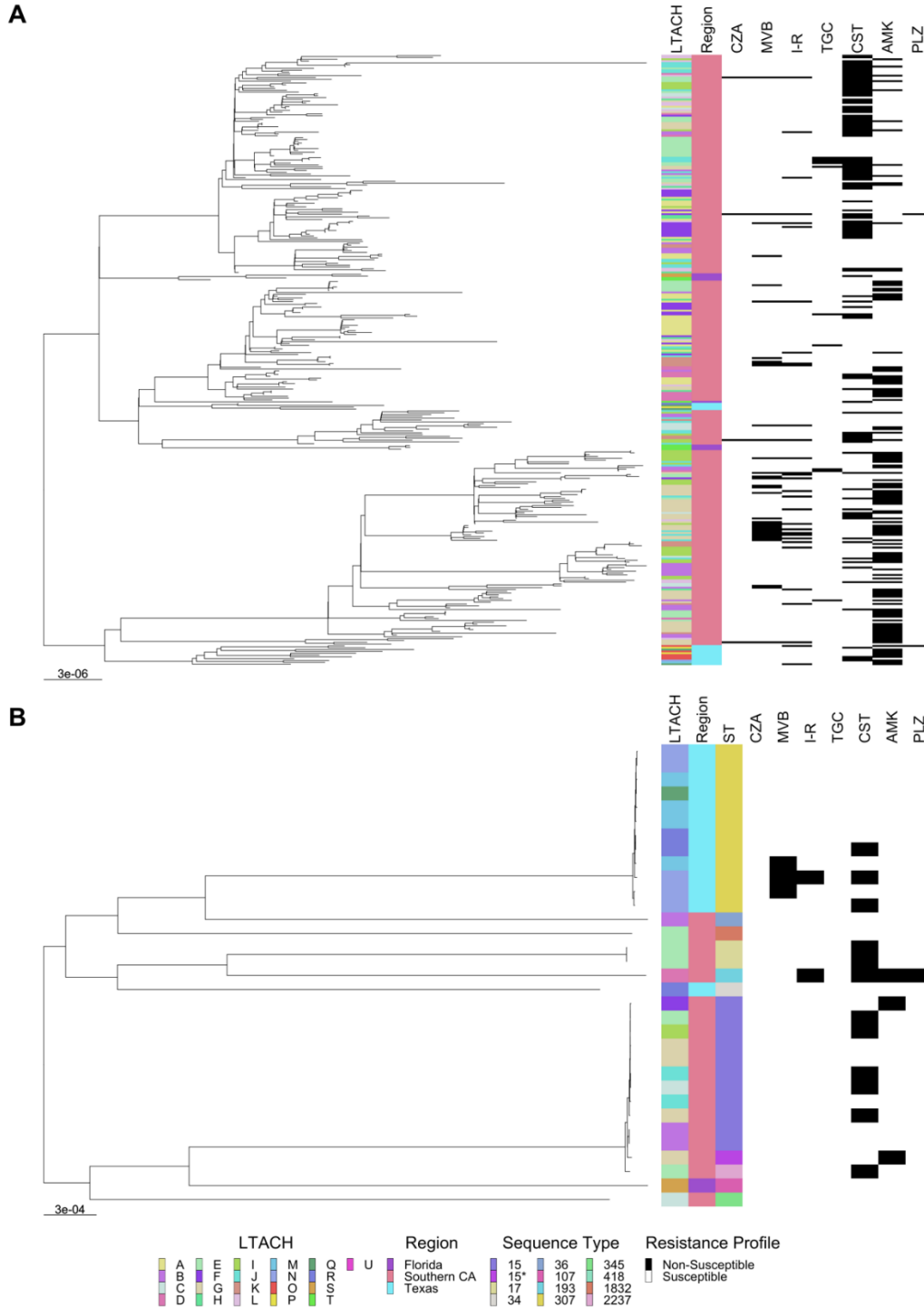
Supplementary Figure 1. Minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) distributions among carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates, 8/2014-7/2015.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cross-resistance patterns among carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* clinical isolates, 8/2014-7/2015. Abbreviations: AMK = amikacin, COL = colistin, CZA = ceftazidime-avibactam, I-R = imipenem-relebactam, MEV = meropenem-vaborbactam, PLZ = plazomicin, TGC = tigecycline.

	Number of cross non-susceptible isolates (%)						
	CZA	MEV	I-R	TGC	COL	AMK	PLZ
CZA non-susceptible (N=4)	--	4 (100.0)	4 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (75.0)	2 (50.0)	1 (25.0)
MVB non-susceptible (N=37)	4 (10.8)	--	18 (48.6)	0 (0.0)	9 (24.3)	18 (48.6)	1 (2.7)
I-R non-susceptible (N=34)	4 (11.8)	18 (52.9)	--	0 (0.0)	14 (41.2)	17 (50.0)	3 (8.8)
TGC non-susceptible (N=10)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	--	6 (60.0)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)
CST resistant (N=128)	3 (2.3)	9 (7.0)	14 (10.9)	6 (4.7)	--	32 (25.0)	2 (1.6)
AMK non-susceptible (N=124)	2 (1.6)	18 (14.5)	17 (13.7)	1 (0.8)	32 (25.8)	--	2 (1.6)
PLZ non-susceptible (N=3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	3 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	2 (66.7)	--

Supplementary Figure 3. Phylogenies of carbapenem-resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* isolates in long-term acute care hospitals (LTACHs) belonging to (A) sequence type (ST) 258 (N=335) and (B) non-ST258 sequence types (N=33), 8/2014-7/2015. Abbreviations: * = single locus variant. AMK = amikacin. CA = California. CST = colistin. CZA = ceftazidime-avibactam. I-R = imipenem-relebactam. MVB = meropenem-vaborbactam. PLZ = plazomicin. TGC = tigecycline.



Footnote: Isolates with colistin minimum inhibitory concentration ≤ 2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ are denoted as “susceptible”.