

## Supplementary Data:

Table (1): Resistance pattern of the isolated Gram-negative bacteria before the implementation of culture-based antibiotic policy:

Antibiotics	<i>E.coli</i> n=46(%)*	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> n=6(%)*	<i>Enterobacter spp</i> n=6(%)*	<i>Citrobacter spp</i> n=3(%)*	<i>Acinetobacter spp</i> n=1(%)*
Imipenem	14(30.4)	3(50)	2(33.3)	1(33.3)	0(0)
Azithromycin	17(36.9)	6(100)	2(33.3)	0(0)	1(100)
Ciprofloxacin	27(58.6)	5(83.3)	4(66.6)	2(66.6)	0(0)
Ampicillin-sulbactam	36(78.2)	6(100)	6(100)	3(100)	1(100)
Amikacin	37(80.4)	6(100)	5(83.3)	3(100)	1(100)
piperacillin-tazobactam	34(73.9)	3(50)	5(83.3)	2(66.6)	1(100)
Gentamicin	33(71.7)	5(83.3)	4(66.6)	3(100)	1(100)
Meropenem	45(97.8)	6(100)	5(83.3)	3(100)	1(100)
Cefepime	45(97.8)	6(100)	5(83.3)	3(100)	1(100)
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	45(97.8)	6(100)	6(100)	3(100)	1(100)
Aztreonam	45(97.8)	6(100)	6(100)	3(100)	1(100)
Ampicillin	45(97.8)	6(100)	6(100)	3(100)	1(100)
Cefotaxime	46(100)	6(100)	6(100)	3(100)	1(100)

\*Percent were correlated to the number of each isolate mentioned in columns.

Table (2): Resistance pattern of the isolated Gram-positive bacteria before the implementation of culture-based antibiotic policy:

Antibiotics	<i>S. aureus</i> n=67 (%)*	<i>CoNS</i> n=28 (%)*	<i>Streptococcus</i> n=7 (%)*
Imipenem	6 (8.9)	0 (0)	2 (28.5)
Azithromycin	25 (37.3)	10 (35.7)	5 (71.4)
Ciprofloxacin	30 (44.7)	13 (46.4)	5 (71.4)
Ampicillin-sulbactam	38 (56.7)	9 (32.1)	6 (85.7)
Amikacin	22 (32.8)	15 (53.5)	3 (42.8)
Cefoxitin	35 (52.2)	12 (42.8)	6 (85.7)
Gentamicin	26 (38.8)	15 (53.5)	4 (57.1)
Meropenem	20 (29.8)	5 (17.8)	4 (57.1)
Cefepime	61 (91)	20 (71.4)	5 (71.4)
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	67 (100)	23 (82.1)	5 (71.4)
Vancomycin	23 (34.3)	11 (39.2)	1 (14.2)
Ampicillin	67 (100)	28 (100)	7 (100)
Cefotaxime	61 (91)	14 (50)	7 (100)
Linezolid	10 (14.9)	4 (14.2)	1 (14.2)

\*Percent were correlated to the number of each isolate mentioned in columns.

Table (3): Resistance pattern of the isolated Gram-negative bacteria after the implementation of culture-based antibiotic policy:

Antibiotics	<i>E.coli</i> n=9(%)*	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> n=25(%)*	<i>P. asaeruginosa</i> n=4(%)*	<i>Enterobacter spp</i> n=27(%)*	<i>Citrobacter spp</i> n=3(%)*	<i>Acinetobacter spp</i> n=4(%)*
Imipenem	5(55.5)	16(64)	2(50)	10 (37)	2(66.6)	3(75)
Azithromycin	4(44.4)	8(32)	3(75)	6(22.2)	1(33.3)	4(100)
Ciprofloxacin	1(11.1)	3(12)	1(25)	3(11.1)	2(66.6)	1(25)
Ampicillin-sulbactam	8(88.8)	24(96)	4(100)	15(55.5)	0(0)	4(100)
Amikacin	5(55.5)	2(8)	3(75)	0(0)	0(0)	2(50)
piperacillin-tazobactam	3(33.3)	7(28)	2(50)	10(37)	1(33.3)	3(75)
Gentamicin	1(11.1)	1(4)	2(50)	0(0)	0(0)	3(75)
Meropenem	5(55.5)	9(36)	2(50)	12(44.4)	1(33.3)	3(75)
Cefepime	6(66.6)	11(44)	3(75)	8(29.6)	2(66.6)	4(100)
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	4(44.4)	18(72)	4(100)	6(22.2)	1(33.3)	4(100)
Aztreonam	8(88.8)	20(80)	4(100)	14(51.8)	1(33.3)	4(100)
Ampicillin	9(100)	25(100)	4(100)	26(96.2)	3(100)	4(100)
Cefotaxime	5(55.5)	11(44)	4(100)	6(22.2)	0(0)	3(75)

\*Percent were correlated to the number of each isolate mentioned in columns.

Table (4): Resistance pattern of the isolated Gram-positive bacteria after the implementation of culture-based antibiotic policy:

Antibiotics	<i>S. aureus</i> n=17 (%)*	<i>CoNS</i> n=32(%)*	<i>Streptococcus</i> n=50(%)*
Imipenem	8 (47)	11(34.3)	21(42)
Azithromycin	9 (52.9)	2(6.2)	4(8)
Ciprofloxacin	3(17.6)	1(3.12)	4(8)
Ampicillin-sulbactam	7(41.1)	15(46.8)	33(66)
Amikacin	4(23.5)	10(31.2)	19(38)
Cefoxitin	15(88.2)	20(62.5)	44(88)
Gentamicin	11(64.7)	3(9.3)	15(30)
Meropenem	7(41.1)	6(18.7)	8(16)
Cefepime	13(76.4)	5(15.6)	21(42)
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	12(70.5)	6(18.7)	24(48)
Vancomycin	8(47)	17(53.1)	15(30)
Ampicillin	14(82.3)	14(43.7)	41(82)
Cefotaxime	11(64.7)	6(18.7)	16(32)
Linezolid	5(29.4)	14(43.7)	35(70)