

Supplementary Table S1 Microorganisms isolated from children with ventilation-associated pneumonia (N = 153)

Microbial isolates	Total		Antimicrobial resistance		
	n	%	Type	n	%
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	49	45.0	MDR	7	6.4
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	24	22.0	ESBL	16	14.7
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	18	16.5	MRSA	13	11.9
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	17	15.6	ESBL	15	13.8
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	12	11.0			
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	11	10.1	MDR	7	6.4
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	11	10.1			
<i>Chryseobacterium meningosepticum</i>	2	1.8			
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	2	1.8			
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	2	1.8			
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	2	1.8			
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	1	0.9			
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1	0.9			
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	1	0.9			

Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum β -lactamase; MDR, multidrug-resistant; MRSA, methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

Note: A ventilation-associated pneumonia (VAP) patient may have an infection with more than one microorganism.