

Bacterial isolates	Urine (N)	Sputum (N)	Pus/Wound swab (N)	Blood (N)	Body fluids (N)	Total (N)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	45	2	4	–	–	51
<i>Klebsiella species</i>	11	11	9	1	–	32
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	5	9	2	–	2	18
<i>Acb complex</i>	1	7	–	1	–	9
Total	62	29	15	2	2	110

Tables:

Table-1 Distribution of organisms in the various clinical sample

Abbreviation: *P. aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Acb*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus baumannii*
Note: N denotes number of isolates

Table2: Antimicrobial resistance pattern (%) of Enterobacteriaceae

Antibiotics	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (%)	<i>Klebsiella spp.</i>(%)
Amoxycillin	92.2	-
Cefexime	47.1	84.4
Cefotaxime	47.1	84.4
Ceftazidime	43.1	84.4
Chloramphenicol	11.8	40.6
Ciprofloxacin	45.1	71.9
Levofloxacin	35.3	59.4
Gentamycin	13.7	59.4
Tetracycline	39.2	46.9

Cotrimoxazole	64.7	71.9
Imipenem	19.6	53.1
Meropenem	17.6	53.1
Tigecycline	3.9	46.9
Pieracillin-Tazobactam	11.8	59.4
Polymyxin B	0	0
Colistin Sulphate	0	0

Table3: Antimicrobial resistance pattern (%) of Non-fermenter

Antibiotics	<i>P.aeruginosa</i>(%)	<i>Acb</i> complex(%)
Ceftazidime	44.4	100
Chloramphenicol	-	88.9
Ciprofloxacin	38.9	100
Levofloxacin	33.3	88.9
Gentamycin	33.3	100
Cotrimoxazole	-	88.9
Imipenem	22.2	100
Meropenem	22.2	100
Tigecycline	-	66.7
Piperacillin	61.1	100
Pieracillin-tazobactam	38.9	100
PolymyxinB	0	0
Colistin sulphate	0	0

Abbreviation: *P. aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Acb*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus baumannii*

Table4: Incidence of MDR and Beta-lactamases production

Bacterial Isolates	Total N	MDR N(%)	ESBL N(%)	MBL N(%)	KPC N(%)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	51	29 (56.9%)	18 (35.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.9%)
<i>Klebsiella species</i>	32	24 (75%)	15 (46.9%)	8 (25%)	4 (12.5%)
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	18	6 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)
<i>Acb complex</i>	9	9 (100%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (66.7%)	3 (33.3%)
Total	110	68 (61.8%)	33 (30.0%)	16 (14.5%)	9 (8.1%)

Abbreviation: ESBL, Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamases; MBL, Metallo Beta Lactamases; KPC, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase; *P. aeruginosa*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*; *Acb*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus baumannii*

Note: N denotes for number of isolates

Table5: Organisms wise distribution of biofilm formation

Bacterial Isolates	Total (N)	Strong (N)	Moderate (N)	Weak (N)	Total (N/%)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	51	0	0	7	7 (13.7%)
<i>Klebsiella species</i>	32	1	3	5	9 (28.1%)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	18	2	3	11	16 (88.9%)
<i>Acb complex</i>	9	2	1	4	7 (77.8%)
Total	110	5	7	27	39 (35.4%)

Abbreviation: *Acb*, *Acinetobacter calcoaceticus baumannii*

Note: N denotes for number of isolates

Table6: Comparison of antibiotics resistance pattern among biofilm producer and biofilm non-producer

Antibiotics	Biofilm producer	Biofilm non-producer
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	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Amoxycillin	6	85.7	41	93.2
Cefixime	13	81.3	38	56.7
Cefotaxime	13	81.3	38	56.7
Ceftazidime	26	66.7	40	56.3
Chloramphenicol	10	43.5	17	24.6
Ciprofloxacin	23	59.0	39	54.9
Levofloxacin	20	51.3	31	43.7
Gentamycin	20	51.3	21	29.6
Tetracycline	8	50.0	27	40.3
Cotrimoxazole	18	78.3	46	66.7
Piperacillin	10	62.5	1	50.0
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	19	48.7	22	31.0
Imipenem	20	51.3	20	28.2
Meropenem	20	51.3	20	28.2
Tigecycline	9	39.1	14	20.3
Polymyxin B	0	0	0	0

Table7: Comparison of MDR pattern and β -lactamases among biofilm producer and non producer

Resistance pattern	Biofilm producer (N=39)	Biofilm non-producer (N=71)
MDR	25 (64.1%)	43 (60.6%)
ESBL	8 (20.5%)	27 (38.0%)
MBL	10 (25.6%)	7 (9.9%)

KPC	6 (15.4%)	4 (5.6%)

Abbreviation: ESBL, Extended Spectrum Beta Lactamases; MBL, Metallo Beta Lactamases

KPC, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* carbapenemase

Note: N denotes for number of isolates