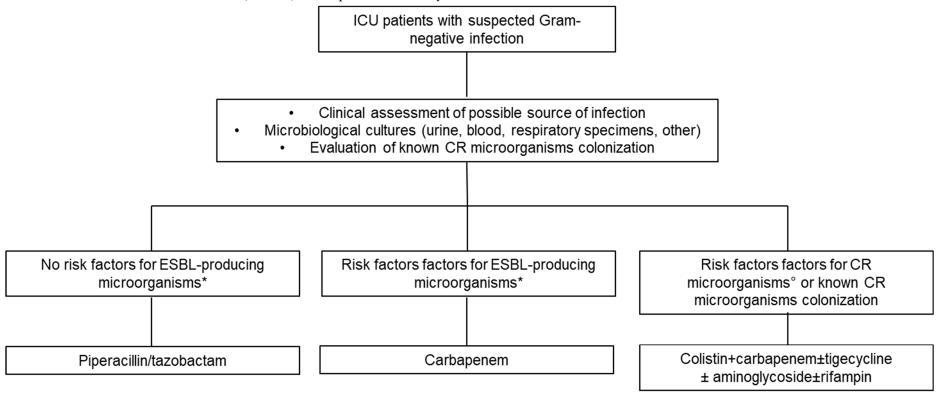
**Supplementary Figure1.** Treatment protocol in critically ill patients with suspected Gram-negative infection implemented by Infectious Diseases consultants at the Intensive Care Unit of IRCCS Neuromed (Pozzilli) and Sapienza University of Rome.



<sup>\*:</sup> Risk factors for ESBL-producing microorganisms include prior outpatient procedures, recent beta-lactams of fluoroquinolones therapy, prior infection or colonization due to ESBL microorganisms [49]. °: Risk factors for CR microorganisms include ICU admission, recent chemotherapy, invasive abdominal procedures, CR-colonization, septic shock, recent carbapenem therapy [50,51].ICU: Intensive Care Unit; ESBL: Extended spectrum beta-lactamase; CR: Carbapenem-resistant.