

Supplementary material

Supplementary Table S1. Breakdown of monthly admitted patients

Month	Total Patients	OBDs
Jan-2013	3194	23594
Feb-2013	3319	22799
Mar-2013	3427	24573
Apr-2013	3643	23946
May-2013	3545	23962
Jun-2013	3394	23886
Jul-2013	3278	22410
Aug-2013	2626	19133
Sep-2013	2771	19249
Oct-2013	3515	22783
Nov-2013	3339	22635
Dec-2013	3242	22275
Jan-2014	3445	23586
Feb-2014	3380	21642
Mar-2014	3540	23431
Apr-2014	3464	22006
May-2014	3537	23110
Jun-2014	3431	22414
Jul-2014	3325	22122
Aug-2014	2593	18786
Sep-2014	2954	20007
Oct-2014	3476	22558
Nov-2014	3492	23006
Dec-2014	3309	21452
Jan-2015	3340	23636
Feb-2015	3604	23524
Mar-2015	3744	23816
Apr-2015	3451	21960
May-2015	3448	22693
Jun-2015	3587	22453
Jul-2015	3291	21110
Aug-2015	2594	18845
Sep-2015	2928	19862
Oct-2015	3495	22215
Nov-2015	3437	22806
Dec-2015	3336	21627
Jan-2016	3026	23346
Feb-2016	3327	23333

OBDs: occupied bed days

Supplementary Table S2. Joinpoint regression analysis of antibiotic consumption

DDDs/1000 OBDs	Pre-intervention trend MPC [95% CI] (p-value)	Point of change 1 Month [95% CI] (p-value)	Intervention trend 1 MPC [95% CI] (p-value)	Point of change 2 Month [95% CI] (p-value)	Intervention trend 2 MPC [95% CI] (p-value)
Total antibiotics (ATC- J01)	-0.09% [-0.62, 0.43] (p=0.713)	17 [10, 33] (p<0.05)	-0.74% [-1.11, -0.36] (p<0.001)	...	...
Carbapenems	-0.91% [-2.80, 1.01] (p=0.339)	13 [11, 14] (p<0.05)	-28.10% [-63.66, 42.24] (p=0.331)	16 [14, 19] (p<0.05)	-2.62% [-4.06, -1.16] (p=0.001)
Cephalosporins	2.59% [1.49, 3.71] (p<0.001)	16 [11, 28] (p<0.05)	0.17% [-0.39, 0.73] (p=0.550)	...	...
β-lactams and β- lactamase inhibitors	-2.30% [-3.07, -1.53] (p<0.001)	11 [7, 13] (p<0.05)	6.58% [-6.04, 20.89] (p=0.309)	14 [13, 22] (p<0.05)	-0.05% [-0.25, 0.15] (p=0.606)
Quinolones	-0.71% [-0.96, -0.46] (p<0.001)	...	...	...	...
Aminoglycosides	-0.52% [-1.03, -0.01] (p=0.044)	...	...	...	...

MPC: monthly percentage change. CI: confidence interval

Supplementary Table S3. Joinpoint regression analysis of the incidence density of carbapenem resistant-gram negative bacilli

<i>Incidence density</i>	<i>Pre- intervention trend</i> <i>MPC</i> <i>[95% CI]</i> <i>(p-value)</i>	<i>Point of change 1</i> <i>Month</i> <i>[95% CI]</i> <i>(p-value)</i>	<i>Intervention trend 1</i> <i>MPC</i> <i>[95% CI]</i> <i>(p-value)</i>	<i>Point of change 2</i> <i>Month</i> <i>[95% CI]</i> <i>(p-value)</i>	<i>Intervention trend 2</i> <i>MPC</i> <i>[95% CI]</i> <i>(p-value)</i>
Global CR-GNB	0.39% [-2.91, 3.80] (p=0.81)	14 [10, 17] (p<0.05)	-6.06% [-7.81, -4.27] (p<0.001)	...	...
Klebsiella pneumoniae	4.58% [-0.58, 10] (p=0.081)	14 [10, 18] (p<0.05)	-6.53% [-8.91, -4.09] (p<0.001)	...	...
Other Enterobacteriaceae	1.43% [-1.63, 4.59] (p=0.350)	15 [3, 18] (p<0.05)	-18.89% [-76.48, 179.66] (p=0.732)	18 [8, 36] (p<0.05)	-2.37% [-5.33, 0.69] (p=0.123)
Escherichia coli	3.55% 0.59, 6.59] (p=0.019)	15 [3, 17] (p<0.05)	-16.90%	18 [6, 36] (p<0.05)	-2.56% -5.42, 0.39] (p=0.086)
Proteus mirabilis	-2.36% [-3.79, -0.89] (p=0.002)	...	...	...	...
Klebsiella aerogenes/ Enterobacter cloacae	-1.65% [-2.35, -0.94] (p<0.001)	...	...	...	...
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	-2.41% [-3.82, -0.97] (p=0.002)	...	...	...	...
Acinetobacter baumannii	-7.03% [-8.78, -5.25] (p<0.001)	...	...	...	...

CR-GNB: carbapenem-resistant gram negative bacilli. MPC: monthly percentage change. CI: confidence interval

Supplementary Table S4. Proportion of carbapenem-resistant *Escherichia coli* per year

Year	Number of <i>E. coli</i> isolates	Number of CR-producing <i>E. coli</i>	Resistance proportion (%)
2013	393	24	6.1%
2014	355	20	5.6%
2015	326	10	3.1%
2016*	36	2	5.6%

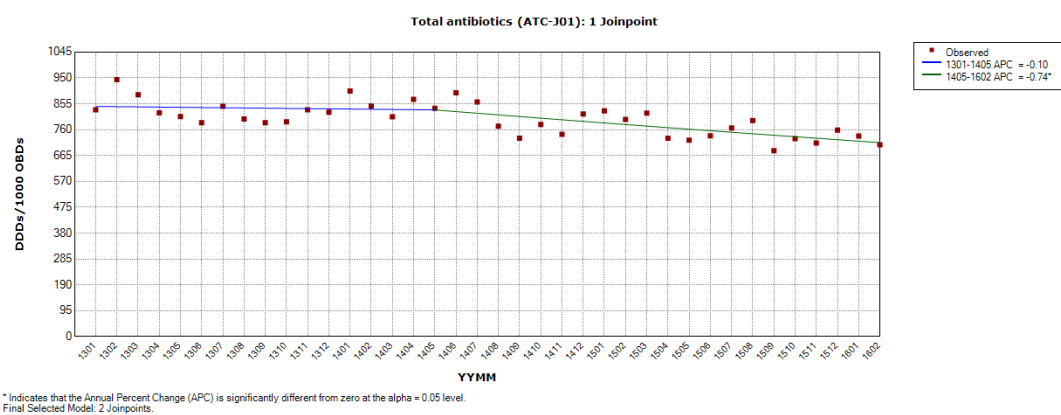
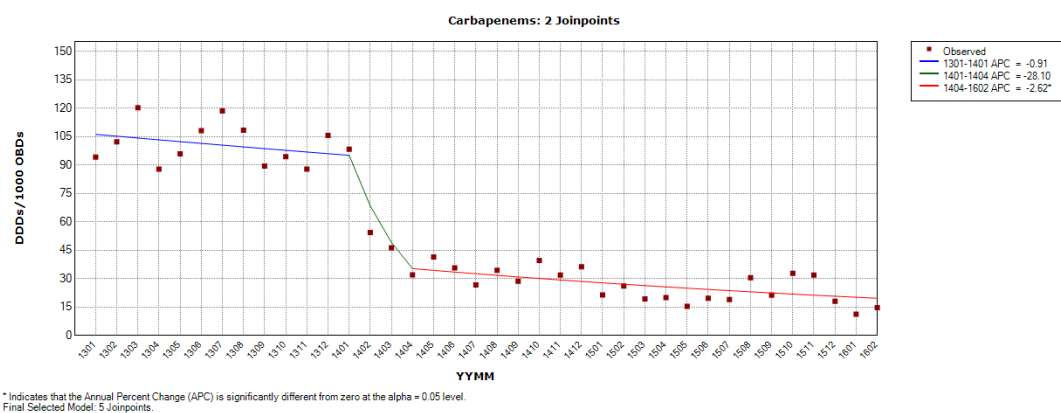
* Data for 2016 correspond only to the months included in the study period: January and February.

Supplementary Table S5. Interrupted time-series analysis of changes in hand hygiene compliance

Regression intercept	Pre-intervention trend	Change in Level ^a	Change in Trend ^b	Absolute effect ^c	Relative effect (%) ^c
67.14	-0.308	1.085	0.014	1.432	2.583
	(-0.576, -0.040)	(-1.145, 3.314)	(-0.240, 0.268)	(-6.657, 9.520)	(-12.48, 17.65)

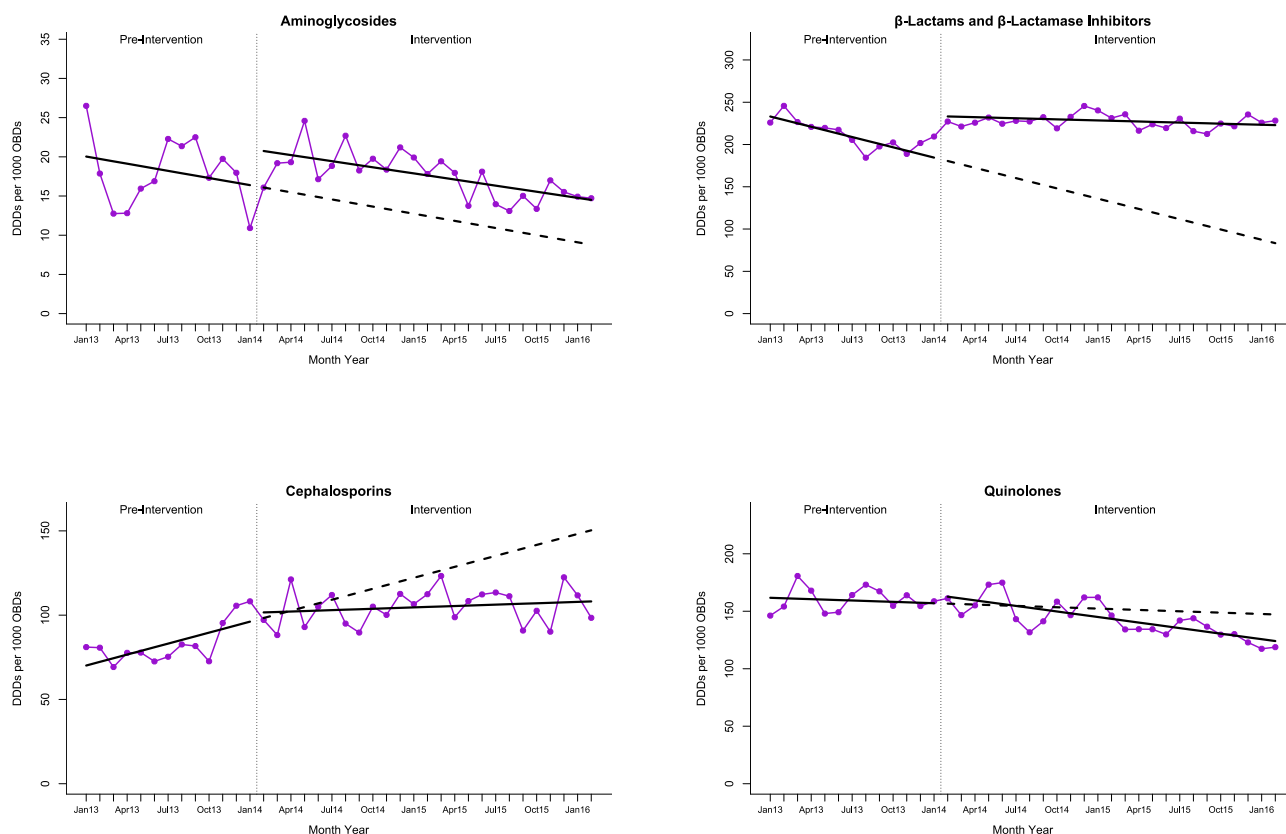
Data are presented as monthly hand hygiene compliance with 95% confidence interval, unless otherwise specified. ^a Increase or decrease in the first month after the start of the intervention period with respect to the expected value. ^b Change in slope for the intervention period. ^c Absolute or percentage difference between the expected value according to the pre-intervention trend of hand hygiene compliance and the trend two years after the start of the intervention.

Supplementary Figure S1. Joinpoint regression analysis of carbapenem/ATC-J01 consumption



Date are presented as monthly defined daily doses (DDD) per 1000 occupied bed days (OBDs).

Supplementary Figure S2. Interrupted time-series analysis of changes in consumption of other antibiotics



Date are presented as monthly defined daily doses (DDD) per 1000 occupied bed days (OBDs).

Solid purple line: antibiotic consumption time series. **Solid black lines:** pre-intervention and intervention trends.

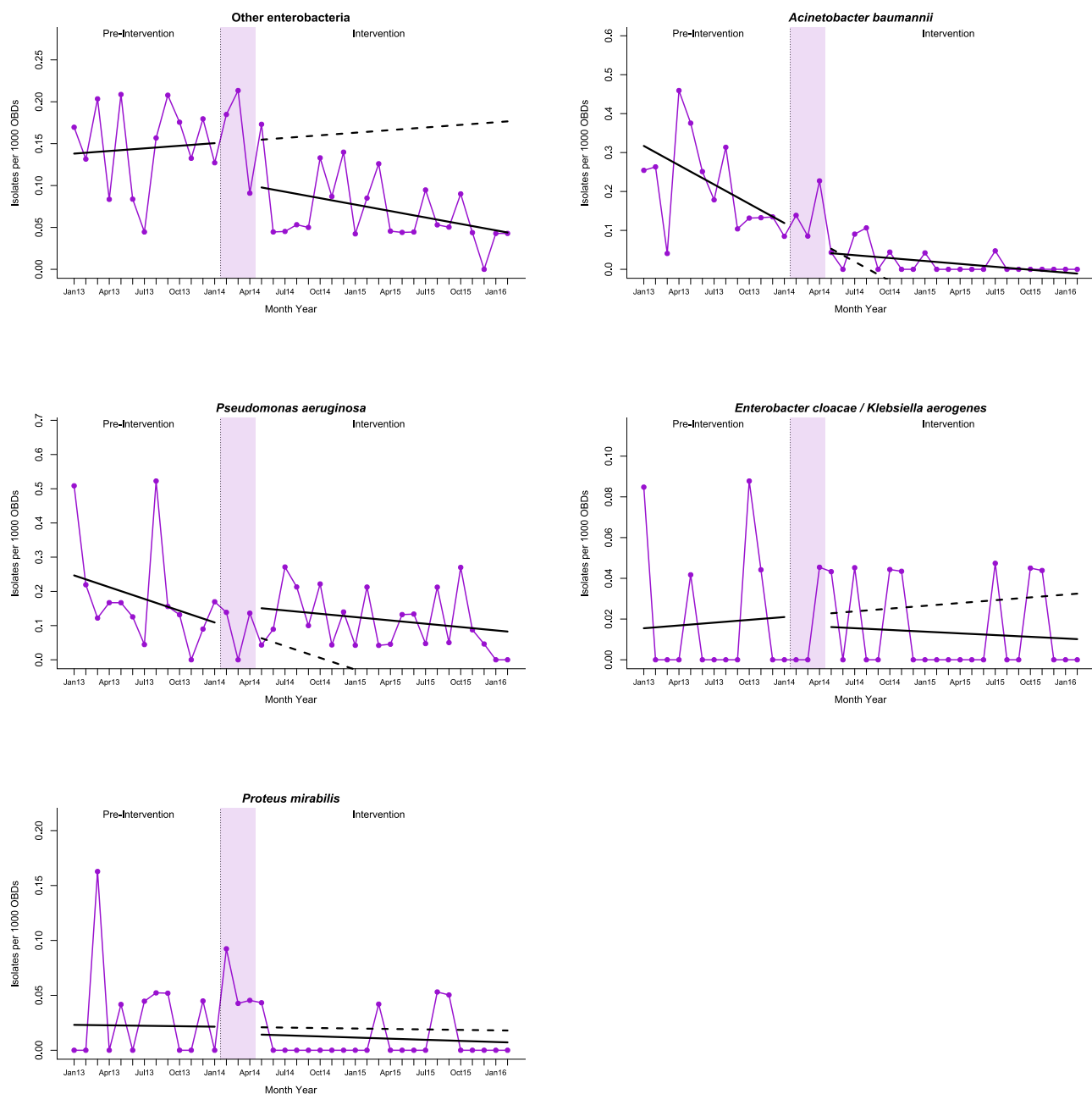
Dashed black line: counterfactual (expected) trend

Supplementary Figure S3. Joinpoint regression analysis of the incidence density of carbapenem-resistant gram negative bacilli



ID: Incidence density. YYMM: year, month

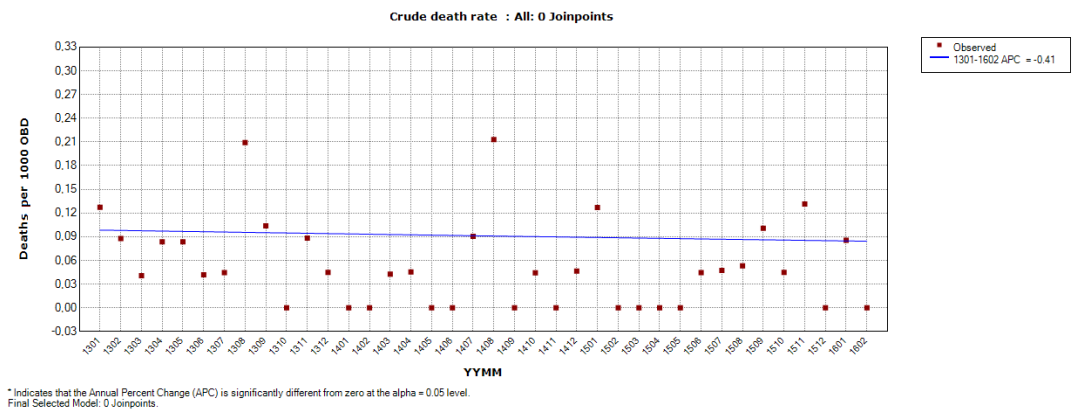
Supplementary Figure S4. Interrupted time-series analysis of changes in incidence density of other carbapenem-resistant Gram-negative bacilli



Date are presented as monthly isolates per 1000 occupied bed days (OBDs).

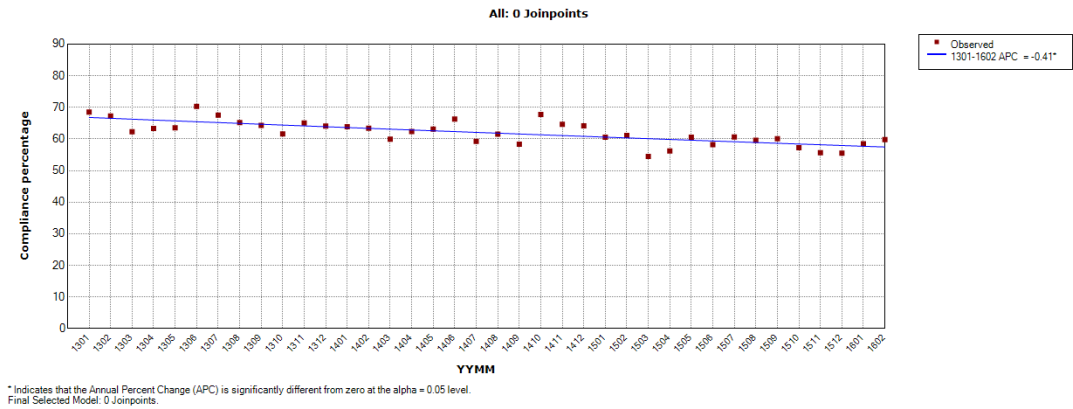
Solid purple line: CR-GNB incidence density time series. **Solid black lines:** pre-intervention and intervention trends. **Dashed black line:** counterfactual

Supplementary Figure S5. Joinpoint regression analysis of 14-day crude death rate



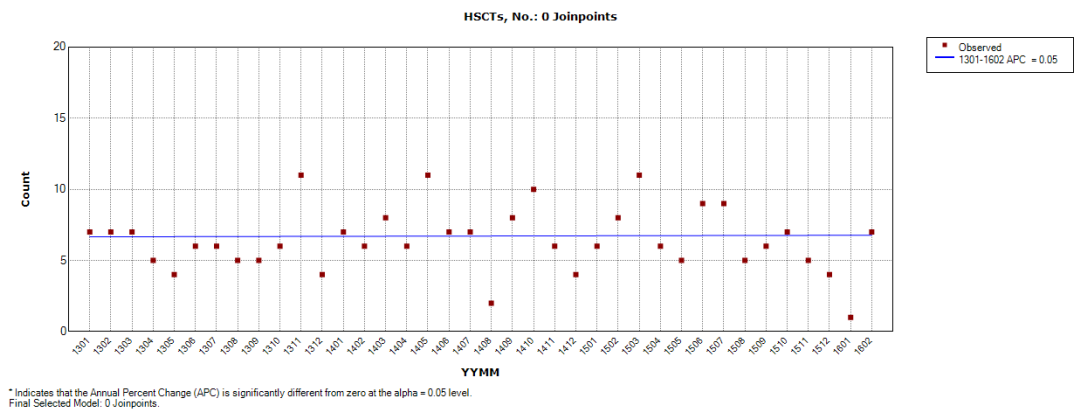
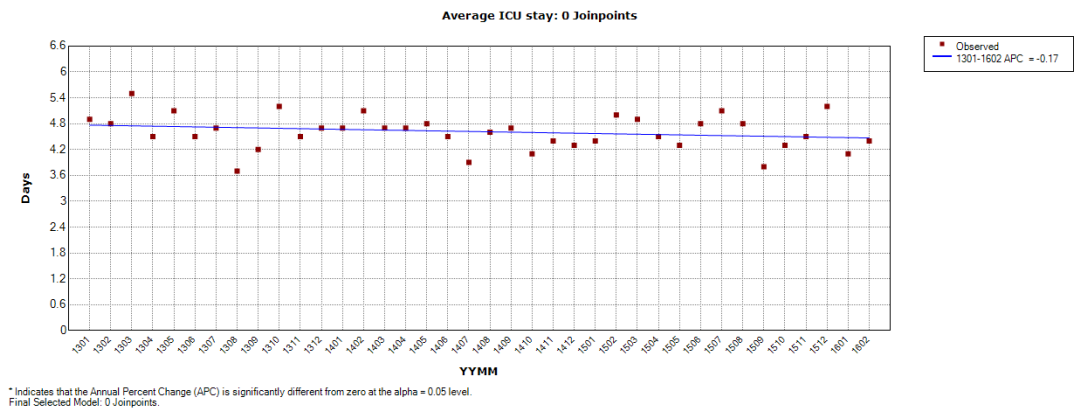
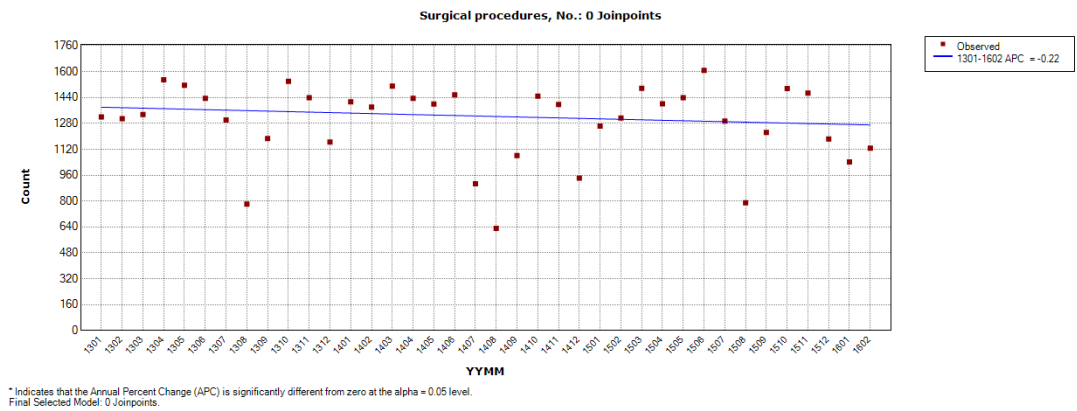
OBDs: occupied bed days

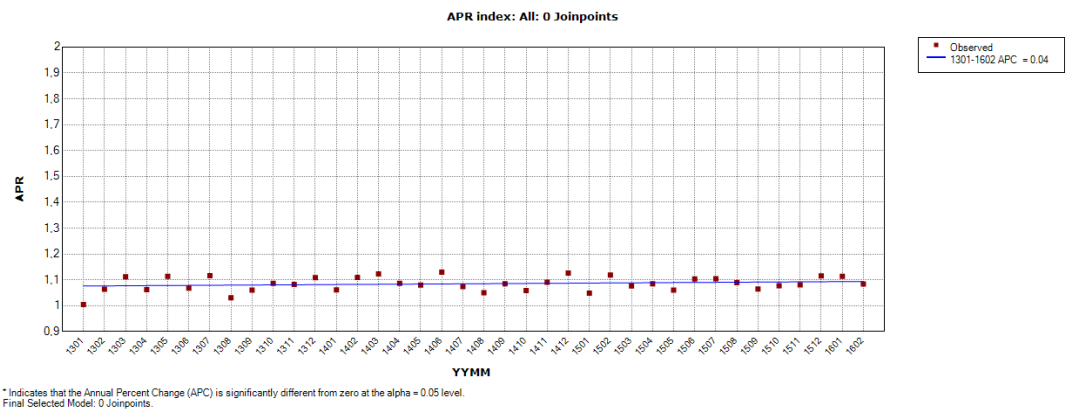
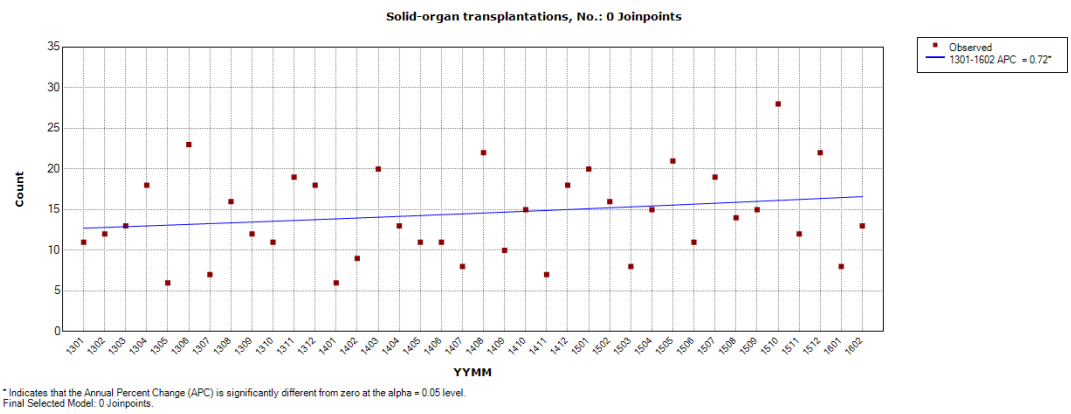
Supplementary Figure S6. Joinpoint regression analysis of hand hygiene compliance



YYMM: year, month

Supplementary Figure S7. Joinpoint regression analysis of complexity indicators associated with healthcare during the study period





YYMM: year, month