**Supplemental Material 2:** Protocol for real-time Polymerase Chain Reaction of the *bla*OXA51, *qac*E∆1, and *bla*OXA23 genes. Protocol was followed according to: Wang C, Cai P, Guo Y, Mi Z. 2007. Distribution of the antiseptic-resistance genes qacEDelta1 in 331 clinical isolates of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in China. J Hosp Infect 66:93-5 and Huang XZ, Cash DM, Chahine MA, Nikolich MP, Craft DW. 2012. Development and validation of a multiplex TaqMan real-time PCR for rapid detection of genes encoding four types of class D carbapenemase in *Acinetobacter baumannii*. J Med Microbiol 61:1532-7.

For real-time PCR of the *blaOXA51* and *qac*E∆1 gene, 9.5 μL of ultrapure water, 0.5 μL of each primer (forward and reverse, 10μM), 12.5 μL of SYBR Green PCR were used with Master Mix (Applied Biosystems, UK, 20mM) and two μL of DNA, totaling 25 μL per reaction well, for each sample. To perform the *blaOXA23* research, 0.5 μL of the probe (10μM), 0.5 μL of each primer (forward and reverse, 10μM), and two μL of DNA were used. *Acinetobacter baumannii* ATCC19606 (American Type Culture Collection) was used as a positive control for *blaOXA* genes, and a strain of *Pseudomonas* *aeruginosa*, positive for the presence of the *qac*EΔ1 gene (LACEN-PR). The reactions were amplified in the 7500 Fast Real-Time System thermal cycler, following the parameters: denaturation of 95ºC for 10 minutes, followed by 35 extension cycles of 95ºC for 30 seconds, and 60ºC for 1 minute.