

TABLE 2. Antibiotic Resistance Genes Carried by the Sequence Type 410 *Escherichia coli* Isolated from the Initial Urinary Culture, Tripler Army Medical Center

Antimicrobial resistance gene ^a	Predicted phenotype ^b
aac(6')-Ib-cr5	Aminoglycosides: amikacin, tobramycin. Quinolones: ciprofloxacin
aadA2	Aminoglycosides: streptomycin
aadA5	Aminoglycosides: streptomycin
blaNDM-5 ^c	β -lactams: carbapenems
blaCMY-2	β -lactams: cephalosporins
blaEC-15	β -lactams: cephalosporins
blaCTX-M-15 ^c	β -lactams: extended-spectrum cephalosporins, monobactams
blaOXA-1	β -lactams: penicillins, early cephalosporins
blaTEM-1	β -lactams: penicillins, early cephalosporins
sul1	Sulfonamides
tet(B)	Tetracyclines
dfrA12	Trimethoprim
dfrA17	Trimethoprim

^aBest hit gene based on sequence identity and coverage.

^bPredicted resistance pattern based on antibiotic resistance gene product.

^cMost important genes driving responsible for extended-spectrum β -lactamases and carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales resistance mechanisms