

Supplemental Information for:

A microbiological survey of handwashing sinks in the hospital built environment reveals differences in patient room and healthcare personnel sinks

Authors: Lauren C. Franco^{1,3}, Windy Tanner², Christine Ganim¹, Terri Davy¹, Jonathan Edwards¹, Rodney Donlan¹

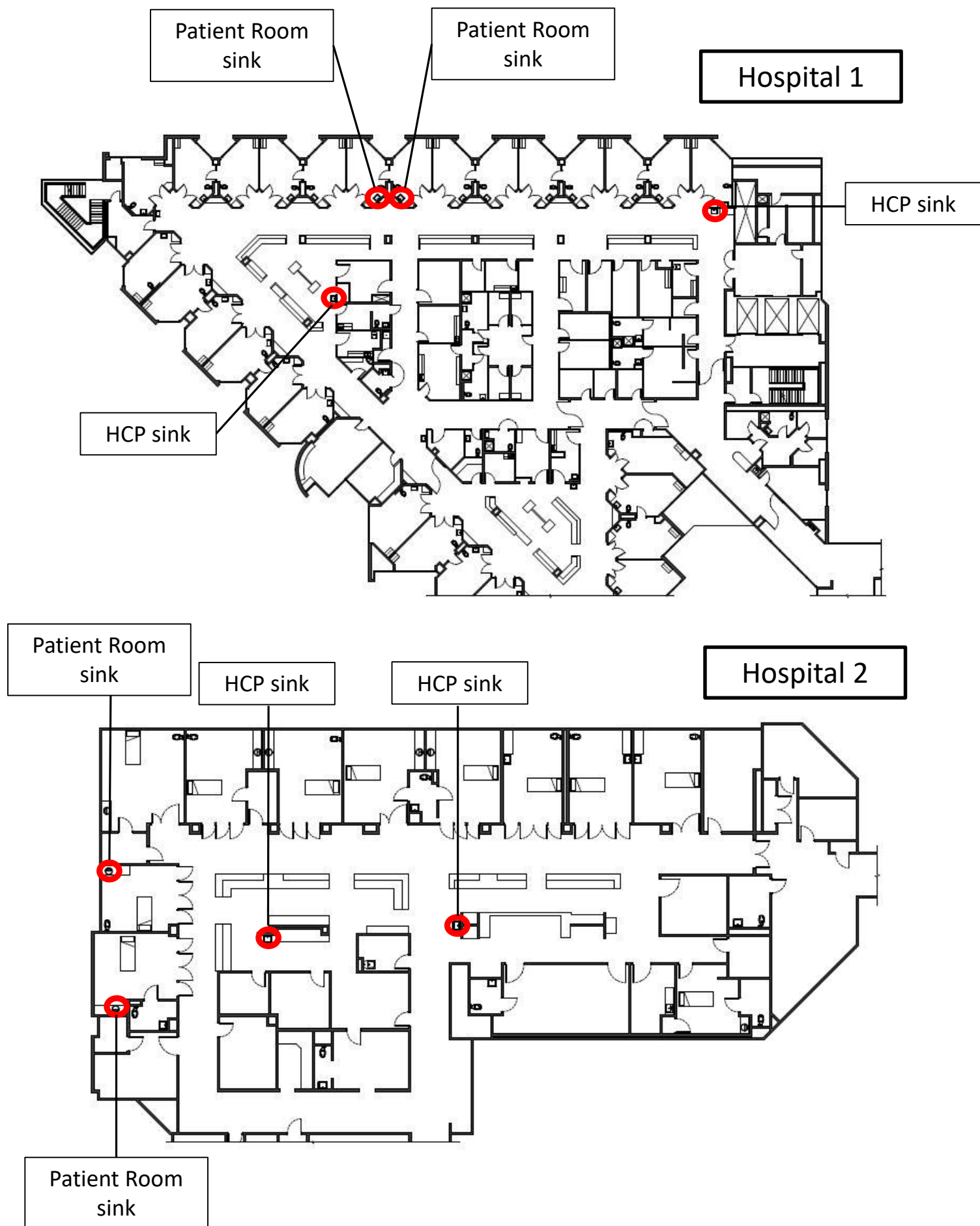
Affiliations: ¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA USA

²University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT USA

³Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, Oak Ridge, TN USA

Organism	# of Isolates
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. (other than aeruginosa)	294
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	195
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	111
<i>Sphingobacterium</i> spp.	53
<i>Enterobacter</i> spp.	42
<i>Delftia</i> spp.	26
<i>Achromobacter</i> spp.	19
<i>Brevundimonas</i> spp.	18
<i>Ochrobactrum</i> spp.	8
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	7
<i>Chryseobacter</i> spp.	7
<i>Elizabethkingia</i> spp.	7
<i>Rhizobium</i> spp.	7
<i>Citrobacter</i> spp.	6
<i>Cupriavidus</i> spp.	6
<i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	4
<i>Pannonibacter phragmitetus</i>	1
<i>Serratia marcesens</i>	1

Table S1. List of isolate identities from Chromagar KPC, Pseudosel, and MacConkey + 2mg/L CTX selective media. Number of isolates belonging to each genus is listed and is total number of isolates across all samples collected.



Supplemental Figure 1. Floorplans highlighting locations of patient room and healthcare personnel (HCP) sinks that were sampled in Hospital 1 and Hospital 2.