

Region, country (number of BRH)	MRSA parameter	Year(s)					
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012–16
		Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	Median (IQR)	<i>p</i> value
Münsterland, Germany (34 DE-BRH) ^a	Nasopharyngeal swabs for MRSA screening per inpatients (%)	37.7 (31.6– 54.7)	40.3 (33.9– 51.1)	43.6 (31.7– 55.1)	44.1 (35.8– 57.1)	47.4 (38.4– 63.5)	0.0006
	MRSA cases/100 inpatients	1.1 (0.8–1.6)	1.0 (0.7–1.3)	1.0 (0.7–1.4)	1.1 (0.8–1.3)	0.9 (0.8–1.3)	0.0814
	MRSAB/SAB (%)	12.5 (2.9–25.0)	14.3 (6.3–25.0)	10.5 (4.0–25.0)	9.8 (2.6–28.6)	5.0 (0.0–10.7)	0.0959
	MRSAB/100,000 patient days	1.3 (0.0–2.8)	2.6 (0.0–4.9)	1.7 (0.0–2.7)	1.2 (0.0–3.0)	1.5 (0.0–2.8)	0.4272
	Nosocomial MRSA cases/1,000 patient days ^b	0.11 (0.06– 0.18)	0.09 (0.04– 0.16)	0.09 (0.03– 0.14)	0.08 (0.03– 0.12)	0.07 (0.02– 0.13)	0.0184
Twente- Achterhoek/ Drenthe/ Groningen, Netherlands (8 NL-BRH)	Nasopharyngeal swabs for MRSA screening per inpatients (%)	2.05 (0.65– 4.10)	3.65 (0.65– 4.60)	2.80 (0.65– 4.65)	3.55 (0.60– 7.20)	5.45 (0.85– 10.05)	0.0188
	MRSA cases/100 inpatients	0.11 (0.09– 0.13)	0.13 (0.10– 0.14)	0.12 (0.09– 0.16)	0.13 (0.10– 0.15)	0.17 (0.11– 0.25)	0.0816
	MRSAB/SAB (%)	0.7 (0.0–3.4)	1.6 (0.0–4.3)	1.0 (0.0–5.0)	1.9 (0.0–4.3)	0.0 (0.0–1.3)	0.1679
	MRSAB/100,000 patient days	0.3 (0.0–1.3)	0.6 (0.0–1.9)	0.6 (0.0–2.0)	1.0 (0.0–1.9)	0.0 (0.0–0.6)	0.062
	Nosocomial MRSA cases/1,000 patient days ^b	0.03 (0.02– 0.04)	0.025 (0.020– 0.035)	0.035 (0.030– 0.055)	0.030 (0.020– 0.045)	0.015 (0.005– 0.030)	0.3532b

BRH: border region hospitals; DE-BRH: German BRH; IQR: interquartile range; MRSA: methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; MRSAB: MRSA isolated from blood cultures; NL-BRH: Dutch BRH; SAB: *S. aureus* isolated from blood cultures.

^a Since 2015 the number of DE-BRH was reduced to 33. This implies that the total number of hospitals in the study region became 41 after 2015.

^b Only available for German hospitals, Dutch Twente/Achterhoek hospitals and, since 2013, for one Groningen hospital, Netherlands.