

Additional file 2: Percentage resistance to antimicrobials by *spa*-type for 79 *S. aureus* isolates identified from milk samples. Percentages of 0 are not shown.

<i>spa</i> type	N isolates	Percentage of isolates resistant to antimicrobial <sup>2</sup>						
		PEN <sup>1</sup> /AMP	CLI	FUS	RAM	ERY	TET	T/S
t042	46	78					50	2
t15786	9	100	11			11	44	
t14061	3	100	33			33	66	
t355	3	100						
t488	2	100			50		50	
t1376	2	100					50	
t10018	1	100						
t2085	1							
t223	1	100	100			100	100	
t273	1	100						
t4701	1	100						
t17184	1	100		100			100	
Other <sup>3</sup>	8	100					100	

<sup>1</sup> PEN=penicillin, AMP=ampicillin, CLI=clindamycin, FUS=fusidic acid, RAM=rifampicin, ERY=erythromycin, TET=tetracycline, T/S=Trimethoprim sulfamethoxazole.

<sup>2</sup> Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid, cephalotin (1<sup>st</sup> generation cephalosporin), ceftiofur (3<sup>rd</sup> generation cephalosporin), cefoxitin, chloramphenicol, enrofloxacin, gentamicin, kanamycin, neomycin were also tested but are not given in the table as all isolates were susceptible to these antimicrobials.

<sup>3</sup> Other *spa* types: *spa* types t2801, t9300, t17185, t306, t409, t4206, t17384, 17385.