Supporting Information

Supplementary material

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Chua KYL, Halliday C, Chen S, et al. Treatment-resistant tinea caused by *Trichophyton indotineae* in Australia. *Med J Aust* 2024; doi: 10.5694/mja2.52386.

Trichophyton indotineae: **Antifungal susceptibility testing results**

	Broth microdilution minimum inhibitory concentration, MIC (mg/L)	
Antibiotic	Isolate from Patient 1	Isolate from Patient 2
Amphotericin	1	0.5
Anidulafungin	0.015	0.03
Fluconazole	4	4
Flucytosine	>64	>64
Isavuconazole	0.12	0.06
Itraconazole	0.06	0.015
Micafungin	0.015	0.008
Posaconazole	0.12	0.03
Voriconazole	0.12	0.06

Note: Isolates were cultured and identified by sequencing the Internal Transcribed Spacer (ITS) region of the ribosomal DNA genes. Antifungal susceptibility testing was performed using the Sensititre YeastOne AUSNMRC1 microdilution plate (ThermoFisher, USA). There are no interpretive criteria or epidemiological cut-off values established for *T. indotineae* to allow categorisation into susceptible or resistant.