



Antibiogram 2017

Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine- Microbiology Laboratory

Gram Negative Antibiogram (% susceptible)																
Organism	# of isolates tested	Amikacin #	Ampicillin	Amp/sulbactam #	Amox/clav *	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Meropenem #	Pip/tazo	Nitrofurantoin	Tobramycin	Trimeth/Sulfa
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex	33	-	-	100	-	-	-	82	33	94	94	100	-	-	94	97
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	26	100	IR	IR	IR	IR	-	96	96	96	92	100	-	96	92	88
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	25	97	IR	IR	IR	IR	100	84	84	100	92	100	-	24	92	100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	77	100	IR	IR	IR	IR	99	90	90	99	100	98	-	43	100	94
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1685	100	51 <sup>^</sup>	39	86	88	96	95	96	91	94	99	97	97	94	76
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	69	100	IR	-	96	61	97	97	97	100	97	100	-	88	97	93
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	153	99	IR	-	96	92	96	96	96	96	94	100	96	28	94	90
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	107	100	93	-	98	98	100	100	100	96	95	100	100	IR	95	89
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	283	99	-	-	-	-	96	96	-	95	91	97	95	-	94	-
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	51	100	IR	IR	IR	IR	96	96	94	100	100	100	-	IR	86	100

ESBL positive isolates: *E. coli* (64), *K. pneumoniae* (6), *K. oxytoca* (1)

\* Antibiotics tested on UTI isolates only: *E. coli* (1551), *K. pneumoniae* (110), *K. oxytoca* (28), *P. mirabilis* (94)

# Antibiotics tested on Non-Urine isolates only: *C. freundii* (9), *E. aerogenes* (11), *E. cloacae* (53), *E. coli* (150), *K. pneumoniae* (44), *K. oxytoca* (41), *P. mirabilis* (14), *P. aeruginosa* (222), *S. marcescens* (46)

<sup>^</sup> Ampicillin susceptibility for all *E. coli* isolates (n=1685) is 51%. Ampicillin susceptibility for non-urine *E. coli* isolates (n=150) is 23%.

IR = Intrinsic Resistance, (-) = No data available

Gram Positive Antibiogram (% Susceptible)																	
Organism	# of isolates tested	Ampicillin	Cefotaxime	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin <sup>a</sup>	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin <sup>b</sup>	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Penicillin (Oral)	Rifampin <sup>a</sup>	Tetracycline	Trim/Sulfa	Vancomycin
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	199	100	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	100	-	-	-	-	100
All <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1810	-	-	-	81	48	99	100	-	100	68	0	-	100	96	96	100
MRSA	584	-	-	-	85	16	98	100	-	100	0	0	-	99	98	94	100
MSSA	1226	-	-	-	79	63	100	100	-	100	100	0	-	100	95	96	100
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	149	-	-	73	52	33	89	100	-	100	30	0	-	98	87	68	100
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> *	101	-	-	-	91	50	-	-	94	-	-	-	66§	-	-	-	100
Meningitis breakpoint		-	90 <sup>†</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60 <sup>†</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmeningitis breakpoint		-	97 <sup>‡</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97 <sup>‡</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

\**S. pneumoniae* % susceptible was calculated using all isolates based on meningitis, nonmeningitis and oral breakpoints.

# of *S. pneumoniae* isolates tested: Penicillin=101, Cefotaxime=101, Erythromycin=82, Clindamycin=97, Linezolid=17, Meropenem=17, Vancomycin=19

<sup>†</sup>Susceptible breakpoint for *S. pneumoniae* in patients with meningitis is  $\leq 0.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$  for cefotaxime and  $\leq 0.06 \mu\text{g/mL}$  for penicillin

<sup>‡</sup>Susceptible breakpoint for *S. pneumoniae* in patients with nonmeningitis infections is  $\leq 1 \mu\text{g/mL}$  for cefotaxime and  $\leq 2 \mu\text{g/mL}$  for penicillin

<sup>§</sup>Susceptible breakpoint for *S. pneumoniae* is  $\leq 0.06 \mu\text{g/mL}$  for penicillin when penicillin V is administered by the oral route

<sup>a</sup> Used only in combination for synergy and is not adequate therapy by itself.

<sup>b</sup> Antibiotics tested on UTI isolates only: *E. faecalis* (182), *S. aureus* (48), *S. epidermidis* (75)

(-) =No data available