

BH 2020 ANTIBIOGRAM Hospital-wide (% Susceptible ^a)		GRAM POSITIVE					GRAM NEGATIVE				
		Staphylococcus aureus	MSSA	MRSA	Enterococcus faecalis	Enterococcus faecium	Enterobacter cloacae ^b	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Number of Isolates		497	355	155	205	88	47	1078	159	94	111
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	71	99	R							
	Penicillin			R	97	1					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	1	R	56	R	69	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	70	99	R			R	87	89	97	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			79	96	90	99	92
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	70	99	R	R	R	R	84	91	100	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	70	99	R	R	R	R	38	62	34	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	51	86	88	95	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	74	88	90	98	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	77	90	90	99	94
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			94	100	98	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			98	100	98	100	93
AMGs	Gentamicin						96	91	96	96	95
	Tobramycin						96	94	94	96	98
	Amikacin						100	100	98	100	98
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				55 ^g	0 ^g	96	64	84	87	84
	Levofloxacin	72	90	32	60 ^g	0 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	73	90	32							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	62	73	34	R	R					
	Clindamycin	75	79	66	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	89	95	75	17 ^g	13 ^g	98	75	86	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	92	100					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	20	80	98	32	R	
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	89	94	75	R	R	94	77	87	85	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	97	43					
Fosfomycin ^g					88	40	98	82	96		

This susceptibility chart is provided as a guide to empiric therapy until culture and susceptibility results are available.

R = Intrinsically resistant
 = Susceptibility not tested

NOTES:
a. This antibiogram includes only the first isolate of a specific organism from any patient.
b. These organisms carry an inducible β-lactamase and may develop resistance during prolonged therapy with 3rd generation cephalosporins.
c. Cephalexin susceptibility in gram-negatives is derived from urine isolates only and is predictive of cefazolin susceptibility.
d. Cefazolin susceptibility in gram-negatives is derived from nonurine isolates only and may underrepresent overall susceptibility.
e. Organisms susceptible to erythromycin are also susceptible to azithromycin/clarithromycin.
f. Organisms susceptible to tetracycline are also susceptible to doxycycline. However, some organisms that are nonsusceptible to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.
g. From urinary tract isolates only.
h. Small number of isolates, interpret results with caution.

† Data based on meningitis breakpoints

‡ Data based on non-meningitis breakpoints

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