

CGH 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		524	392	146	227	41	47	1366	156	94	156
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	73	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	95	12					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	15	R	60	R	78	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	73	100	R			R	86	96	97	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			74	96	99	100	88
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	73	100	R	R	R	R	87	93	100	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	73	100	R	R	R	R	30	40	37	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	43	90	94	100	0
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	61	91	95	100	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	63	93	98	100	92
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			96	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	92
AMGs	Gentamicin						98	94	97	91	99
	Tobramycin						98	95	97	96	99
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	99
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				77 ^g	10 ^g	100	70	89	95	85
	Levofloxacin	74	87	39	77 ^g	10 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	75	88	39							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	60	73	23	R	R					
	Clindamycin	79	83	69	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	93	96	86	17 ^g	10 ^g	94	82	87	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	95	88					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	98	10	88	98	45	R	
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	95	97	90	R	R	94	82	94	86	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	100	49					
Fosfomycin ^g					83	50	99	86	95		

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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