

LMH 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		411	305	116	151	77	41	721	104	49	82
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	73	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	97	4					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	8	R	57	R	67	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	73	100	R			R	85	98	98	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			72	96	99	100	89
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	73	100	R	R	R	R	81	96	93	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	73	100	R	R	R	R	37	77	19	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	41	83	96	94	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	62	85	96	96	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	69	89	96	98	91
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			92	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			98	100	100	100	93
AMGs	Gentamicin						98	92	96	92	96
	Tobramycin						95	94	97	96	99
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	99
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				59 ^g	16 ^g	93	68	89	88	91
	Levofloxacin	71	91	18	59 ^g	16 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	71	91	18							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	62	78	18	R	R					
	Clindamycin	75	82	56	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	94	96	88	21 ^g	21 ^g	85	78	91	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	92	100					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	33	29	96	35	R	
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	91	93	84	R	R	95	79	94	88	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	99	44					
Fosfomycin ^g					100	50	99	92	80		

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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