

FCH 2020 and 2021 ANTIBIOGRAM Hospital-wide (% Susceptible ^a)		GRAM POSITIVE					GRAM NEGATIVE				
		Staphylococcus aureus	MSSA	MRSA	Enterococcus faecalis	Enterococcus faecium ^h	Enterobacter cloacae ^{b,h}	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Proteus mirabilis ^h	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Number of Isolates		235	185	55	69	6	12	525	48	19	41
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	78	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	100	33					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	33	R	68	R	89	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	78	100	R			R	89	100	100	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			100	97	98	100	88
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	78	100	R	R	R	R	92	98	100	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	78	100	R	R	R	R	74	100		R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	82	92	98	100	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	100	94	100	100	R
Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	100	96	100	100	93	
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	98
AMGs	Gentamicin						100	97	98	100	100
	Tobramycin						100	96	100	100	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	100
FOs	Ciprofloxacin				80 ^g	17 ^g	83	75	88	100	85
	Levofloxacin	80	93	31	80 ^g	0 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	80	93	31							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	67	82	13	R	R					
	Clindamycin	80	85	60	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	94	98	75	16 ^g	17 ^g	83	82	92	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	97	83					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	17	30	98	40	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	94	95	93	R	R	92	84	98	95	R
	Fosfomycin ^g					100	40	99	82	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

Developed by:
Fraser Health Antimicrobial Stewardship Program, Department of Medical Microbiology, and Infection Prevention and Control