

MMH 2020 and 2021 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		451	316	146	159	47	36	906	108	59	84
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	69	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	95	2					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	4	R	61	R	85	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	69	100	R			R	87	94	100	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			72	96	98	100	93
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	69	100	R	R	R	R	85	93	96	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	69	100	R	R	R	R	73	89	100	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	42	86	93	97	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	56	88	94	98	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	75	90	93	98	92
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			92	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	95
AMGs	Gentamicin						94	92	98	95	95
	Tobramycin						97	95	94	97	98
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	98
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				64 ^g	2 ^g	97	66	80	92	86
	Levofloxacin	71	91	26	65 ^g	2 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	72	92	26							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	62	76	31	R	R					
	Clindamycin	76	81	64	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	92	97	81	21 ^g	33 ^g	92	79	83	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	95	98					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	22	43	98	34	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	89	93	78	R	R	97	80	88	90	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	98	60					
	Fosfomycin ^g					78	67	99	88	91	

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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