

CGH 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		660	493	186	254	57	62	1401	167	95	164
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	74	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	97	7					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	19	R	60	R	78	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	74	100	R			R	87	95	96	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			77	96	98	100	93
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	74	100	R	R	R	R	88	94	94	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	74	100	R	R	R	R	66	62	14	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	38	89	93	95	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	69	91	94	98	R
Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	79	93	96	100	93	
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			95	100	99	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	99	100	93
AMGs	Gentamicin						98	94	98	97	96
	Tobramycin						98	95	97	98	99
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	100
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				70 ^g	16 ^g	98	72	90	99	87
	Levofloxacin	79	91	44	71 ^g	16 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	79	91	44							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	67	81	26	R	R					
	Clindamycin	82	85	70	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	92	95	81	26 ^g	32 ^g	94	82	87	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	97	98					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	95	93	100	100	18	51	98	37	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	92	96	82	R	R	94	83	92	92	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	100	53					
Fosfomycin ^g					81	73	100	90	97		

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