

ERH 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		388	284	110	165	78	38	868	134	66	71
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	72	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	93	4					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	4	R	62	R	73	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	72	100	R			R	88	93	97	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			67	97	95	97	94
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	72	100	R	R	R	R	88	87	95	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	72	100	R	R	R	R	67	95	44	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	36	89	89	97	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	58	90	90	97	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	61	93	92	97	97
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			97	100	99	98	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	96
AMGs	Gentamicin						100	93	98	91	97
	Tobramycin						100	95	98	95	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	100
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				61 ^g	1 ^g	95	73	83	85	87
	Levofloxacin	76	94	28	62 ^g	1 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	76	94	28							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	64	80	24	R	R					
	Clindamycin	75	81	60	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	92	96	79	31 ^g	15 ^g	95	81	82	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	98	99					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	10	61	98	27	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	90	95	75	R	R	92	84	85	79	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	99	40					
Fosfomycin ^g					86	53	99	87	93		

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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