

LMH 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		534	433	117	205	84	45	826	132	71	97
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	79	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	94	1					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	0	R	62	R	75	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	79	100	R			R	87	93	93	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			72	97	95	97	94
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	79	100	R	R	R	R	86	92	91	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	79	100	R	R	R	R	72	93	80	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	42	87	93	92	
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	67	89	94	96	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	74	92	94	94	95
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			93	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	95
AMGs	Gentamicin						98	94	98	97	99
	Tobramycin						98	96	95	97	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	100
FOs	Ciprofloxacin				65 ^g	1 ^g	96	72	90	93	88
	Levofloxacin	77	90	30	67 ^g	1 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	77	90	30							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	65	73	31	R	R					
	Clindamycin	77	79	66	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	93	96	85	19 ^g	9 ^g	96	79	89	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	98	95					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	99	23	62	98	36	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	92	94	84	R	R	96	82	95	86	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	98	54					
	Fosfomycin ^g					63	62	99	85	94	

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