

| SMH 2021 and 2022 ANTIBIOGRAM ICU and HAU (% Susceptible ^a) | | GRAM POSITIVE | | | | | GRAM NEGATIVE | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|------|------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Staphylococcus aureus | MSSA | MRSA | Enterococcus faecalis | Enterococcus faecium | Enterobacter cloacae ^b | Escherichia coli | Klebsiella pneumoniae | Pseudomonas aeruginosa |
| Number of Isolates | | 192 | 144 | 52 | 41 | 69 | 47 | 115 | 68 | 98 |
| Penicillins | Cloxacillin | 74 | 100 | R | | | | | | |
| | Penicillin | | | R | 85 | 10 | | | | |
| | Ampicillin/Amoxicillin | | | R | 100 | 10 | R | 32 | R | R |
| | Amoxicillin-Clavulanate | 74 | 100 | R | | | R | 69 | 74 | R |
| | Piperacillin-Tazobactam | | | R | | | 39 | 85 | 78 | 70 |
| Cephalosporins | Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen | 74 | 100 | R | R | R | R | 58 | 73 | R |
| | Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen | 74 | 100 | R | R | R | R | 36 | 63 | R |
| | Cefuroxime - 2nd gen | | | R | R | R | | | | R |
| | Cefixime - 3rd gen | | | R | R | R | 20 | 56 | 75 | R |
| | Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen | | | R | R | R | 36 | 62 | 76 | R |
| | Ceftazidime - 3rd gen | | | R | R | R | 38 | 69 | 77 | 78 |
| Carbapenems | Ertapenem - restricted | | | R | | | 87 | 98 | 89 | R |
| | Imipenem - restricted | | | R | | | | | | |
| | Meropenem - restricted | | | R | | | 96 | 98 | 92 | 71 |
| AMGs | Gentamicin | | | | | | 91 | 79 | 87 | 96 |
| | Tobramycin | | | | | | 91 | 79 | 83 | 100 |
| | Amikacin | | | | | | 100 | 100 | 94 | 97 |
| FQs | Ciprofloxacin | | | | 55 ^g | 4 ^g | 83 | 40 | 68 | 76 |
| | Levofloxacin | 70 | 83 | 33 | 55 ^g | 4 ^g | | | | |
| | Moxifloxacin | 70 | 83 | 33 | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | Erythromycin ^e | 64 | 72 | 38 | R | R | | | | |
| | Clindamycin | 76 | 78 | 69 | R | R | | | | |
| | Tetracycline ^f | 92 | 96 | 81 | 15 ^g | 27 ^g | 77 | 68 | 71 | R |
| | Linezolid - restricted | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | | | | |
| | Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g | | | | 100 | 19 | 29 | 96 | 27 | R |
| | TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole | 89 | 92 | 77 | R | R | 94 | 58 | 78 | R |
| | Vancomycin | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 41 | | | | |
| Fosfomycin ^g | | | | | 94 | 71 | 98 | 82 | | |

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