

CGH 2022 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		591	459	150	248	62	56	1400	150	91	169
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	75	99	R							
	Penicillin			R	97	8					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	11	R	62	R	64	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	75	99	R			R	86	96	94	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			88	97	97	100	87
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	75	99	R	R	R	R	88	90	98	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	75	99	R	R	R	R	60	89	20	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	45	89	91	98	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	82	91	91	98	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	86	92	92	98	90
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			100	100	99	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	93
AMGs	Gentamicin						100	94	99	91	96
	Tobramycin						100	95	99	95	99
	Amikacin						100	100	100	99	99
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				75 ^g	6 ^g	93	73	90	95	83
	Levofloxacin	77	88	39	76 ^g	8 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	77	88	39							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	67	79	29	R	R					
	Clindamycin	80	85	67	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	93	95	83	27 ^g	29 ^g	91	82	83	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	98	100					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	98	97	100	99	22	57	98	46	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	93	94	89	R	R	89	84	91	84	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	99	56					
	Fosfomycin ^g				74	51	100	91	98		

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