

ERH 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		379	280	100	175	56	35	878	120	73	84
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	74	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	93	2					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	4	R	60	R	70	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	74	100	R			R	84	94	95	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			58	97	97	100	85
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	74	100	R	R	R	R	86	93	96	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	74	100	R	R	R	R	68	94	43	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	32	88	94	97	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	53	90	95	99	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	59	92	96	99	83
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			91	100	100	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	100	100	96
AMGs	Gentamicin						100	94	98	93	98
	Tobramycin						100	95	98	95	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	99	100
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				64 ^g	4 ^g	97	74	91	84	87
	Levofloxacin	76	93	27	65 ^g	4 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	76	93	27							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	65	77	31	R	R					
	Clindamycin	79	83	68	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	93	96	83	25 ^g	22 ^g	91	80	86	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	99	99	100					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	97	100	93	100	14	50	98	36	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	90	94	77	R	R	100	82	94	82	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	98	61					
Fosfomycin ^g					56	60	100	86	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

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