

LMH 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		540	415	137	245	79	51	908	120	72	102
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	76	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	91	3					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	4	R	60	R	71	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	76	100	R			R	86	92	96	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			80	97	97	100	84
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin ^c - 1st gen	76	100	R	R	R	R	85	95	94	R
	Cefazolin ^d - 1st gen	76	100	R	R	R	R	64	82	36	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	45	87	96	94	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	72	88	96	97	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	76	91	97	99	90
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			90	100	99	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	99	100	93
AMGs	Gentamicin						98	93	98	96	96
	Tobramycin						100	93	99	94	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	99
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				54 ^g	5 ^g	100	69	90	89	86
	Levofloxacin	77	90	34	54 ^g	5 ^g					
	Moxifloxacin	77	90	34							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^e	66	78	30	R	R					
	Clindamycin	80	83	72	R	R					
	Tetracycline ^f	94	96	88	16 ^g	20 ^g	90	79	88	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	99	96					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^g	100	100	100	100	16	69	98	38	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	92	94	88	R	R	94	82	98	89	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	99	43					
Fosfomycin ^g					67	46	98	83	95		

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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