

SMH site 2017 ANTIBIOGRAM Inpatient (% Susceptible ^a)		GRAM POSITIVE			GRAM NEGATIVE			
		<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA + MRSA)	<i>MRSA</i> (Methicillin Resistant <i>Staph. aureus</i>)	<i>MSSA</i> (Methicillin Susceptible <i>Staph. aureus</i>)	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ^b	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
Number of Isolates		452	174	278	40	670	158	94
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	62	R	100	R	R	R	R
	Penicillin (IV)	N	R	N	R	R	R	R
	Penicillin (Oral)							
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	N	R	N	R	34	R	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate		R		R	78	90	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam		R		N	92	92	85
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin - 1st gen	62	R	100	R	41 ^c	81 ^c	R
	Cefazolin - 1st gen	62	R	100	R	62	83	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen				R			R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen		R		N	72	87	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen		R		N	75	87	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen		R		N			86
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted		R		97	99	98	R
	Imipenem - restricted		R					80
	Meropenem - restricted		R		98	99	98	83
AMGs	Gentamicin	N	N	N	98	85	94	90
	Tobramycin	N	N	N	98	83	91	97
	Amikacin	N	N	N	100	99	98	95
FQs	Ciprofloxacin	N	N	N	100	62	88	84
	Levofloxacin							
	Moxifloxacin	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin ^d	50	12	74	R	R	R	R
	Clindamycin	65	42	79	R	R	R	R
	Tetracycline ^e	92	86	95				R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100		R	R	R	R
	Metronidazole	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only ^c	99	99	99	45	95	34	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	91	92	90	98	71	87	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	R	R	R	R

This susceptibility chart is provided as a guide to empiric therapy until culture and susceptibility results are available.

KEY

- R** = Intrinsically resistant
- = Susceptibility not tested
- N** = Not recommended

NOTES:

- a. This antibiogram includes only the first isolate of a specific organism from any patient.
- b. *Enterobacter* carries inducible cephalosporinases (AmpC) that cause *in-vivo* resistance to 3rd generation cephalosporins.
- c. For urinary tract isolates only.
- d. Susceptibility to erythromycin for these organisms is the same as for azithromycin/ clarithromycin.
- e. Organisms susceptible to tetracycline are also susceptible to doxycycline. However, some organisms that are nonsusceptible to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.

Developed by:
Dr. Neil Mina, FH Medical Microbiologist and
Bryna Yao, FH Regional LIS Coordinator