

DH  2021 and 2022 ANTIBIOGRAM Hospital-wide (% Susceptible <sup>a</sup> )		GRAM POSITIVE					GRAM NEGATIVE				
		Staphylococcus aureus	MSSA	MRSA	Enterococcus faecalis	Enterococcus faecium	Enterobacter cloacae <sup>b</sup>	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
<b>Number of Isolates</b>		485	395	91	169	45	34	839	125	59	79
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	81	100	R							
	Penicillin			R	91	7					
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	7	R	60	R	71	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	81	100	R			R	87	94	93	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			90	97	97	100	89
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin <sup>c</sup> - 1st gen	81	100	R	R	R	R	83	91	96	R
	Cefazolin <sup>d</sup> - 1st gen	81	100	R	R	R	R	59	92	27	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R					R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	33	84	92	97	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	79	87	92	100	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	82	90	93	100	90
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			97	100	99	100	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R							
	Meropenem - restricted			R			100	100	98	100	95
AMGs	Gentamicin						100	90	98	95	99
	Tobramycin						100	91	97	98	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	100	100
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				62 <sup>g</sup>	7 <sup>g</sup>	91	65	86	88	92
	Levofloxacin	74	85	27	63 <sup>g</sup>	4 <sup>g</sup>					
	Moxifloxacin	74	85	27							
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin <sup>e</sup>	71	77	44	R	R					
	Clindamycin	83	82	86	R	R					
	Tetracycline <sup>f</sup>	92	94	85	17 <sup>g</sup>	13 <sup>g</sup>	88	77	89	R	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	98	96					
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only <sup>g</sup>	97	97	100	99	12	67	99	40	R	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	87	90	77	R	R	88	80	93	93	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	99	51					
Fosfomycin <sup>g</sup>				50	77	58	99	83	88		

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