

RCH  2021 and 2022 ANTIBIOGRAM ICU and HAU (% 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	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
<b>Number of Isolates</b>		200	166	35	45	40	36	99	57	50
Penicillins	Cloxacillin	83	100	R						
	Penicillin			R	98	7				
	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin			R	100	10	R	38	R	R
	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	83	100	R			R	68	98	R
	Piperacillin-Tazobactam			R			57	89	98	84
Cephalosporins	Cephalexin <sup>c</sup> - 1st gen	83	100	R	R	R	R	61	100	R
	Cefazolin <sup>d</sup> - 1st gen	83	100	R	R	R	R	49	60	R
	Cefuroxime - 2nd gen			R	R	R				R
	Cefixime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	33	67	89	R
	Cefotaxime / Ceftriaxone - 3rd gen			R	R	R	61	71	93	R
	Ceftazidime - 3rd gen			R	R	R	61	77	93	88
Carbapenems	Ertapenem - restricted			R			92	100	98	R
	Imipenem - restricted			R						
	Meropenem - restricted			R			97	100	98	90
AMGs	Gentamicin						97	81	100	96
	Tobramycin						97	80	100	100
	Amikacin						100	100	100	96
FQs	Ciprofloxacin				85 <sup>g</sup>	0 <sup>g</sup>	92	63	81	86
	Levofloxacin	84	92	42	85 <sup>g</sup>	0 <sup>g</sup>				
	Moxifloxacin	84	92	42						
Miscellaneous	Erythromycin <sup>e</sup>	68	74	37	R	R				
	Clindamycin	77	77	77	R	R				
	Tetracycline <sup>f</sup>	95	96	86	32 <sup>g</sup>	0 <sup>g</sup>	86	74	74	R
	Linezolid - restricted	100	100	100	100	100				
	Nitrofurantoin-simple cystitis only <sup>g</sup>	100		100	100	30	100	96	36	R
	TMP-SMX or Cotrimoxazole	91	92	83	R	R	89	79	95	R
	Vancomycin	100	100	100	100	50				
Fosfomycin <sup>g</sup>					80	67	100	91		

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