

Jackson North Medical Center (JNMC)

ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT January - December 2015

Data include 1st isolate from patient

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GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	Percent susceptible ^(*)													
		AMS	TZP	CAZ	CRO	FEP ^(**)	ATM	ERT	MER	AN	GM	TOB	LVX	TET	SXT
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^(***)	466	45	92	85	76	88(92)	82	100	100	99	84	83	53	62	59
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	7	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	11	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	221	54	71	68	68	86(90)	69	100	98	98	82	69	70	70	69
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	15	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	54	/	/	94	80	96(98)	94	100	100	100	96	93	56	54	98
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	42	/	76	74	71	90	71	100	93	100	93	91	91	76	79
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	138	83	99	95	95	98(100)	97	100	99	100	95	96	65	0	66
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	38	0	95	79	74	92(97)	90	100	97	100	76	87	55	0	54
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	27	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	/	/	ns	/	ns
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	178	/	77	73	/	76	49	/	65	98	85	93	55	0.6	0.6
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	53	57	15	9.6	/	15	2	/	23	nd	45	59	15	19	28
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	41	/	/	nd	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	83	/	81

AMP AMPICILLIN
AMS AMPICILLIN/SULBACTAM
AN AMIKACIN
ATM AZTREONAM
CAZ CEFTAZIDIME
CLN CLINDAMYCIN
CRO CEFTRIAXONE
CTX CEFOTAXIME
CZ CEFAZOLIN
ERT ERTAPENEM
FEP CEFEPIME
FOX CEFOXITIN
GM GENTAMICIN
LVX LEVOFLOXACIN
LZD LINEZOLID
MER MEROPENEM
PEN PENICILLIN
RIF RIFAMPIN
OX OXACILLIN
SXT TRIMETH/SULFA
TET TETRACYCLINE
TOB TOBRAMYCIN
TZP PIPERACILLIN/TAZO
VA VANCOMYCIN

(*) Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M100-S25, 2015 breakpoints for antibiotic susceptibility

(**) *Enterobacteriaceae*, two cefepime has two dose-dependent susceptibility breakpoints: susceptible at 1g q12 and at (2g q8)

(***) 96% of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates (n=268) susceptible to Nitrofurantoin

(/) slash indicates that the drug is clinically ineffective or <20% susceptible (Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy, 2015)

(nd) no antimicrobial susceptibility data available

(ns) statistic significance uncertain due to insufficient number of isolates

GRAM-POSITIVE ISOLATES	No.	Percent susceptible ^(*)											
		AMP	PEN	OX	CTX	CLN	GM	LVX	RIF	TET	LZD	VA	SXT
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	98	95	/	/	/	/	65	66	/	17	100	89	/
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	21	ns	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	ns	ns	ns	/
<i>Staph aureus MRSA^a</i>	205	/	/	/	/	47	79	/	99	92	100	100	89
<i>Staph aureus MSSA^a</i>	129	/	0	100	/	85	100	/	100	92	100	100	97
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis^a</i>	83	/	0	17	/	46	70	/	94	84	100	96	34
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus^a</i>	12	/	0	ns	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Staphylococcus hominis^a</i>	17	/	0	ns	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	50	100	100	/	100	77	/	98	/	/	/	100	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	8	/	ns	/	ns	ns	/	ns	/	/	/	ns	ns

(a) *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative staph (CNS) resistant to oxacillin are resistant to penicillins, cephalosporins and carbapenems
overall MRSA = 62% of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates

AMPCILLIN/SULBACTAM

