

Jackson South Medical Center (JSMC)

ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT January - December 2015

Data include 1st isolate from patient

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		Percent susceptible (*)													
GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	AMS	TZP	CAZ	CRO	FEP**)	ATM	ERT	MER	AN	GM	TOB	LVX	TET	SXT
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (****)	494	46	93	86	79	91(94)	84	100	100	99	80	78	57	60	57
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	6	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	12	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	118	75	90	86	83	96(98)	85	100	99	100	89	88	86	74	81
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	21	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	35	/	91	91	89	94	91	100	100	97	94	94	94	86	86
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	15	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	105	81	97	93	91	99(99)	96	100	98	99	90.5	91	66	0	71
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	24	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	18	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	139	/	89	80	0	82	57	/	82	95	85	93	72	0	0
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	14	/	ns	ns	/	/	/	/	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	/
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	13	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	ns	/	ns

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-S26, 2016 breakpoints for antibiotic susceptibility

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

(***) 95% of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates (n = 278) susceptible to nitrofurantoin

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

(nd) no antibiotic susceptibility data available

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

		Percent susceptible (*)												
GRAM-POSITIVE ISOLATES	No.	AMP	PEN	OX	CTX	CLN	GM	LVX	RIF	TET	LZD	VA	SXT	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	122	100	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	17	100	97	/	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	6	ns	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	ns	ns	ns	/	
<i>Staph aureus MRSA</i> ^a	165	/	0	0	0	59	79	/	98	96	100	99	93	
<i>Staph aureus MSSA</i> ^a	107	/	0	100	100	76	97	/	99	85	100	99	93	
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ^a	66	/	0	35	/	66	86	/	98	85	100	95	57	
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> ^a	13	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i> ^a	22	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	45	100	100	/	100	85	/	98	/	/	/	100	/	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	7	/	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 = 61% of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates

