

University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital (Main-Pediatrics)
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> ^(***)	151	37	89	87	84	92(94)	86	100	99	100	82	83	70	58	53
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	13	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	1	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	79	73	85	82	82	93(97)	84	99	99	98	89	87	91	77	80
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	18	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	53	/	86	87	87	96(99)	85	99	99	99	96	94	99	94	90
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	16	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	31	83	99	99	97	97(99)	99	99	99	99	97	99	93	/	77
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	4	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	1	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	/	/	ns	/	ns
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	68	/	89	82	/	84	77	/	89	99	93	95	86	/	/
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	16	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	17	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

(*) Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M100-S26, 2016 breakpoints for antibiotic susceptibility

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

(***) 92% of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates (n=39) were 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) 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	ERY	DAP
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	62	97	/	/	/	/	/	89	/	20	99	98	/	/	98
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	11	ns	/	/	/	/	/	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	/	ns	nd
<i>Staph aureus MRSA^a</i>	41	/	/	0	/	81	90	44	98	88	99	98	93	17	98
<i>Staph aureus MSSA^a</i>	61	/	/	99	/	70	95	92	99	86	99	99	93	59	95
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis^a</i>	71	/	/	16	/	33	60	57	96	80	99	96	66	/	96
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus^a</i>	9	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Staphylococcus hominis^a</i>	4	/	ns	ns	/	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	4	ns	ns	ns	/	ns	/	ns	/	/	/	ns	ns	ns	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	3	/	ns	ns	/	ns	/	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 = 40% of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates

AMP
 AMS

AMPICILLIN
 AMPICILLIN/SULBACTAM