

Jackson Memorial Hospital

ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT: January - December (2016)

Microbiology Lab: 305-585-6508

Data include 1st isolate per patient

		Percent susceptible (*)											
GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	TZP	CAZ	CRO	FEP(**)	ATM	MER	AN	GM	TOB	LVX	TET	SXT
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (***)	1629	91	86	78	86	ns	99	99	83	80	56	56	54
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	30	ns	80	73	87	ns	90	100	90	80	83	70	70
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	36	97	94	94	100	ns	100	100	92	92	97	100	100
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	625	77	72	71	84	ns	98	99	82	74	75	71	67
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	67	85	88	88	100	ns	100	100	99	99	66	96	100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	233	80	77	76	92	77	98	100	98	97	96	86	86
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	115	ns	96	88	97	ns	98	100	97	88	95	47	98
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	242	98	96	95	98	ns	99	99	92	94	79	/	76
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	67	91	77	76	67	ns	100	100	87	89	73	/	57
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	25	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	/	/	ns	/	ns
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	547	77	77	/	83	ns	77	95	86	92	67	/	/
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	105	68	50	/	68	/	76	/	77	84	66	64	67
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	176	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	79	/	85

AMP	AMPICILLIN
AMS	AMPICILLIN/SULBACTAM
AN	AMIKACIN
ATM	AZTREONAM
CAZ	CEFTAZIDIME
CLN	CLINDAMYCIN
CRO	CEFTRIAZONE
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)

(***) 843 of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates 94% (n =790) 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>	279	99	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	24	99	100	/
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	136	13	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	21	100	27	/
<i>Staph aureus</i> MRSA ^a	486	/	ns	0	nd	68	88	/	99	94	ns	100	88
<i>Staph aureus</i> MSSA ^a	452	/	ns	100	nd	78	99	/	99	90	/	100	97
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ^a	348	/	ns	25	/	44	68	/	91	89	ns	100	39
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i> ^a	53	/	ns	26	/	56	66	/	96	75	ns	100	57
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i> ^a	66	/	ns	58	/	74	98	/	100	66	ns	100	65
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	58	100	ns	/	nd	ns	/	98	/	/	/	ns	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	38	/	ns	/	83	87	/	100	/	87	100	100	87

(a) *S. aureus* and coagulase-negative staph (CNS) resistant to oxacillin are resistant to penicillins, cephalosporins and carbapenems

Overall MRSA = 48 % of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates