

**University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital (Main)**  
**ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT July - December 2011**

Data include 1<sup>st</sup> isolate from patient (JMH Central)

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CLSI M100-S22, 2012 breakpoints

GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	Percent susceptible													
		AM	AMC	CZ	FOX	CRO	FEP	ERT	MER	AN	GM	TOB	LVX	SXT	
Escherichia coli	1259	34	74	79	87	88	97	99	99	99	99	80	81	62	53
Citrobacter freundii	38	/	/	/	/	/	99	99	99	99	99	95	95	92	87
Citrobacter koseri	53	/	96	94	91	98	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	98	53
Klebsiella pneumoniae	497	/	89		78	89	87	87	98	98	98	89	89	73	
Enterobacter aerogenes	106	/	/	/	/	/	97	92	95	99	97	97	93	97	
Enterobacter cloacae	201	/	/	/	/	/	97	90	98	99	94	95	92	88	
Serratia marcescens	84	/	/	/	/	/	99	99	99	96	95	95	96	96	
Proteus mirabilis	252	75	99	78	94	98	99	99	99	99	97	97	85	78	
Morganella morganii	51	/	/	/	/	/	99	99	98	99	86	94	77	57	
Providencia stuartii	28	/	/	/	/	86	99	99	99	99	/	/	/	64	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	434	/	/	/	/	/	82	/	77	94	83	95	73	/	
Acinetobacter baumannii	160	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	63	88	/	/	53	47	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	103	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	82	95	

- AM AMPICILLIN
- AMC AMOX/CLAVANIC ACID
- AN AMIKACIN
- CEF CTX or CRO
- CIP CIPROFLOXACIN
- CLN CLINDAMYCIN
- CRO CEFTRIAZONE
- CTX CEFOTAXIME
- CZ CEFAZOLIN
- ERT ERTAPENEM
- ERY ERYTHROMYCIN
- FEP CEFEPIME
- FOX CEFOXITIN
- GM GENTAMICIN
- IMP IMIPENEM
- LVX LEVOFLOXACIN
- LZD LINEZOLID
- OX OXACILLIN
- PEN PENICILLIN
- RIF RIFAMPIN
- SYN QUINUPRIS/DALFO
- SXT TRIMETH/SULFA
- TE TETRACYCLINE
- TOB TOBRAMYCIN
- VA VANCOMYCIN

( / ) slash indicates that the drug is clinically ineffective or <20% susceptible (Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy, 2012)

GRAM-POSITIVE ISOLATES	No.	Percent susceptible													
		PEN	OX	CZ	CEF	CLN	ERY	GM	LVX	RIF	TE	SYN	LZD	VA	SXT
Enterococcus faecalis	363	94	/	/	/	/	/	/	76	/	19	/	93	95	/
Enterococcus faecium	88	14	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	24	98	92	22	/
Staph aureus MRSA <sup>a</sup>	567	0	0	0	0	61	11	92	28	98	89	92	100	99	92
Staph aureus MSSA <sup>a</sup>	529	0	100	100	100	77	63	99	90	99	87	81	100	100	97
Staphylococcus epidermidis <sup>a</sup>	325	4	26	26	/	50	26	64	/	96	82	/	100	99	44
Staphylococcus haemolyticus <sup>a</sup>	59	8	27	27	/	44	22	76	/	97	58	/	100	100	64
Staphylococcus hominis <sup>a</sup>	64	3	53	53	/	61	34	94	/	99	69	/	100	99	63
Streptococcus agalactiae	77	100	/	/	/	79	74	/	97	/	/	100	100	100	/
Streptococcus pneumoniae <sup>b,c</sup>	51	63	/	/	86	74	62	/	96	/	/	/	100	100	70

- (a) S. aureus and coagulase-negative staph (CNS) resistant to oxacillin are resistant to penicillins, cephalosporins, and carbapenems overall MRSA = 51.7% of all Staphylococcus aureus isolates
- (b) Streptococcus pneumoniae: 32 isolates (63%) were susceptible to penicillin (MIC ≤0.064 ug/ml) using CLSI oral dosing & meningeal breakpoints; while 48 isolates (94%) were susceptible using parenteral breakpoints (MIC ≤2 ug/ml) for non-meningeal infections.
- (c) Streptococcus pneumoniae: 44 isolates (86%) were susceptible to cefotaxime or ceftriazone (MIC ≤ 0.5 ug/ml) using meningeal breakpoints; while only 1 isolate were resistant (MIC ≥4.0 ug/ml) using breakpoints for non-meningeal infections.