

University of Miami/Jackson Memorial Hospital (Main)

ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT January - June 2012

Data include 1st isolate from patient (JMH Central)

T.J. Cleary, PhD (305 585-7851)

CLSI M100-S22, 2012 breakpoints

GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	Percent susceptible													
		AM	AMC	CZ	FOX	CRO	FEP	ERT	MER	AN	GM	TOB	LVX	SXT	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1287	34	74	80	87	88	96	99	99	99	83	85	66	54	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	25	/	/	/	/	/	88	99	99	99	80	84	88	76	
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	68	/	99	97	96	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	96	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	472	/	87		89	86	96	99	98	99	88	87	87	74	
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	86	/	/	/	/	/	97	96	95	99	98	98	93	88	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	186	/	/	/	/	/	95	96	97	99	95	93	89	83	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	87	/	/	/	/	/	98	99	97	99	89	85	91	85	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	273	72	99	74	92	95	99	99	98	99	94	96	84	76	
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	56	/	/	/	/	/	98	98	98	99	84	88	77	66	
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	20	/	/	/	/	75	95	95	99	99	/	/	20	65	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	394	/	/	/	/	/	85	/	73	99	84	94	63	/	
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	142	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	54	88	53	65	50	47	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	84	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	85	88	

AM AMPICILLIN
 AMC AMOX/CLAVANIC
 AN AMIKACIN
 CEF CTX or CRO
 CIP CIPROFLOXACIN
 CLN CLINDAMYCIN
 CRO CEFTRIAXONE
 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/DALI
 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
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	440	94	/	/	/	/	/	/	78	/	19	/	99	98	/
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	89	15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	33	97	99	33	/
<i>Staph aureus MRSA^a</i>	519	0	0	0	0	60	12	93	27	98	89	88	100	100	92
<i>Staph aureus MSSA^a</i>	502	0	100	100	100	82	69	99	92	99	87	85	100	100	97
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis^a</i>	358	3	25	25	/	49	23	69	/	97	82	/	100	99	49
<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus^a</i>	81	5	38	38	/	62	25	83	/	98	59	/	100	100	78
<i>Staphylococcus hominis^a</i>	48	4	49	49	/	54	33	98	/	96	63	/	100	99	63
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	90	100	/	/	/	40	73	/	97	/	/	100	100	100	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae^{b,c}</i>	57	77	/	/	86	58	43	/	100	/	/	/	100	100	57

- (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*: 44 isolates (77%) were susceptible to penicillin (MIC \leq 2.0 ug/ml) and 4 isolates (7%) were resistant by CLSI parenteral breakpoints for non-meningeal infections
- (c) *Streptococcus pneumoniae*: 49 isolates (86%) were susceptible to cefotaxime or ceftriaxone (MIC \leq 1.0 ug/ml) and 4 isolates (7%) were resistant by CLSI parenteral breakpoints for non-meningeal infections

>ACID

|

|

FO