

Jackson North Medical Center

ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT: January - December (2016)

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> (***)	942	93	91	86	92	ns	100	99	88	86	68	64	63
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	5	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	46	100	100	100	100	ns	100	100	100	100	98	100	100
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	314	77	72	71	84	ns	98	99	86	75	74	80	74
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	30	ns	80	83	97	nd	100	100	97	93	ns	97	97
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	45	81	77	70	88	80	96	100	90	82	81	70	69
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	51	nd	100	98	100	nd	98	100	100	88	73	51	100
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	186	100	96	93	96	nd	99	99	92	92	77	1	74
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	37	100	81	89	97	nd	100	100	95	97	61	0	56
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	43	98	81	74	91	ns	100	100	0	0	30	0	60
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	216	74	76	ns	80	nd	73	99	86	97	54	0	ns
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	36	ns	26	6	37	ns	54	/	51	77	34	ns	43
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	23	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	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)

(***) 738 of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates 96% (n =710) 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>	112	98	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	20	100	94	/
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	15	ns	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	ns	ns	ns	/
<i>Staph aureus</i> MRSA ^a	182	/	0	0	nd	52	81	/	100	92	ns	100	86
<i>Staph aureus</i> MSSA ^a	169	/	nd	100	nd	71	97	/	100	93	ns	100	97
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ^a	94	/	ns	33	/	53	75	/	100	82	ns	99	45
<i>Staphylococcus other</i> ^a	119	/	nd	55	/	58	92	/	99	80	nd	100	82
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	78	100	0	/	nd	ns	/	97	/	/	/	ns	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	17	/	ns	/	nd	ns	/	ns	/	/	/	ns	ns

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

Overall MRSA = 52 % of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates

