

Jackson South 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> (***)	838	95	90	84	92	nd	100	99	84	81	61	62	59
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	9	100	100	100	100	nd	100	100	100	100	100	89	89
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	13	100	100	100	100	nd	100	100	100	100	100	92	100
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	185	92	89	89	96	nd	100	99	95	89	90	79	85
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	17	69	71	71	100	nd	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	49	76	75	71	96	74	98	96	94	94	94	88	88
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	19	100	100	100	100	nd	100	100	95	74	95	44	95
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	123	100	99	93	100	ns	100	100	96	98	79	0	72
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	29	96	83	30	93	nd	100	100	77	80	30	7	60
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	12	100	100	92	100	nd	100	92	0	0	67	0	75
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	138	82	84	ns	89	nd	89	97	86	96	77	0	ns
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	22	75	41	/	/	/	86	/	82	86	77	67	/
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	16	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	94	/	69

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)

(***) 683 of urinary *Escherichia coli* isolates 95% (n =648) 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>	100	99	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	13	100	97	/
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	13	ns	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	15	100	77	/
<i>Staph aureus</i> MRSA ^a	133	/	0	0	nd	71	83	/	98	91	nd	100	92
<i>Staph aureus</i> MSSA ^a	148	/	nd	100	nd	91	96	/	100	88	nd	100	97
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ^a	86	/	nd	34	/	62	82	/	97	82	nd	100	55
<i>Staphylococcus other</i> ^a	91	/	nd	54	/	64	95	/	100	87	nd	100	81
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	37	100	ns	/	nd	nd	/	95	/	/	/	nd	/
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	8	/	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 = 47 % of all *Staphylococcus aureus* isolates

