

CLINICAL PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT - MICROBIOLOGY SECTION

\*ANTIBIOTIC PROFILE JANUARY - DECEMBER 2009

\*The cumulative antimicrobial susceptibility data report is based on the inclusion of only the first isolate of a given species from an individual patient.

This data is presented with the aim of guiding clinicians in the selection of initial empirical antimicrobial therapy for infections.

\*\*\*\* % SUSCEPTIBLE \*\*\*\*

	Citrobacter freundii	Citrobacter koseri	Enterobacter aerogenes	Enterobacter cloacae	Escherichia coli (Blood and CSF)	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella oxytoca	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Morganella morganii	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Blood and CSF)	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Mucoid)	Serratia marcescens	Shigella species	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	Burkholderia cepacia complex***2 years data	Salmonella species**2 years data	Enterococcus faecium*	Enterococcus faecalis**	Enterococcus species includes E faecium and E faecalis	Staphylococcus Coagulase Negative	Staphylococcus aureus Total	Staphylococcus aureus MRSA	Staphylococcus aureus MSSA	Streptococcus pneumoniae (Blood and CSF)	Streptococcus pneumoniae (non-sterile sites)	Viridans streptococcus		
# of Isolates Tested	46	36	38	273	35	1812	101	397	48	248	29	772	115	181	38	200	28	40	40	71	669	222	2765	1590	1223	26	253	102		
Amikacin	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	91	42	99																
Ampicillin					29	36	0	0	0	81					63			98	19	99	94									
Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	7	97	0	4	66	74	91	96	0					1																
Aztreonam													69																	
Cefazolin	0	94	0	2	94	88	70	95	0	95				0																
Cefotaxime	78	97	89	81	91	98	92	98	92	99	0	1		98				96												
Cefotaxime (meningitis)																										69	63			
Cefotaxime (nonmeningitis)																										88	86			
Ceftazidime	73	97	82	78	91	97	90	97	91	100	86	92	86	96			79													
Ceftriaxone (meningitis)																											85	72		
Ceftriaxone (non meningitis)																										96	93			
Cephalothin <sup>#</sup>	2	83	0	4	59	61	82	92	0	97				0	# Cephalothin interpretive criteria can be used to predict results to the oral agents, cefadroxil, cefpodoxime, cephalexin, and loracarbef.															
Ciprofloxacin	98	100	100		79	90	98	98	91	98	100	93	77	90	100			100												
Clindamycin																						41	82	82	82	83	67			
Erythromycin																						22	32	11	60	48	41			
Gentamicin	93	97	100	94	86	91	88	96	94	94	100	85	45	87								66	97	97	97					
Gentamicin Synergy*																			67	80										
Levofloxacin	100	100	100	99	79	90	100	98	96	99	100	94		96	100	91		100				61				100	100			
Linezolid																			100	98			100	100	100	100	100	100		
Meropenem	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	85	99			36													
Nitrofurantoin	100	79	15	36		96	72	31	0	0				0					54		94									
Oxacillin																						22	43	0	100					
Penicillin																			42	100						54	38	42		
Piperacillin	74	3	76	75	40	45	2	1	73	90	97	93	83	85																
Piperacillin/Tazobactam				84	81	85	95	95	97	94	100	97	95	97																
Rifampin																						97	100	99						
Streptomycin Synergy*																			50	88										
Tetracycline																						90	96	97	96					
Ticarcillin												86	78	83																
Ticarcillin/Clavulanic											83	88	79			18														
Tobramycin	96	97	100	94	80	93	90	96	96	94	100	91	51	83																
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	83	97	100	90	57	55	90	89	81	84				90	26	93	36	100					98	98	98	50	41			
Vancomycin																			35	99	95	99	100	100	100	100	100			

\*Enterococcus faecium - 25% high level resistance to both gentamicin and streptomycin synergy

\*\*Enterococcus faecalis - 3% high level resistance to both gentamicin and streptomycin synergy

%%Susceptibilities of organisms with isolates (n<30) are not included in table