Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report

January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016

Central West LTC (Excluding Hospitals)

Urinary Tract Pathogens - % Susceptible

Organism	Number of Isolates	Amox clavulanic	Ampicillin	Cefazolin (1)	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole
E. coli ^	297	79	37	70		73	48	90	100	95	68
Enterococcus species ^^^^	100										
Proteus mirabilis +	55	100	65	95		100	60	98	100		69
Klebsiella pneumoniae *	50	100		100		100	96	100	100	40	98
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	<30				96 n=23		91 n=23	83 n=23			
Group B Streptococcus ^^	<30										

Organism Notes:

* Includes ESBL and AMPC isolates (0.0% of total Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates identified).

^ Includes ESBL and AMPC isolates (26.3% of total E.coli isolates identified). In Ontario, E.coli is found to be 99.5% susceptible to Fosfomycin.

^^ This isolate is predictably susceptible to Penicillin.

^^^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against Enterococcus species. Enterococcus isolates recovered from urine are generally susceptible to amoxicillin and nitrofurantoin.

+ Includes ESBL and AMPC isolates (0.0% of total Proteus mirabilis isolates identified).

Antibiotic Notes:

(1) Cefazolin interpretation predicts results for Cephalexin (Keflex) in accordance with CLSI standards for urinary sites only (not systemic).

All Other Sources (Excluding Surveillance) - % Susceptible

Organism	Number of Isolates	Cefazolin	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Cloxacillin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Tetracycline (2)	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole
Staphylococcus aureus ^^^	54	85			48	85	44		98	100
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	34		97	88				97		
Group B Streptococcus ^^	<30									

Organism Notes:

^^ This isolate is predictably susceptible to Penicillin.

^^^ Includes Methicillin Resistant S.aureus (MRSA). MRSA is resistant to all B-Lactams (penicillins, cephalosporins, B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations, and carbapenems). MRSA constitutes 18.5% of total Staphylococcus aureus isolates identified.

Antibiotic Notes:

(2) Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.

General Notes:

Antibiogram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and resistance epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.

Calculation of results based on first isolate per patient.

- 90-100% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (GOOD CHOICE)
- 21-89% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (INTERMEDIATE CHOICE)
- 0-20% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (POOR CHOICE)
- Value based on < 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable. n = # of isolates tested.
- Antibiotic susceptibility testing is not typically performed on the organism.