

2018 BC Lower Mainland Antibiograms

The following antibiograms are profiles of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results of pathogens submitted to LifeLabs from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017 as per the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) document M39-A4.

Respiratory Tract Pathogens

		ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)																	
ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	Amoxicillin - Clavulanate	Ampicillin¹	Azithromycin	Ceftriaxone	Cefuroxime	Ciprofloxacin	Clarithromycin	Doxycycline	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Tetracycline	Penicillin (oral)	TMX	Ceftazidime	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Piperacillin- Tazobactam	Tobramycin
Haemophilus influenzae	239	98	67		99		100					95	R	58					
Moraxella catarrhalis ²	175		R										R						
Streptococcus pneumoniae ³	112	>95	>95	64	>95	>95		64	36	64	98		>75	83					
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	97						80								92	86	97	98	97

¹Results of ampicillin testing can be used to predict results for amoxicillin.

Skin and Soft Tissue Pathogens

			ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)												
ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	Ampicillin	Azithromycin	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin / Cephalexin	Clarithromycin	Clindamycin	Cloxacillin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Penicillin	Tetracycline¹	XMT	Vancomycin
S. aureus (MSSA)	8571				100		85	100	80				96	99	
S. aureus (MRSA)	2010	R		R	R		71	R	24		100	R	81	98	100
Group A Streptococcus ²	216	100	72	100	100	72	73		72	100		100		R	100
Group B Streptococcus ²	72	100	57	100	100	57	58		57	96		100		R	100

¹Isolates susceptible to tetracycline are predictably susceptible to doxycycline; however, some isolates that are resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.

Urinary Tract Pathogens

		ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)										
ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	Ampicillin¹	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin / Cephalexin	Ciprofloxacin	Fosfomycin ²	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	Tetracycline ³	TMX		
Escherichia coli	36431	59	92	49	84	97	92	98	76	79		
Group B Streptococcus⁴	6004						R			R		
Enterococcus faecalis	5627	100		R	81	98		99	22	R		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	4328	R	97	94	97		98	40	89	94		
Proteus mirabilis	2166	79	96	90	87		92	R	R	78		

¹ Results of ampicillin testing can be used to predict results for amoxicillin.

90-100% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (GOOD CHOICE)

51-89% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (INTERMEDIATE CHOICE)

0-50% of isolates are susceptible to the antibiotic indicated (POOR CHOICE)

The organism is inherently resistant to the antibiotic indicated **OR** is not recommended due to poor clinical response and/or poor activity Antimicrobial susceptibility testing not performed

TMX = Trimethoprim-Sulfa; MSSA = Methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus; MRSA = Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus

²Susceptibility testing for *Moraxella catarrhalis* is not routinely performed. Most clinical isolates of *M. catarrhalis* are resistant to amoxicillin but are generally susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanate, macrolides, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, quinolones, cefuroxime, cefixime, and ceftriaxone.

³Detailed data for beta-lactam antibiotics is not available for S. pneumoniae due to differences in testing for oxacillin-susceptible and resistant strains.

²Groups A, B, C and G streptococcal isolates are predictably susceptible to penicillin, amoxicillin and cephalosporins, therefore antimicrobial susceptibility testing is not routinely performed.

²Fosfomycin testing was performed on a limited number of *E. coli* (n=1878) and *E. faecalis* (n=200) isolates.

³Isolates susceptible to tetracycline are predictably susceptible to doxycycline; however, some isolates that are resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.

⁴Antimicrobial susceptibility testing is not routinely performed on urine isolates of group B Streptococcus because such infections usually respond to antibiotics commonly used to treat uncomplicated urinary tract infections, such as ampicillin, cephalosporins and nitrofurantoin. Susceptibility to fluoroquinolones is variable.