

The following antibiograms are profiles of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results of pathogens submitted to LifeLabs from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 as per the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) document M39-A4.

Due to lower-than-usual volumes of sputum cultures submitted for testing in 2021, insufficient numbers of isolates were available to generate the annual antibiogram for respiratory pathogens.

## Skin and Soft Tissue Pathogens

ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)													
		Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	Azithromycin	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin / Cephalixin	Clarithromycin	Clindamycin	Cloxacillin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Penicillin	Tetracycline <sup>1</sup>	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
<i>S. aureus</i> (MSSA)	5497				100		83	100	79				95	99	100
<i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA)	1398	R		R	R		77	R	42		100	R	69	90	100
Group A Streptococcus <sup>2</sup>	230	100	81	100	100	81	82		81	97		100		R	100

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

<sup>2</sup>Group A Streptococcus is predictably susceptible to penicillin, amoxicillin and cephalosporins, therefore antimicrobial susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. These results are from a subset of isolates and may not be representative.

## Urinary Tract Pathogens

ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)							
		Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Fosfomycin <sup>1</sup>	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	Tetracycline <sup>2</sup>	TMP-SMX
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	25173	63	91	70	98	93	98	80	82
Group B Streptococcus <sup>3</sup>	4766					R			R
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	4137	100		83	96		99	25	R
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	3506	R	95	90		99	27	90	95
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1606	78	97	85		93	R	R	82

<sup>1</sup>Fosfomycin testing was performed on a limited number of *E. faecalis* (n=190) isolates.

<sup>2</sup>Isolates susceptible to tetracycline are predictably susceptible to doxycycline; however, some isolates that are resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.

<sup>3</sup>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.

- 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**)
- R 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

**TMP-SMX** = Trimethoprim-Sulfa.; **MSSA** = Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*; **MRSA** = Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*