

The following antibiograms are profiles of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results of pathogens submitted to LifeLabs from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 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 2022, 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 ¹	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
<i>S. aureus</i> (MSSA)	1341				100		86	100	82				97	99	100
<i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA)	209	R		R	R		82	R	41		100	R	78	90	100
Group A Streptococcus ²	41	100	44	100	100	44	44		44	94		100		R	100

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

² 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	Cefazolin ⁴	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Fosfomycin ¹	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	Tetracycline ²	TMP-SMX
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	5908	70	93	94	78	97	94	99	84	86
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1244	100			86	94		99	26	R
Group B Streptococcus ³	983						R			R
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	786	R	96	98	93		99	35	91	97
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	320	83	96	97	93		93	R	R	88

¹ Fosfomycin testing was performed on a limited number of isolates of *E. faecalis* (n = 34).

² Isolates susceptible to tetracycline are predictably susceptible to doxycycline; however, some isolates resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline.

³ 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.

⁴ Cefazolin results can be used to predict results for oral cephalixin and cefuroxime for the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infections only.

	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*