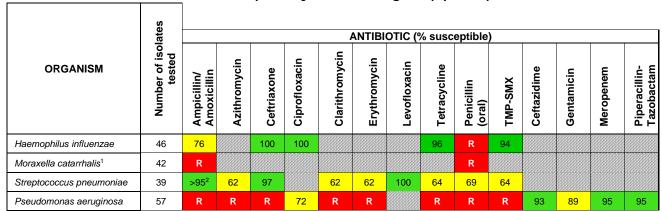


2023 BC Lower Mainland Antibiograms

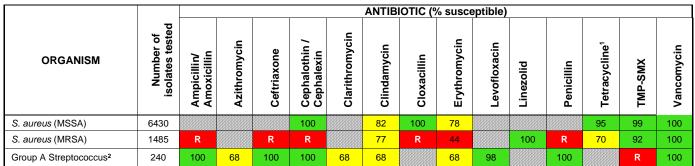
The following antibiograms are profiles of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results of pathogens submitted to LifeLabs from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022 as per the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) document M39-A4.

Respiratory Tract Pathogens (Sputum)



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

Skin and Soft Tissue Pathogens



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

Urinary Tract Pathogens

ORGANISM	Number of isolates tested	ANTIBIOTIC (% susceptible)								
		Ampicillin/ Amoxicillin	Cefazolin⁴	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Fosfomycin¹	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	Tetracycline ²	TMP-SMX
Escherichia coli	26062	62	89	90	69	96	93	98	79	81
Group B Streptococcus ³	4351						R			R
Enterococcus faecalis	4250	100			86	96		99	25	R
Klebsiella pneumoniae	3523	R	95	95	95		98	30	89	95
Proteus mirabilis	1601	68	97	98	86		92	R	R	83

Fostomycin testing was performed on a limited number of E. faecalis (n=219) isolates

³Susceptibility 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)

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

²Group A Streptococcus is predictably susceptible to penicillin, amoxicillin and cephalosporins, therefore antimicrobial susceptibility testing is not routinely performed.

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