# Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 Erie St. Clair Out Patient (Excluding Hospitals)

# **Urinary Tract Pathogens (in Order of Frequency) - % Susceptible**

Organism	Number of Isolates	Amox clavulanic	Ampicillin	Cefazolin (1)	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Fosfomycin	Gentamicin	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole
E. coli ^	4988	84	63	89	93	76	99	94	100	98	82
Klebsiella pneumoniae *	1028	93		94	96	90		99	100	64	93
Enterococcus species ^^^^	973										
Group B Streptococcus ^^	396										
Proteus mirabilis +	229	97	89	94	99	94		95	98		90
Staphylococcus saprophyticus ^^^	143										

#### **Organism Notes:**

\* Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates ( 4.3% of total Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates identified as ESBL and AMP-C ).

^ Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates ( 6.9% of total E.coli isolates identified as ESBL and AMP-C ).

M This isolate is predictably susceptible to Penicillin.

Acute and uncomplicated urinary tract infections due to Staphylococcus saprophyticus will respond to commonly used antibiotics including Nitrofurantoin, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethaxazole and Fluoroquinolones.

Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against Enterococcus species. Enterococcus isolates recovered from urine are generally susceptible to amoxicillin and nitrofurantoin. Susceptibility to Amoxicillin is 97.0% and to Nitrofurantoin is 95.2%

+ Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (0.9% of total Proteus mirabilis isolates identified as ESBL and AMP-C).

### Antibiotic Notes:

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

## All Other Specimen Types excluding (Urines and Surveillance) - Organisms in Order of Frequency - % Susceptible

Organism	Number of Isolates	Cefazolin	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Cloxacillin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline (2)	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole
Group A Streptococcus ^^	1259								
Staphylococcus aureus ^^^	726	80 n:653			77 n:653	<mark>80</mark> n:653	<b>67</b> n:653	<b>96</b> n:652	<b>98</b> n:651
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	163		94	85					
Group B Streptococcus ^^	89								

### Organism Notes:

<sup>^</sup> 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 18.3% of total Staphylococcus aureus isolates identified.

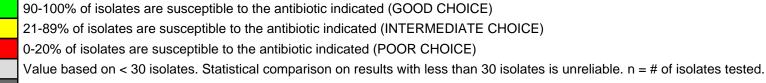
#### Antibiotic Notes:

(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.



Antibiotic susceptibility testing is not typically performed on the organism.