Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 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 ^	4819	83	62	88	92	75	98	94	100	98	81
Enterococcus species ^^^^	1253										
Klebsiella pneumoniae *	1004	91		91	93	85		97	100	52	92
Group B Streptococcus ^^	389										
Proteus mirabilis +	225	97	79	90 n:224	98	92		91	100		81
Staphylococcus saprophyticus ^^^	133										

Organism Notes:

* Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (7.0% of total Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates identified as ESBL and AMP-C).

^ Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (8.0% 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 97.9% and to Nitrofurantoin is 96.5%

+ Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (1.3% 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
Staphylococcus aureus ^^^	855	79 n:782			76 n:782	79 n:782	66 n:781	96 n:779	99 n:778
Group A Streptococcus ^^	833								
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	211		97 n:210	90 n:210					
Group B Streptococcus ^^	61								

Organism Notes:

[^] 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 20.0% of total Staphylococcus aureus isolates identified.

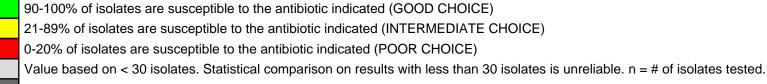
Antibiotic Notes:

(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.