Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024 North Simcoe Muskoka 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 ^	5384	81	60	85	89	72	98	93	100	97	79
Enterococcus species ^^^^	1359										
Klebsiella pneumoniae *	991	94		94	96	86		97	100	46	92
Group B Streptococcus ^^	494										
Proteus mirabilis +	230	97 n:229	86	93	99	91		95	100		85
Staphylococcus saprophyticus ^^^	171										

Organism Notes:

* Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (4.2% of total Klebsiella pneumoniae isolates identified as ESBL and AMP-C).

^ Includes ESBL and AMP-C isolates (10.3% 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 (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
Staphylococcus aureus ^^^	959	80 n:873			79 n:873	80 n:873	68 n:873	95 n:873	100 n:871
Group A Streptococcus ^^	644								
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	260		95	85					
Group B Streptococcus ^^	66								

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 18.8% of total Staphylococcus aureus isolates identified.

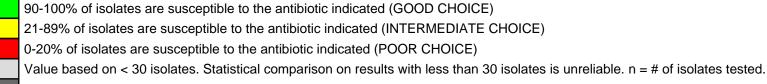
Antibiotic Notes:

(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.