

Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Results for Gram-positive isolates recovered from adult and paediatric clinical specimens: 2019

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≥ 90% susceptible;
 70-89% susceptible;
 < 70% susceptible;
 Number = proportion susceptible;
R = Resistant

Classification Number: LPMICCOMIN009 Date of issue: May 2020	Penicillin	Amoxicillin	Flucloxacillin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Cotrimoxazole	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Fusidic acid	Mupirocin	Ceftriaxone	Moxifloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Norfloxacin
Organism (number tested)																
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> – all (5044)	13		81	87	90	99	99	98	100 (58) ^g	100	84	97	-	-	-	-
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (832)	R		R ^a	75	83	99	99	94	-	100	66	98	-	-	-	-
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (507)	-	-	36	45	65	56	93	57	88 (12) ^g	100	51	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> (59)	46		88	98	98	100	100	97		100	92	-	-	-	-	-
Other coagulase negative staphylococci (261) ^b	-	-	38	59	74	78	94	56	100 (15) ^g	100	78	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (904)	100	-	-	95	-	-	72	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> (Group C/G) (409)	100	-	-	80	-	-	54	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B) (244)	100	-	-	76	-	-	34	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (35) ^c - non-meningitis criteria	See note ^d	-	-	94		67	94	-	-	100	-	-	97	100 (15) ^g	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (35) ^{c,e} - meningitis criteria	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	97	100 (15) ^g	-	-
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (700)	-	100	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	-	-	R	-	100 ^f	96 ^f
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (129)	-	10	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	99	-	-	R	-	66 ^f	4 ^f

^a MRSA are also resistant to amoxicillin-clavulanate, cephalosporins and carbapenems.

^b Urinary infections with *S. saprophyticus* respond to concentrations achieved in the urine of antimicrobial agents commonly used to treat acute uncomplicated urinary tract infections (eg nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole).

^c *S. pneumoniae* isolates are from blood cultures and CSF only.

^d For non-meningitis *S. pneumoniae* isolates susceptibility is dose dependent; 91% susceptible at 1.2 g Q6H; 97% susceptible at 2.4 g Q6H or 1.2g Q4H; 97% susceptible at 2.4 g Q4H. Non-meningitis isolates are considered resistant when MIC > 2 mg/L. For non-meningitis isolates, a penicillin MIC of ≤0.06 mg/L can predict susceptibility to penicillin (oral or parenteral), and other β-lactam agents including amoxicillin, cefaclor (high dose), cefuroxime, ceftriaxone, and meropenem.

^e When meningitis is suspected, a penicillin MIC of ≤ 0.06 mg/L is considered susceptible.

^f Nitrofurantoin and norfloxacin only apply to lower urinary tract *Enterococcus* isolates.

^g Number of isolates tested against this antimicrobial