

Organism (No. tested#)	Penicillin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxicillin	Flucloxacillin ¹	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Mupirocin	Fusidic Acid	Rifampicin	Tetracycline	Cotrimoxazole	Gentamicin ²	Nitrofurantoin *	Norfloxacin *	Trimethoprim *	Doxycycline
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin susceptible (1444)	13			S	92	84	96	89	100	96	97	98	99	100	95	98
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin resistant (254)	R			R	79	87	100	78	100	94	98	93				94
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (195)				45	44	63		48	95	76	68	69				
coagulase neg. staphylococci other than <i>S.epidermidis</i> & <i>S.saprophyticus</i> (224)				67	72	87		64	98	83	83	79				95
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> ³ (54)													100	100	91	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (2019 & 2020) (58 blood cultures, 3 CSF & 1 Biopsy)	71 ^{4,5}	98 ⁶			90					85	69					
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (Group A) (62)	S				95	95				70	97					
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B) (68)	S				75	70				21	100					
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ⁷ (392)			99										100	95		

S = usually or always susceptible

R = usually or always resistant

All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

(-) Not indicated/not tested

* Tested against urinary isolates only. Norfloxacin should be reserved for infections caused by resistant isolates. Nitrofurantoin should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections. Trimethoprim should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections.

- 1 Flucloxacillin resistant staphylococci are resistant to all beta-lactam antibiotics (penicillins, beta-lactam/beta-lactamase inhibitor combinations, cepheims and carbapenems).
- 2 Gentamicin monotherapy should not be used to treat gram positive infections.
- 3 The majority of strains of *S.saprophyticus* are treatable with penicillin.
- 4 Susceptible breakpoint for parenteral penicillin in patients with meningitis is $\leq 0.06\text{mg/L}$. 29% of isolates were resistant (MIC > 0.06mg/L)
- 5 Susceptible breakpoint for parenteral penicillin in patients with infections other than meningitis is $\leq 0.06\text{mg/L}$. 0% of isolates were resistant (MIC > 2 mg/L)
- 6 Susceptible breakpoint for ceftriaxone is $\leq 0.5\text{mg/L}$. 0% of isolates were resistant (MIC > 2mg/L)
- 7 Enterococci are not tested routinely against cephalosporins, cotrimoxazole, clindamycin and gentamicin (except for synergy with penicillin) and should be regarded as resistant.