# **ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY PATTERNS 2018**

# Produced by the Microbiology Department

# Canterbury Health Laboratories, Canterbury DHB

#### **General notes**

- The antimicrobial agents selected for routine or first-line testing are chosen because they have the narrowest spectrum that will treat and contain an infection.
- The data presented are from tests performed between January and December 2018.
- Results are for antimicrobial/organism combinations where more than 30 isolates were tested, with a 95% confidence interval of ± 15%.
- Test methods are predominantly those recommended by EUCAST (<u>www.eucast.org</u>).
- Antimicrobial susceptibility test results for Gram-positive isolates recovered from all sites (Table 1) are on page 1, whereas Gram-negative isolates from all sites (Table 2) and from urinary tract infections (Table 2) are on page 2.

Table 1: Antimicrobial susceptibility test results for Gram-positive isolates recovered from all sites (2018)

	Antibiotics in common use (1st line reporting)												Reserved (2nd line reporting)						
Organism Name	Numbertested	Ampicillin/ amoxicillin	Penicillin	Meth/Flucloxacillin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin #	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	T rim ethoprim <sup>d</sup>	Trimethoprim+sulfamethoxazule		Fusidic Acid #	Tetra/Doxyclycline	Ciprofloxacin #	Vancomycin #		Chloramphenicol	Mupirocin (High-Level)	
S. aureus (not MRSA)	3988		20	100°	86	92	98		85	97		92	97	97	100		93	99	
MRSA	356		0	0	70	83	89		69	87		80	96	78	100		93	99	
S. epidermidis	451		0	32	46	70			42	48		56	72	71	100				
Enterococcus faecalis	622	100 b						99						100	100				
Enterococcus faecium	90	19													98				
Streptococcus pneumoniae	298	96°	96°		75	88 *				72			80		100				
Streptococcus Grp A		100	100		97	98				97			82		100				

#### Notes:

#### Colour interpretation:

No data or not tested
≥ 90% Susceptible
70 - 89% Susceptible
< 70% Susceptible

<sup>\*</sup> Tested on 10-30 isolates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> S. aureus susceptible to methicillin/flucloxacillin denotes susceptibility to cefazolin and amoxicillin-clavulanate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Includes Intermediate (Susceptible, Increased Exposure) results

d Treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infections only

<sup>#</sup> Use requires patient-specific Infectious Diseases/Clinical Microbiology approval (document this in the clinical notes) unless following a CDHB antimicrobial guideline e.g. 'The Pink Book'.

<sup>\$</sup> Use requires patient-specific Infectious Diseases/Clinical Microbiology/Respiratory Specialist approval (document this in the clinical notes) unless following a CDHB antimicrobial guideline e.g. 'The Pink Book'.

Table 2: Antimicrobial susceptibility test results for Gram-negative isolates recovered from all sites (2018)

		Antibio	otics in	comr	non u	se (1st	Reserved (2nd line reporting)									
Organism Name	Number tested	Ampicillin/ amoxicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	Cefuroxime IV	Cefalexin	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin <sup>d</sup>	Trimethoprim <sup>d</sup>	Trimethoprim+sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ceftriaxone	Piperacillin-Tazobactam \$	Cefepime #	Meropenem#	Fosfomycin#	Ciprofloxacin #
Citrobacter freundii complex	90	0	8	0	15	100	0	97	97		80	89	93	100	96	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex	241	0	5	0	10	93	0	85	89		67	70	79	100	82	94
Escherichia coli	4968	52	83	87	92	93	99	74	77		93	97	94	100	99	88
Klebsiella oxytoca	211	0	89	81	91	100	0	97	98		91	90	94	100	93	99
Klebsiella pneumoniae	537	0	89	81	86	92	0	78	84		89	91	89	99	90	88
Morganella morganii	90	0	0	0	0	87	0	72	77		95	96	99	99	17	75
Proteus mirabilis	288	81	96	86	94	52	0	79	84		97	100	98	99	90	92
Serratia marcescens	110	0	0	0	0	98	0	87	100		81	89	92	99	93	89
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	727	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0		0	97	95	90		90
Acinetobacter baumannii comple	57	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	95		0			95	0	97
Haemophilus influenzae	788	69	91	51					71	99						91
Moraxella catarrhalis	257	3	100	99					97	100						100*

Table 3: Antimicrobial susceptibility test results for **Gram-negative** isolates recovered from <u>urinary tract</u> infections (2018)

	Antibio	otics ir	comi	mon u	se (1st	Reserved (2nd line reporting)									
Organism Name	Numbertested	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	Cefalexin	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin <sup>d</sup>	Trimethoprim <sup>d</sup>	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole		Ceftriaxone	Piperacillin-Tazobactam \$	Cefepime #	Meropenem #	Fosfomycin#	Ciprofloxacin #
Citrobacter freundii complex	61	0	0	0	100	0	97	97		84	89	94	100	97	100
Citrobacter koseri	71	0	98	97	100	0	96	99		99	99	100	100	100	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex	124	0	0	0	96	0	88	89		76	78	84	100	77	96
Enterobacter aerogenes	46	0	0	2	100	0	89	98		67	72	91	100	98	96
Escherichia coli	4608	54	81	93	94	99	76	78		96	97	96	100	99	91
Klebsiella oxytoca	147	0	93	93	100	0	96	98		95	95	97	100	95	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae	399	0	92	89	97	0	82	89		95	93	96	99	91	93
Proteus mirabilis	246	86	96	95	52	0	83	90		99	100	99	100	91	96
Serratia marcescens	72	0	0	0	96	0	83	100		79	89	89	100	93	85

## Notes:

- Tested on 10-30 isolates
- <sup>a</sup> *S. aureus* susceptible to methicillin/flucloxacillin denotes susceptibility to cefazolin and amoxicillin-clavulanate <sup>b</sup> Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins
- <sup>c</sup> Includes Intermediate (Susceptible, Increased Exposure) results
- d Treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infections only
  # Use requires patient-specific Infectious Diseases/Clinical Microbiology approval (document this in the clinical notes) unless following a CDHB antimicrobial guideline e.g. 'The Pink Book'.
- \$ Use requires patient-specific Infectious Diseases/Clinical Microbiology/Respiratory Specialist approval (document this in the clinical notes) unless following a CDHB antimicrobial guideline e.g. 'The Pink Book'.

## Colour interpretation:

No data or not tested ≥ 90% Susceptible 70 - 89% Susceptible < 70% Susceptible