

≥ 90% susceptible (S/I);

70-89% susceptible (S/I);

< 70% susceptible (S/I)

Organism (No. tested)	Amoxicillin IV	Amoxicillin/ Clavulanate IV	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Aztreonam	Meropenem	Cefaclor *	Cefuroxime IV	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Cotrimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Norfloxacin *	Nitrofurantoin *	Trimethoprim *	Fosfomycin *	Mecillinam *	Tetracycline
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> (69) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	R			100	R	R	64		97		90	88	94		90			
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> (167) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	97			100	98	91	97		100		100		98		99			
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex (158)	R	R	71	61	100	R	R	66		98	96	89	97	93		92			
<i>E.coli</i> excluding ESBLs (2740)	51	54	91	93	100	95	95	97		95	99	74	79	87	99	73	95	88	
ESBL producing <i>E.coli</i> (426)	R	R		R	100	R	R	R		62	99	46	48	17	98	37	92		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (400)	R	87	78	93	100	94	91	97		98	95	92	81	87		85			
ESBL producing <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (109) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	R		R	100	R	R	R		58	100	23	41	30		8			
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> (233) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	82	60	72	100	89	84	84		99	100	98	95	99		95			
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i> (146) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	R	69	65	100	R	R	68		99	100	98	98	96		96			
<i>Morganella morganii</i> (162) (2023 & 2024 combined)	R	R	99	98	100	R	R	97		98	97	100	100	92	R	84			
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> (588) (2023 & 2024 combined)	83	94			100	98	98	98		95	88	87	96	96	R	77			
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (83)	R	R	96	97	100	R	R	96		98		98	100	90	R	90			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (741)			96		98				94				94		R				
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> (68)												99							
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (213)	46	83					68	97				64							98

R = predictably resistant

S = predictably sensitive

All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

* 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. Cefaclor should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections.

Where number of isolates insufficient data from 2022 and 2023 were combined.

Extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) - producing organisms are considered resistant to penicillins, cephalosporins and aztreonam, despite apparent in vitro susceptibility to some of these agents.

Most strains of Enterobacter, Serratia, Citrobacter, Proteus vulgaris, Proteus penneri, Providencia and Morganella spp (ESCPPM) produce an inducible beta-lactamase. Clinical failures have been described in patients with infections caused by these organisms when treated with third generation cephalosporins, due to selection of resistant mutants with permanent hyper-production of the enzyme.

Please see https://surv.esr.cri.nz/antimicrobial/neisseria_meningitidis.php for information on antimicrobial susceptibility among *Neisseria meningitidis* isolates.