

≥ 90% susceptible (S/I);

70-89% susceptible (S/I);

< 70% susceptible (S/I)

Organism ( No. tested )	Penicillin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxycillin	Flucloxacillin <sup>1</sup>	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Mupirocin	Fusidic Acid	Rifampicin	Tetracycline	Cotrimoxazole	Gentamicin <sup>2</sup>	Nitrofurantoin *	Ciprofloxacin	Trimethoprim *	Doxycycline	Vnacomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin susceptible (1622)	15			S	90	75	99	92	100	98	96	97		92	94	98	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> methicillin resistant (257)	R			R	74	85	100	81	100	90	96	94		87		94	100
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (165)				41	48	69		59	97	80	54	65		77		82	
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> (95)	45			76	98	96		90	100	94	98	95		100		95	
coagulase neg. staphylococci other than <i>S.epidermidis</i> , <i>S. lugdunensis</i> & <i>S.saprophyticus</i> (491)				48	61	79		61	98	83	73	76				88	
<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i> (65)			91	95									100	100	94		
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (46 blood cultures)					91	96				96	65						
Meningitis	61 <sup>3</sup>	100 <sup>5</sup>															
Infections other than meningitis	100 <sup>4</sup>	100 <sup>6</sup>	96														
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (Group A) (118)	S				97	98				89	93						
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B) (58)	S				76	77				26	100						
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> <sup>7</sup> (144)			4														98
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> <sup>7</sup> (549)			100										100	93 <sup>*</sup>			100

S = usually or always susceptible

R = usually or always resistant

# All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

\* Tested against urinary isolates only. Apply to lower urinary tract infection (uncomplicated UTI)

- 1 Flucloxacillin resistant staphylococci are resistant to all beta-lactam antibiotics ( penicillins, beta-lactam/beta-lactamase inhibitor combinations, cepheems and carbapenems).
- 2 Gentamicin monotherapy should not be used to treat gram positive infections.
- 3 For patients with meningitis, 39% of isolates were resistant to parenteral penicillin (MIC > 0.06mg/L).
- 4 For patients with infections other than meningitis, 61% of isolates were susceptible (MIC ≤ 0.06mg/L) and 39% were susceptible increased exposure to parenteral penicillin. No isolates were resistant to parenteral penicillin (MIC > 2mg/L).
- 5 For patients with meningitis, no isolates were resistant to ceftriaxone (MIC > 0.5mg/L).
- 6 For patients with infections other than meningitis, 100% of isolates were susceptible (MIC ≤ 0.5mg/L), 0% were susceptible increased exposure, 0% were resistant to ceftriaxone (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.