

Antibiotic % Susceptibility
Calgary Inpatient Blood Cultures (FMC, PLC, RGH, SHC)
May -December 2023^a

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

	N	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem
Gram Positive:															
Enterococcus faecalis	33	100 ^b				R	R	R	R	100					
Enterococcus faecium	42	14 ^b				R	R	R	R	81					
Staphylococcus aureus (all)	122		84			84				99					
MSSA	102		100			100				100					
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative	80		31			31				100					
Gram Negative:															
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^c	40	R				R			93		95	98	100	93	98
Escherichia coli	112	43		77	77	43	77	82	71		56	87	91	98	99
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex	52	R		90	90	77	90	90	90		83	98	96		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	32	R		R	81		R	87	R		91		100	R	91

^aDue to launch of Connect Care in May 2023, data from Jan-April not included.

^bFor Enterococci, results of ampicillin susceptibility testing can be used to predict the activity of amoxicillin-clavulanate, piperacillin-tazobactam and for E. faecalis only, additionally imipenem.

^cOrganism usually produces β -lactamase which can cause failure of 3rd generation cephalosporin therapy, despite in vitro susceptibility

Note: Percent susceptible for each organism/antimicrobial combination was generated by including the first isolate of that organism recovered from a given patient during the time period analyzed.

Abbreviations: MSSA - methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus; R - intrinsic resistance



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Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns: Blood Cultures Inpatient (FMC, PLC, RGH, SHC) January - December 2022

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

N	Penicillin (IV)	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem
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Gram-positive															
Enterococcus faecalis		35	100			R	R	R	R	100					
Enterococcus faecium		30	13			R	R	R	R	70					
Staphylococcus aureus	All	147	84		84					100					
	MSSA	124	100		100					100					
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative		67	30		30					100					
Streptococcus anginosus group ^b		30	100				100			100					
Streptococcus viridans group ^b		38	62				100			100					

Gram-negative															
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^{a,b}		46	R			R			85		87	96	93	87	93
Escherichia coli	All	142	55	73	60	73		74		62	89	89			
	ESBL ^b	57	R		R	R	R	39		7	58	60	98	100	
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex		54	R	80	70	80		89		72	98	98			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa		32	R	91		R	94	R		75		100	R		94

^a These organisms usually produce β -lactamase which can cause failure of 3rd generation cephalosporin therapy, despite in vitro susceptibility

^b Combined data (January - December 2021 and January - December 2022) due to the small number of isolates in 2022

Note: Percent susceptible for each organism/antimicrobial combination was generated by including the first isolate of that organism recovered from a given patient during the time period analyzed.

Abbreviations: MSSA - methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*; ESBL - extended spectrum beta-lactamase; R - intrinsic resistance