

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

	N	Penicillin (IV)	Ampicillin / Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Cephalexin	Cefazolin	Cefixime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Doxycycline	Tetracycline ^d	Nitrofurantoin ^c	Fosfomycin (PO) ^c	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem
Gram Positive:																								
Enterococcus faecalis	141		100 ^b				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100		29	99		83 ^c					
Enterococcus faecium	65		11 ^b				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	72		18	8		8 ^c					
Staphylococcus aureus (all)	152			81			81	81				88	91	100		97								
MSSA	123			100			100	100				89	92	100		98								
MRSA	31			R			R	R				83	87	100		90								
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative	34			46			44	44				62	74	100		88								
Streptococcus anginosus group	44	100								98		80		100						97				
Gram Negative:																								
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^e	54		R		R	76	R	R					89						93		98	98	96	100
Escherichia coli	202		49		75	91	76 ^c	61	76	79			73				99		59		84	83		
ESBL E. coli	36		R				R	R	R	R	R		44		50 ^c		94	100	14		58	56	100	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex	65		R		92	94	79 ^c	83	88	88			85				52		85		94	94		
Proteus mirabilis	30		80		100	100		59	97	97			70		R	R	R		93		93	90		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	79		R		R	89				R	92		R		R	R			85			100	R	92

^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, amoxicillin-clavulanate, piperacillin-tazobactam and for E. faecalis only, additionally imipenem.

^cUrinary isolates only

^dSusceptibility to doxycycline can be inferred from susceptibility to tetracycline

^eOrganism 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; ESBL - extended spectrum beta-lactamase; R - intrinsic resistance



ALBERTA PRECISION LABORATORIES

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns Peter Lougheed Hospital January - December 2022

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	N	Penicillin (IV)	Ampicillin / Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalexin	Cefazolin	Cefixime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Tetracycline ^e	Minocycline	Doxycycline ^b	Nitrofurantoin ^b	Fosfomycin (PO) ^b	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem
Gram-positive																									
Enterococcus faecalis	129		100				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	27			100		91 ^b					
Enterococcus faecium	54		19				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	74	19			9		17 ^b					
Staphylococcus aureus	All	193		77			77	77				81	96	100	94										
	MSSA	150		100			100	100				83	96	100	95										
	MRSA	50		R			R	R				76	96	100	90										
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative ^d	65			30			30	30				58	63	100	78										
Streptococcus anginosus group	62	100								98		81		100							98				
Gram-negative																									
Citrobacter freundii complex ^{a,d}	40		R		R		R	R					63							63		85	88	85	85
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^a	51		R		R		R	R					92							88		96	96	98	100
Escherichia coli	All	241		51		78	78	75 ^b	66	77	78		73					98		63		91	89		
	ESBL ^d	81		R			R	R	R	R			41				51	90	100	5		78	70	99	100
Klebsiella oxytoca ^d	56		R		82	84	73 ^b	27	98	86			93							89		96	96		
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex	68		R		93	93	100 ^b	88	93	93			93					45		88		99	99		
Proteus mirabilis ^d	49		84		98	100	100 ^b	63	100	100			86		R	R	R	R		89		86	88		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	78		R		R	92			R	R	92		R		R	R	R			87			97	R	87
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia ^{a,d}	42		R		R	R					50		98				100				93	R	R	R	R

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

^b Urine isolates only

^c Susceptibility to doxycycline can be inferred from susceptibility to tetracycline

^d 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; MRSA - methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus; ESBL - extended spectrum beta-lactamase; R - intrinsic resistance