

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns North Sector - Fort McMurray January - December 2022

Data derived from rontine susceptibility (Amoxicillin (IV)

Ampicillin (IV)

Ampicillin (IV)

Amoxicillin / Amoxicillin (IV)

Cloxacillin / Amoxicillin / Clavulanate

Piperacillin-Clavulanate

Ceffazolin

Ceffazidime

Ceffazidime

Ceffazidime

Ceffazidime

Ceffazidime

Ceffazidime

Coeffazidime

Gram-positive																			
Enterococcus faecalis		123		100			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	18	99	92 ^b		
Staphylococcus aureus	MSSA	177			100			100				85	98	100	97				
	MRSA	77			R			R				94	98	100	97				
Staphylococcus lugdunensis ^d		50			96			96				88	100	100	97				
Streptococcus, group A ^d		52	100	100				100				90		100					
Streptococcus, group B ^d		41	100	100				100				43		100					

Gram-negative																		
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^{a,d}		47	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		87		42	95	100	100	93	100
Escherichia coli	non-ESBL	476	61	88	97	97 ^b		98	99		81		98	78	94	95		
	ESBL	42	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		54		90	16	71	76	100	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex		44	R	97	100	97 ^b		100	100		97		36	84	97	100		
Proteus mirabilis ^d		41	80	87	100	95 ^b		95	100		92		R	100	100	100		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa		34	R	R	93				R	94	R	R		82		100	R	91

a These organisms usually produce 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; MRSA - methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus; ESBL - Extended Spectrum Beta-Lacatamase; R - intrinsic resistance

^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