ALBERTA PRECISION LABORATORIES

Leaders in Laboratory Medicine

Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns: Blood Cultures
Inpatient (FMC, PLC, RGH, SHC)
January - December 2019

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[a,b]	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem
GP	*Enterococcus faecalis*		38		100			R	R	R	R	100						
	Staphylococcus aureus	All	156			86		86				100						
		MSSA	147			100		100				100						
	Coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus*		72			25		25				100						
GN	*Escherichia coli*		153		50		79	59	79		67		61		86	88	99	99
	Klebsiella pneumoniae complex		57		R		89	77	88		84		84		89	91	98	98
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa		31		R		90		R	90	R		87			100	R	90

[a] Revised (2019) CLSI Enterobacterales interpretive criteria for susceptible are being used for the first time to calculate %S; these are ≤ 0.25 µg/mL and ≥ 26 mm for ciprofloxacin. Previous CLSI interpretive criteria for susceptible were ≤ 1 µg/mL and ≥ 21 mm

[b] Revised (2019) CLSI Pseudomonas aeruginosa interpretive criteria for susceptible are being used for the first time to calculate %S; these are ≤ 0.5 µg/mL and ≥ 25 mm for ciprofloxacin. Previous CLSI interpretive criteria for susceptible were ≤ 1 µg/mL and ≥ 21 mm

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: GP - Gram-positive; GN - Gram-negative; MSSA - methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus; R - intrinsic resistance