

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

	n	Penicillin (IV)	Ampicillin / Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin- Clavulanate (PO)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalixin (urine)	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Azithromycin	Clindamycin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Tetracycline <sup>a</sup>	Nitrofurantoin	Fosfomycin	Ciprofloxacin <sup>e,f</sup>	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem		
GP	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	62	100				R	R	R	R	R		R	R	100	31 <sup>b</sup>	100		82 <sup>b</sup>							
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	45		29			R	R	R	R	R		R	R	67	43 <sup>b</sup>	78 <sup>c</sup>		30 <sup>b</sup>							
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	All	223		82				82					81	93	100	96									
		MSSA	187		100				100					84	94	100	98									
		MRSA	42		R				R					69	88	100	88									
	Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>	42		19				16					43	52	100	86										
	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	meningitis	45	82																						
non-meningitis		45	98								100 <sup>c</sup>	77			100 <sup>c</sup>					99						
GN	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	59		69					100 <sup>c</sup>					64												
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex <sup>d</sup>	52		R	R		R	R	R					92			90 <sup>c</sup>		94		98	96	92	96		
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	All	207		51	83	77	79	68		77				73					63		86	87			
		ESBL	33		R			R	R	R	R	R			55					97 <sup>c</sup>	12	64	55	97	97	
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	81		R		94	95		91		96				86					84 <sup>c</sup>		95	93			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	67		R		R	85				R	87			R					82			96	R	88		

<sup>a</sup> Susceptibility to doxycycline can be inferred from susceptibility to tetracycline

<sup>b</sup> Urine isolates only

<sup>c</sup> Testing not performed for all isolates included. The %S statistic presented in the table is an adjusted estimate of %S based on the data available and an assumption that isolates not tested are susceptible.

<sup>d</sup> These organisms usually produce inducible β-lactamase which can cause failure of 3rd generation β-lactam therapy, despite in vitro susceptibility

<sup>e</sup> 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

<sup>f</sup> 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*; MRSA - methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; ESBL - extended spectrum beta-lactamase; R - intrinsic resistance