

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

	n	Penicillin IV	Ampicillin / Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (PO)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalexin (urine)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Azithromycin	Clindamycin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Tetracycline ^b	Nitrofurantoin	Fosfomycin	Ciprofloxacin ^{f,g}	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem		
GP	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	105	100				R	R	R	R		R	R	100	24 ^c	97		87 ^c							
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	All	7				R	R	R	R		R	R	69	46 ^c	9		9 ^c							
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	All	153		73				73				82	96	100	95									
		MSSA	117		100				100				85	97	100	96									
		MRSA	42		R				R				71	93	100	95									
	Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>	50		38				38					62	64	100	86									
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> group	36	92							100		78 ^a	86		97	73										
GN	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex ^d	44		R	R		R	R					95			80 ^e		98		98	98	98	100		
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	All	206	48	77	77	72	67	77				74			97		55		85	87				
		ESBL	39		R			R	R	R	R		49			90	100	8		51	51	100	100		
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	68		R	91	94	87	82	87				84			29		81		91	91				
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	69		R	R	87			R	91			R		R			90			100	R	96		
	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> ^h	69		R	R	R			R	45			100						89	R	R	R	R		

^a As inferred from susceptibility to erythromycin

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

^c Urine isolates only

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

^e 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.

^f Revised (2019) CLSI Enterobacteriales 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

^g 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

^h *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* results represent the whole Calgary in-patient population

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-