

**Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns: Urine - Females > 40 years
Emergency and Community Patients
January - December 2019**

Data derived from routine susceptibility tests performed by Alberta Precision Laboratories

		n	Ampicillin / Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (PO)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalexin (urine)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Tetracycline ^a	Nitrofurantoin	Fosfomycin	Ciprofloxacin ^{d,e}	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ertapenem	Meropenem	
GP	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	1598	100				R	R	R	R	R	100	21	98		91					
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	114	46				R	R	R	R	R	86	53	24		38					
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ^b	116		91				91				100									
GN	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex ^c	254	R		R		R	R			88			96		89	97	97	100	100	
	<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	215	R		99	100	98	97	99		99			88		98	100	100			
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex ^c	243	R		R		R	R			95			35		97	99	100	100	100	
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	All	13553	60		87	92	91	88	92		78			97		74	93	93		
		ESBL	1015	R				R	R	R		45			93	97	16	71	65	100	100
	<i>Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes</i> ^c	142	R		R		R	R			99			13		96	100	99	100	100	
	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	306	R		95	96	88	51	95		95			89		96	98	98			
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	1918	R		96	97	96	95	96		93			44		90	97	97			
	<i>Morganella morganii</i> ^c	60	R		R		R	R			65			R		75	88	95	100	100	
	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	527	83		98	100	97	87	97		84		R	R		90	92	93			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	171	R		R	99			R	99	R		R				91		99	R	95	

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

^b *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteriuria may be associated with blood stream or other systemic infection. Clinical correlation required.

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

^d Revised (2019) CLSI Enterobacterales interpretive criteria for susceptible are being used for the first time to calculate %S; these are $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 26 \text{ mm}$ for ciprofloxacin. Previous CLSI interpretive criteria for susceptible were $\leq 1 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 21 \text{ mm}$

^e Revised (2019) CLSI *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* interpretive criteria for susceptible are being used for the first time to calculate %S; these are $\leq 0.5 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 25 \text{ mm}$ for ciprofloxacin. Previous CLSI interpretive criteria for susceptible were $\leq 1 \mu\text{g/mL}$ and $\geq 21 \text{ mm}$

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

ABBREVIATIONS: GP - Gram-positive; GN - Gram-negative; MSSA - methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*; ESBL - extended spectrum beta-lactamase; R - intrinsic resistance