

**Antibiotic % Susceptibility Patterns: Urine - Males > 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>	831	100				R	R	R	R	R	100	19	98		82					
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	37	30				R	R	R	R	R	84	54	27		27					
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ^b	193		88				88				100									
GN	<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex ^c	47	R		R		R	R			77			94		77	100	96	100	100	
	<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	78	R		97	99	96	96	99		99			95		92	100	100			
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex ^c	122	R		R		R	R			92			35		87	98	97	99	100	
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	All	1795	49		80	85	84	80	85		75			97		63	89	88		
		ESBL	261	R				R	R	R		44			93	98	7	59	52	100	100
	<i>Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes</i> ^c	47	R		R		R	R			98			23		96	100	98	98	100	
	<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	161	R		96	96	91	54	94		98			90		96	99	99			
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	329	R		94	96	93	92	94		86			42		83	95	95			
	<i>Morganella morganii</i> ^c	46	R		R		R	R			78			R		83	91	91	100	100	
	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	140	77		98	100	97	84	99		76		R	R		81	89	94			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	159	R		R	94			R	94	R		R			77			96	R	91	
<i>Serratia marescens</i> ^c	41	R		R		R	R			100			R		90	100	90	100	100		

^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 Enterobacteriales 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