

Saskatoon Health Region ANTIBIOGRAM 2016
ICU PATIENTS
January 1, 2016 - December 31, 2016

ICU – % Susceptible

# Isolates tested	Penicillin PO/IV	Penicillin IV - meningitis	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalixin	Cefazolin	Cefoxitin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone - meningitis	Ceftazidime	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Clindamycin	Azithromycin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline/Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Nitrofurantoin (urine only)	Gentamicin ⁴	Tobramycin	Vancomycin	
GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA																											
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ¹	96		36		63	90		60	84		78		78	100	99					67		72	97	93	94		
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ²	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ²	30		R		R	44		R	R		36		44	92	48					92		100	48	100	100		
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	42		71							91	100					100					100	76	86	98	100		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ¹	47		R		94	95		92	73		96		96	100	100					90							
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	17	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																									
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ²	68				79								76	80						92				99	100		
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ²	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> ²	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ²	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										

# Isolates tested	Penicillin PO/IV	Penicillin IV - meningitis	Ampicillin/Amoxicillin	Cloxacillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cephalixin	Cefazolin	Cefoxitin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone - meningitis	Ceftazidime	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Clindamycin	Azithromycin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline/Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Nitrofurantoin (urine only)	Gentamicin ⁴	Tobramycin	Vancomycin	
GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA																											
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , all																											
- methicillin-susceptible (MSSA)	99			100												84		81	100	95	95	100	98	100		99	
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	39	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	62		56	97	51	51	90	100	69		100	
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	41	96	80							85	100	93				89		73			100					100	
Group A Streptococcus	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
Group B Streptococcus	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> group ³	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Streptococcus mitis/oralis</i>	refer to adult in-patient nomogram for management																										
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> , excl. urine	31		100				R	R	R	R	R	R	R					R	R	61	67		100			100	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , excl. urine †	23		R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R					R	65	R	29		29			65	

R - intrinsically resistant or less than 25% empiric susceptibility

† Isolates containing less than 30 reported specimens should be interpreted using presented data ALONG WITH clinical judgement and/or input from infectious diseases service

¹ 3.1 % of E.coli (n = 3) and 2.1 % of K.pneumoniae (n = 1) were +ESBL (extended spectrum beta-lactamase)

² these organisms may produce inducible beta-lactamase (AmpC) enzymes. Use of beta-lactams can result in clinical failure despite in vitro susceptibility

³ Streptococcus anginosus group includes: *S. anginosus*, *S. constellatus*, *S. intermedius*

⁴ susceptibility to gentamicin in gram positive organisms refers to combination synergy treatment only