

2016 Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report

ALL PATIENT DATA

PeaceHealth Ketchikan Medical Center

Cumulative data from Jan.1 – Dec. 31, 2016

This antibiogram was created in compliance with CLSI document M39-A4 "Analysis and Presentation of Cumulative Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Data; Approved Guideline" - Fourth Edition, January 2014.



peacehealthlabs.org/antibiograms

Gram-Negative (percent susceptible)

	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
# isolates	466	92	24	18
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	88	100	95	-
Ampicillin	61	R	83	-
Cefazolin (1)	97	90	100	-
Cefepime (2)	97	90	100	100
Ceftazidime (3)	97	90	100	94
Ceftriaxone	97	90	100	-
Ciprofloxacin	85	96	88	100
Ertapenem (4)	97	98	100	-
Gentamicin	95	100	83	100
Meropenem (4)	100	100	100	100
Levofloxacin	85	96	88	100
Nitrofurantoin (5)	98	40	R	-
Piperacillin/tazobactam	97	95	100	100
Tobramycin	95	100	83	100
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	70	91	83	-

(1) For Enterobacteriaceae, the interpretive criteria for cefazolin are based on a dosage regimen of 2 grams every 8 hours. (2) For *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, interpretive criteria for cefepime are based on a dosage regimen of 1 gram every 8 hours or 2 grams every 12 hours. (3) For *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, the interpretive criteria for ceftazidime are based on a dosage regimen of 1 gram every 6 hours or 2 grams every 8 hours. (4) For Enterobacteriaceae, the interpretive criteria for ertapenem and meropenem are based on a dosage regimen of 1 gram per day for ertapenem and every 8 hours for meropenem. (5) Applicable to urine isolates only. Dash (-) = inappropriate drug or not tested. R = intrinsic resistance.

Note: the use of replicate isolates per patient cannot be ruled out in the calculation of this antibiogram.

Note: It is recommended that organism susceptibility data only be reported when there are at least 30 clinical isolates from which to obtain data. In some instances, it may be prudent to include a lesser number of clinical isolates as determined by the Microbiology Medical Director.

Gram-Positive (percent susceptible)

	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	MRSA	MSSA	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>
# isolates	35	127	135	25
Ampicillin	95	-	-	-
Cefazolin (1)	-	0	100	40
Ciprofloxacin	80	28	90	56
Clindamycin	-	80	93	64
Erythromycin	11	12	72	20
Gentamicin Synergy (2)	86	-	-	-
Levofloxacin	91	28	91	56
Moxifloxacin	-	28	91	56
Nitrofurantoin (3)	100	98	100	100
Oxacillin	-	0	100	40
Tetracycline	22	100	99	80
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	-	98	99	56
Vancomycin	100	100	100	100

(1) Deduced from oxacillin results. (2) Applicable to blood isolates only. (3) Applicable to urine isolates only. MRSA = Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*; MSSA = Methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*. Dash (-) = inappropriate drug or not tested.

Note: the use of replicate isolates per patient cannot be ruled out in the calculation of this antibiogram.

Note: It is recommended that organism susceptibility data only be reported when there are at least 30 clinical isolates from which to obtain data.

% MRSA = 48%