

# Antibiogram - 2022

Chatham-Kent Health Alliance

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## A Guide to Interpreting the Antibiogram

- The antibiogram is an annual cumulative report of the antimicrobial susceptibility rates of common pathogens recovered from patients receiving care at Chatham-Kent Health Alliance facilities and is to be used as a resource to inform empirical antimicrobial therapy.
- Susceptibility rates are calculated from the compilation of susceptibility results from all 'first' clinical isolates of a specific pathogen recovered from an individual patient per 30-day period. The rationale for this referral period is based on the need to represent 'wild-type' susceptibility profiles and avoid over-representing antimicrobial resistance that may develop de novo during a patient's prolonged hospital stay.
- Susceptibility rates for pathogens or clinical scenarios represented by less than 30 isolates are not calculated due to their limited statistical significance and interpretive value.
- The appropriateness of empiric therapy is highlighted using a colour range that corresponds to susceptibility rates. Green, 80-100%; Yellow, 70-79%; Red, <70%.

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Organism	Number of Isolates	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cloxacillin	Cephalexin (urinary tract)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	935	67	90			93	80	93		99		83		93	93	84	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	230		97			94	85	94		98		94		98	97	90	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	72	92	99					96			97	86		99	97	93	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	53							74		96		91		96	92	92	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	30		93					93		97		93		97	97	97	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	102			94					92	69	85	81		92	96		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	310				78								76			100	100
MRSA	66				0								85			98	100

*Enterobacter*, *Citrobacter*, *Klebsiella aerogenes* and *Serratia* species are intrinsically resistant to ampicillin, cefazolin, and cefuroxime and may develop resistance to broader-spectrum beta-lactams during prolonged beta-lactam therapy.

<https://www.lhsc.on.ca/palm/labs/microbiology.html#main-content>