## Antibiogram - 2024 St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital

## **Interpretation Guide**

- The antibiogram is an annual cumulative report of the antimicrobial susceptibility rates of common pathogens recovered from patients receiving care at St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital 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	Amoxacillin-Clavulanate	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cloxacillin	Cephalexin (urinary tract)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
Escherichia coli	706	58	80			87	72	91		99		81			91	91	82	
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex	154		90			87	86	90		99		89			97	95	90	
Proteus mirabilis	81	85	98					100			100	88			80	85	85	
Enterobacter cloacae complex	52									96		94			100	100	88	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	87			93					89	76	89	86						
Staphylococcus aureus (incl. MRSA)	314				60								84	100			98	100
MRSA	125				0								95	100			96	100