

2024 Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report

ALL PATIENT DATA

PeaceHealth St. Joseph Medical Center,
Peace Island Medical Center, PeaceHealth United General Hospital
Cumulative Data from January – December 2024

Gram positive organism (% susceptible)	Enterococcus faecalis	Enterococcus faecium	Staphylococcus aureus - MRSA	Staphylococcus aureus - MSSA	Staphylococcus capitis	Staphylococcus epidermidis	Staphylococcus haemolyticus	Staphylococcus hominis	Staphylococcus lugdunensis	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Streptococcus pyogenes (group A)
# isolates	337	33	270	350	42	287	46	119	59	55	51
Ampicillin	100	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cefazolin <i>predicted from oxacillin</i>	-	-	R	100	86	49	33	67	93	-	-
Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98
Ceftriaxone (meningitis)										96	
Clindamycin	-	-	78 n=152	84	-	68 n=75	-	-	88 n=33	-	-
Erythromycin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-
Levofloxacin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Minocycline		-	100	100		100	-	-	100	-	-
Nitrofurantoin <i>for urine only</i>	99	-	-	100 n=39	-	100 n=77	-	-	-	-	-
Oxacillin	-	-	R	100	86	49	33	67	93	-	-
Penicillin (non-meningitis)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98
Penicillin (meningitis)										93	
Tetracycline	-	-	79	95	-	79 n=163	-	-	94	100	-
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	-	-	85	95	-	68 n=162	-	-	98	-	-
Vancomycin	100	85	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	-	100

Gram - negative organism (% susceptible)	Citrobacter freundii	Citrobacter koseri	Enterobacter cloacae	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes	Klebsiella oxytoca	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Morganella morganii	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Serratia marcescens
# Isolates tested	32	31	63	1500	36	105	298	30	170	224	36
Ampicillin	R	R	R	61	R	R	R	R	70	R	R
Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	R	97	R	88	R	89	90	R	99	R	R
Cefepime	97	97	92	97	100	98	94	-	96	93	100
Ceftazidime	-	-	75 n=36	96 n=967	-	97 n=71	96 n=159	-	98 n=97	93 n=148	-
Ceftriaxone	69*	100	72* n=36	92	83*	90	93	-	95	R	92
Ciprofloxacin	88	97	94	80	97	93	90	90	89	88	97
Ertapenem	97	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	R	97
Gentamicin	94	100	97	94	100	96	97	-	91	-	100
Levofloxacin	81	97	94	77	97	95	87	-	94	73	94
Meropenem	-	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	98	100
Nitrofurantoin for urine only	-	-	37 n=40	97	-	85 n=65	26	R	R	-	R
Piperacillin/tazobactam	-	97	75	97	-	94	94	97	99	93	-
Tetracycline	84	-	81	81	97	89	85	-	R	-	27
Tobramycin	100	100	95	95	100	96	97	-	96	99	94
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	-	-	85	83	100	93	94	87	84	R	-

*Some Enterobacterales may develop resistance during therapy with third-generation cephalosporins as a result of derepression of AmpC B-lactamase. This derepression is most commonly seen with C.freundii, E.cloacae & K.aerogenes. Isolates that are initially susceptible may become resistant within a few days after initiation of therapy.

Haemophilus influenzae beta-lactamase positive: 19.6% (n=46)

Dash (-) = not tested, inappropriate or <30 strains tested. R = Intrinsically resistant.

n = # of isolates tested if 25% less than total due to implementation of new GN812 card &/or Vitek2 limitations.

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.

This antibiogram was created in compliance with CLSI M39-Ed5 Analysis and Presentation of Cumulative Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Data; Approved Guideline, 5th edition January 2022.