

BC Children's Hospital and BC Women's Hospital & Health Centre



CUMULATIVE ANTIBIOGRAM

2016

Division of Medical Microbiology Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

GRAM- POSITIVE BACTERIA	Total Number of Isolates (N)*	PERCENTAGE (%) OF SUSCEPTIBLE ISOLATES														
		Ampicillin	Amox/Clav	Penicillin	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Cephalexin	Ceftriaxone (CNS)	Cefotaxime	Vancomycin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Doxycycline	Nitrofurantoin#	Linezolid
Enterococcus faecalis	282	100				R	R		R	100					99	98
Enterococcus faecium**	28	39				R	R		R	43Ψ					0	100
S. aureus – all clinical isolates	1382		82		82	82	82			100	72	79	92	96		100
MRSA clinical isolates	272	R	R	R	R	R	R		R	100	39	67	86	89		100
Coagulase Negative Staphylococcus	279				21	21				100						100
Streptococcus pneumoniae†	60			100				95α	100	100	85	92				
Viridans Streptococci	36	77		64					92	100						
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)	396			100					100	100	89	91				

CDAM	Total Number of Isolates (N)*	PERCENTAGE (%) OF SUSCEPTIBLE ISOLATES												
GRAM- NEGATIVE BACTERIA		Ampicillin	Amox/Clav	Pip/Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cephalexin	Cefotaxime	Ceftazidime	Meropenem	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin#
Escherichia coli (all sites)	787	49	47	96	41		90		100	90	90	70	83	
Escherichia coli (urine only)	650	51	49	98		91	92		100	91	92	71	85	99
Klebsiella pneumoniae	115	R	75	86	62	85	87		94	89	81	65	81	37
Klebsiella oxytoca	45	R	91	98	34	98	100		100	100	98	100	100	96
Enterobacter cloacae complex (asburiae, kobei, cloacae)	107	R	R		R	R			90	99	99	76	99	24
Proteus mirabilus	44	77	86	100	0	88	95		100	91	89	89	86	0
Pseudomonas aeruginosa††	289	R		77			R	80	84	92	96	R	88	
Haemophilus influenzae	187	74	96				99					72		

Legend

- R This organism is inherently resistant to this antibiotic
- * Not all isolates had susceptibility testing for all antibiotics
- ** Small number of isolates includes screening (colonization) and clinical isolates
- # Tested on urine isolates only
- † Susceptibilities reflect non-CNS infection breakpoints (except ceftriaxone)
- α Based on 21 isolates
- †† Isolates from Cystic Fibrosis patients are included
- Ψ All VRE isolates were identified through screening (colonization)

Additional Infection Control Precautions					
Contact	 Single room HCW: gloves and gowns for direct care 				
Droplet	 Single room HCW: surgical/Procedure mask and eye protection Patient: mask when outside room if possible 				
Droplet & Contact	Combine all elements of both				
Airborne	 Negative pressure room with door closed HCW: N95 Respirator on Entry Patient: surgical/procedure mask when outside room 				
Airborne & Contact	Combine all elements of both				

Routine Practices are used with ALL patients at ALL times in ALL healthcare settings.

Your 4 moments for Hand Hygiene:

- 1) before patient/environment contact,
- 2) before aseptic procedure,
- 3) after body fluid exposure risk,
- 4) after patient/environment contact