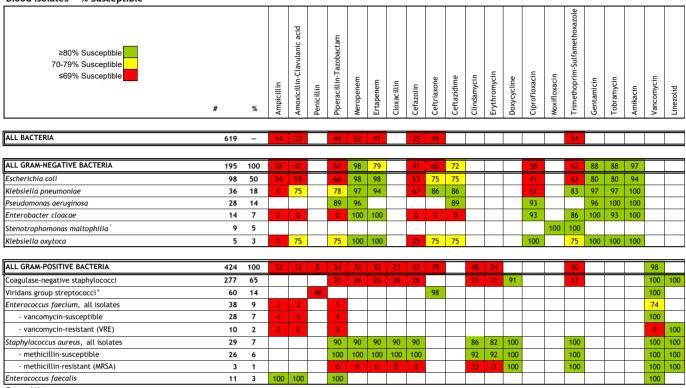
Blood Isolates - % Susceptible



General Notes:

- > Statistical validity of estimates of percent susceptibility for organisms for which there are fewer than 30 isolates reported is limited. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the
- > Some organisms for which there were only very small numbers have been excluded from this report; however the total number of "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" listed includes these organisms.
- > Reported susceptibilities for "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" reflect estimates only based on the weighted average of susceptibilities for all organisms included on this report as well as those that have been excluded, with assumptions made for those drugs for which susceptibilities were not tested.
- > Susceptibility to doxycycline was predicted based on tetracycline susceptibility testing results.

Year-Specific Notes:

Only a limited number of coagulase negative staphylococci isolates were tested for susceptibilities. The vast majority of coagulase-negative staphylococci are susceptible to vancomycin. If you have any questions, please contact the UHN/MSH Department of Microbiology.

Organism-Specific Notes:

- * Viridans group streptococci: Please note that only a small proportion of these isolates were tested for susceptibilities. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- ' S. maltophilia: Susceptibility to moxifloxacin was predicted based on levofloxacin susceptibility testing results.

Prepared by University Health Network/Mount Sinai Hospital Department of Microbiology

Respiratory Isolates — % Susceptible																								
≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#	%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin IV (meningitis)	Penicillin IV (non-meningitis)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ALL BACTERIA	85		22	34			86	89	30		23	58							51	_	_		_	_
ALL DACTERIA			LL	JT			00	07	30		23	JU							JI					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	63	100	27	44			93	98	13		3	57	87				67		41	85	82	88		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	22	35					95	95					95				77			91	95	95		
Haemophilus influenzae^^	21	33	71																				ı	
Moraxella catarrhalis^	5	8																					1	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia '	4	6																100	100				l	
Klebsiella oxytoca	3	5	0	100			100	100	100			100	100				67		100	100	100	100		
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	22	100	11	11			70	70	70	59	70	59		67	55				67				78	<u>L</u>
Staphylococcus aureus, all isolates	16	73					94	94	94	94	94			81	75	93			94				100	100
- methicillin-susceptible	15	68					100	100	100	100	100			80	73	93			100				100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	1	5					0	0	0	0	0			100	100	100			0				100	100
Mycobacterium avium	5	23																		'	1 '		1	
			_																					

General Notes:

Coagulase-negative staphylococci

Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex

- > Statistical validity of estimates of percent susceptibility for organisms for which there are fewer than 30 isolates reported is limited. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported
- > Some organisms for which there were only very small numbers have been excluded from this report; however the total number of "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" listed includes these organisms.
- > Reported susceptibilities for "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" reflect estimates only based on the weighted average of susceptibilities for all organisms included on this report as well as those that have been excluded, with assumptions made for those drugs for which susceptibilities were not tested.
- \succ Susceptibility to doxycycline was predicted based on tetracycline susceptibility testing results.

Organism-Specific Notes:

- ^ M. catarrhalis: Susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. Most isolates are resistant to ampicillin and amoxicillin but are generally susceptible to other antibiotics commonly used for respiratory infections.
- ^^ H. influenzae and H. parainfluenzae: Susceptibility to ampicillin was determined using beta-lactamase testing. Beta-lactamase-positive isolates are resistant to ampicillin but are generally susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanic acid and cefuroxime.
- $\hbox{` S. maltophilia: Susceptibility to moxifloxacin was predicted based on levofloxacin susceptibility testing results.}\\$

2

Prepared by University Health Network/Mount Sinai Hospital Department of Microbiology

All Urine Isolates - % Susceptible

≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#	%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Cephalexin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Nitrofurantoin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
T					1				1											1		
ALL BACTERIA	689	_	20	61		71	73	63		9	3	50		20	67	53	66					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	486	100	2	60		71	100	85		9		67	74	14	71	72	63	92	49	93		
Escherichia coli	264	54	3	71		79	100	96		14		83	83	0	60	73	94	90	33	100		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	89	18	0	85		83	99	88		8		87	87	33	74	79	26	91	38	75	\vdash	<u> </u>
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	36	7		03		92	97	- 00				0,	94	33	89	,,	20	94	97	97		
Enterobacter cloacae	26	5	0	0		4	100	96		0	0	0	0	100	92	79	38	96	92	100		i
Proteus mirabilis	19	4	0	95		100	100	100		0		100	100		95	89	0	95	100	100		
Citrobacter koseri	12	2	0	0		8	100	100		0	0	0	0	100	92	91	67	100	91	100		
Klebsiella oxytoca	12	2	0	92		83	100			0		92	92		100	92	75	100				ı
Klebsiella aerogenes	10	2	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0	0		100	90	10	100	100	100		Ī
Morganella morganii	7	1	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0	0		86	86	0	86	86	100		l
Citrobacter freundii	5	1	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0	0		100	100	80	100	100	100		
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	203	100	63	63	1	71	10	10	8	10	9	10		35	57	7	74				92	
Enterococcus faecalis, all isolates	122	60	100	100		100								34	89		100				100	
- vancomycin-susceptible	122	60	100	100		100								34	89		100				100	
Enterococcus faecium, all isolates	56	28	7	7		7								18	7		10				77	98
- vancomycin-susceptible	43	21	7	7		7								21	9		9				100	97
- vancomycin-resistant (VRE)	13	6	8	8		8								8	0		15				0	100
Staphylococcus aureus, all isolates	14	7				93	93	93	93	93	93			93	0	93	100				100	100
- methicillin-susceptible	13	6				100	100	100	100	100	100			92	0	92	100				100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	1	0				0	0	0	0	0	0			100		100	100				100	100
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	5	2				40	40	40	40	40				100		40	100				100	100
Group B streptococci**	3	1			100																100	
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	3	1				67	67	67	67	67	67			100		100	100				100	100

General Notes:

- > Statistical validity of estimates of percent susceptibility for organisms for which there are fewer than 30 isolates reported is limited. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- > Some organisms for which there were only very small numbers have been excluded from this report; however the total number of "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" listed includes these organisms.
- > Reported susceptibilities for "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" reflect estimates only based on the weighted average of susceptibilities for all organisms included on this report as well as those that have been excluded, with assumptions made for those drugs for which susceptibilities were not tested.
- > Susceptibility to doxycycline was predicted based on tetracycline susceptibility testing results.

Organism-Specific Notes:

** Beta-hemolytic streptococci: Susceptibilty testing to penicillin is not routinely performed since resistant strains have not been recognized. All isolates are considered susceptible to penicillin.

Prepared by University Health Network/Mount Sinai Hospital Department of Microbiology

All	Specimens	– %	Susceptible

≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#	%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin	Penicillin IV (meningitis)	Penicillin IV (non-meningitis)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Cephalexin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone (meningitis)	Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Doxycyline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Nitrofurantoin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ALL BACTERIA	1448	-	20	42				69	73	60		33	16	54						33	68		56	64					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	823	100	12	-				73		75		27		60			76			13	73		64	53	92	83	97	ш	_
Escherichia coli	360	44	23	68				76	99	97		39	ļ	82			82			0	56		71	94	88	70	95	ш	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	140	17						93	95		<u> </u>						93				92				96	99	99		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	133	16	0	82				82	98	94		53		87			87			33	74		82	25	92	85	96		
Enterobacter cloacae	46	6	0	0				2	100	98		0	0	0			0			100	96		86	33	98	95	100	\sqcup	
Haemophilus influenzae^^	26	3	73																								ш	ш	
Proteus mirabilis	23	3	0	96				100	100	-		33		100			100				96		91	4	96	100	100	\sqcup	
Klebsiella oxytoca	20	2	0	94				89	100	100		25		94			94				94		89	78	100	100	100	\sqcup	
Klebsiella aerogenes	16	2	0	0				0	100	94		0	0	0			0				94		94	6	100	100	100		
Citrobacter koseri	14	2	0	0				7	100	100		0	0	0			0			100	93		92	64	100	92	100	\sqcup	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia '	14	2																				93	93	0				ш	
Morganella morganii	9	1	0	0				0	100	100		0	0	0			0				89		89	0	89	89	100		
Serratia marcescens	8	1	0	0				0	100	100		0	0	0			0				88		100	0	100	100	100		
Citrobacter freundii	6	1	0	0				0	100	100		0	0	0			0				100		100	83	100	100	100		
Moraxella catarrhalis^	6	1																								Щ.	Ш	Ш	
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	625	100	30	30	8			63	41	41	33	41	37	46				38	31	61	62		45	80		Щ		92	
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	368	59						31	31	31	31	31						57	23	92	100		53	100				100	100
Staphylococcus aureus, all isolates	210	34						89	89	89	89	89	89					75	71	95	60		99	100		<u></u>		100	100
- methicillin-susceptible	187	30						100	100	100	100	100	100					76	75	97	67		99	100		<u> </u>		100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	23	4						0	0	0	0	0	0					65	35	78			96	96		<u> </u>		100	100
Enterococcus faecalis, all isolates	140	22	100					100												34	89			100		Ь_		100	
- vancomycin-susceptible	140	22	100	100				100												34	89			100		<u> </u>		100	
Enterococcus faecium, all isolates	93	15	6	6				6												17	8			9		Ь_		77	98
- vancomycin-susceptible	72	12	6	6				6												19	10			7		<u> </u>		100	97
- vancomycin-resistant (VRE)	21	3	5	5				5												8	0			15				0	100

Mycobacterium avium General Notes:

Viridans group streptococci°

Staphylococcus lugdunensis

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Streptococcus anginosus group®

- Statistical validity of estimates of percent susceptibility for organisms for which there are fewer than 30 isolates reported is limited. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- > Some organisms for which there were only very small numbers have been excluded from this report; however the total number of "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" listed includes these organisms.
- Reported susceptibilities for "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" reflect estimates only based on the weighted average of susceptibilities for all organisms included on this report as well as those that have been excluded, with assumptions made for those drugs for which susceptibilities were not tested.
- > Susceptibility to doxycycline was predicted based on tetracycline susceptibility testing results.

Year-Specific Notes:

- > Only a limited number of coagulase negative staphylococci isolates were tested for susceptibilities. The vast majority of coagulase-negative staphylococci are susceptible to vancomycin. If you have any questions, please contact the UHN/MSH Department of Microbiology.
- > All specimens exclude surveillance samples.

Organism-Specific Notes:

- ^ M. catarrhalis: Susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. Most isolates are resistant to ampicillin and amoxicillin but are generally susceptible to other antibiotics commonly used for respiratory infections.
- ^^ H. influenzae and H. parainfluenzae: Susceptibility to ampicillin was determined using beta-lactamase testing. Beta-lactamase-positive isolates are resistant to ampicillin but are generally susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanic acid and cefuroxime.
- * Viridans group streptococci: Please note that only a small proportion of these isolates were tested for susceptibilities. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- ' S. maltophilia: Susceptibility to moxifloxacin was predicted based on levofloxacin susceptibility testing results.

65 10

6 1

26 4

10 2

** 5. anginosus group: Please note that only a small proportion of these isolates were tested for susceptibilities. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.

Prepared by University Health Network/Mount Sinai Hospital Department of Microbiology

All Non-Urine Isolates — % Susceptible											-																
≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#	%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin	Penicillin IV (meningitis)	Penicillin IV (non-meningitis)	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone (meningitis)	Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ALL BACTERIA	1017	-	12	20				58	64	50		39	50									57					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	367	100	16	38				73	97	56		26	48			77				69		52	91	92	98		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	110	30						93	94							94				92			97	99	99		
Escherichia coli	108	29	35	58				66	97	97		52	75			75				42		63	79	79	94		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	48	13	0	77				81	98	95		68	88			88				71		85	96	95	100		
Haemophilus influenzae^^	26	7	69																								
Enterobacter cloacae	23	6	0	0				0	100	100		0	0			0				96		91	100	96	100		
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia '	14	4																			93	93					
Klebsiella oxytoca	8	2	0	100				100	100	100		33	100			100				83		83	100	100	100		
Klebsiella aerogenes	6	2	0	0				0	100	83		0	0			0				83		100	100	100	100		
Moraxella catarrhalis^	6	2																									
Proteus mirabilis	6	2	50	100				100	100	100		75	100			100				100		100	100	100	100		
Serratia marcescens	6	2	0	0				0	100	100		0	0			0				100		100	100	100	100		
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	650	100	10	10	7			50	47	47	40	47	51				55	36				60				94	
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	302	46						30	30	30	30	30					57	22	92			53				100	100
Staphylococcus aureus, all isolates	198	30						89	89	89	89	89					75	71	95			99				100	100
- methicillin-susceptible	176	27						100	100	100	100	100					76	75	97			100				100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	22	3						0	0	0	0	0					64	36	77			95				100	100
Viridans group streptococci*	65	10			47								98													100	Г
Enterococcus faecium, all isolates	42	6	2	2				2																		74	
- vancomycin-susceptible	31	5	3	3				3																		100	
- vancomycin-resistant (VRE)	11	2	0	0				0																		0	100
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	23	4						65	65	65	65	65_					87	87	100			100				100	100
Enterococcus faecalis, all isolates	22	3	100	100				100																		100	Г
- vancomycin-susceptible	22	3	100	100				100																		100	T
Streptococcus anginosus group°°	10	2			100					İ			100													100	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	6	1				100	100							100	100		100	100			100					100	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex	5	1	l																								

General Notes:

- > Statistical validity of estimates of percent susceptibility for organisms for which there are fewer than 30 isolates reported is limited. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- Some organisms for which there were only very small numbers have been excluded from this report; however the total number of "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" listed includes these organisms.
- > Reported susceptibilities for "ALL BACTERIA", "ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA", and "ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA" reflect estimates only based on the weighted average of susceptibilities for all organisms included on this report as well as those that have been excluded, with assumptions made for those drugs for which susceptibilities were not tested.
- \succ Susceptibility to doxycycline was predicted based on tetracycline susceptibility testing results.

Year-Specific Notes

Only a limited number of coagulase negative staphylococci isolates were tested for susceptibilities. The vast majority of coagulase-negative staphylococci are susceptible to vancomycin. If you have any questions, please contact the UHN/MSH Department of Microbiology.

Organism-Specific Notes:

- M. catarrhalis: Susceptibility testing is not routinely performed. Most isolates are resistant to ampicillin and amoxicillin but are generally susceptible to other antibiotics commonly used for respiratory infections.
- ^^ H. influenzae and H. parainfluenzae: Susceptibility to ampicillin was determined using beta-lactamase testing. Beta-lactamase-positive isolates are resistant to ampicillin but are generally susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanic acid and cefuroxime.
- * Viridans group streptococci: Please note that only a small proportion of these isolates were tested for susceptibilities. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.
- ' S. maltophilia: Susceptibility to moxifloxacin was predicted based on levofloxacin susceptibility testing results.
- ** S. anginosus group: Please note that only a small proportion of these isolates were tested for susceptibilities. Please take this into consideration when interpreting the reported results.

Prepared by University Health Network/Mount Sinai Hospital Department of Microbiology