

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (Hospital Wide)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 2EA, 2EB, 2EC, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3C, 3D, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WD, 3WE,
3WF, 4C, 4D, 5C, 5D, 6C, 6D, ABI, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 1. All Specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Negative Organism	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Piperacillin - Tazobactam
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	43 n=110	58 n=110	75 n=110		68 n=110	43 n=110	91 n=110	91 n=110	100 n=110	98 n=62
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^8		73 n=48	83 n=48		69 n=48	60 n=48	96 n=48	83 n=48	100 n=48	100 n=27
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>				86 n=78		80 n=78		100 n=78	81 n=78	88 n=75
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex ^^ (#)					91 n=21	86 n=21	100 n=21	100 n=21	100 n=21	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^	79 n=38	89 n=38	92 n=38		74 n=38	61 n=38	89 n=38	89 n=38	100 n=38	n=0

General Notes:

1. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
2. n = # of isolates tested
3. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
4. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (25% of total *E.coli* isolates identified, 15.7% of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 7.9% of total *P. mirabilis* identified.)

8 Includes Carbapenem-resistant isolates (2 % of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates)

^^ *Enterobacter* species and other SPICE organisms (*Serratia*, *Providencia*, *Morganella*, *Citrobacter* species and *Klebsiella aerogenes*) contain a chromosomal AmpC B-lactamase. Treatment with penicillins, cephalosporins, broad spectrum penicillins, and B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations (i.e. piperacillin-tazobactam) is not recommended.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (Hospital Wide)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 2EA, 2EB, 2EC, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3C, 3D, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WD, 3WE, 3WF, 4C, 4D, 5C, 5D, 6C, 6D, ABI, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 2. All specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Positive Organism	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline *	Rifampin **	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all)		42 n=69	42 n=69	(see MSSA and MRSA)					
<i>Methicillin Sensitive S.aureus</i> (MSSA) (#)		100 n=29	100 n=29	76 n=29	76 n=29	100 n=29			100 n=29
<i>Methicillin Resistant S.aureus</i> (MRSA) ^				70 n=40	45 n=40	98 n=40	100 n=40	98 n=40	100 n=40
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^	100 n=46								100 n=45
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ^^(#)	40 n=5								80 n=5

General Notes:

1. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
2. n = # of isolates tested
3. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
4. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ *Methicillin Resistant S.aureus* (MRSA) is resistant to all B-Lactams (penicillins, cephalosporins, B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations, and carbapenems).

^^ Includes *Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus* species, Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

* Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.

** Rifampin should not be used alone for therapy.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (Hospital Wide)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 2EA, 2EB, 2EC, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3C, 3D, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WD, 3WE, 3WF, 4C, 4D, 5C, 5D, 6C, 6D, ABI, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 3. Urine Isolates - % Susceptible

	Ampicillin	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Piperacillin - Tazobactam	Meropenem	Vancomycin	Cefazolin **
Gram Negative Organism												
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	43 n=103	43 n=103	94 n=103	67 n=103	90 n=103	91 n=103	76 n=103	59 n=103	98 n=61	100 n=103		67 n=103
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^8		54 n=39	36 n=39	69 n=39	95 n=39	80 n=39	82 n=39	69 n=39	100 n=23	100 n=39		79 n=39
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^	87 n=31	65 n=31	0 n=31	81 n=31	90 n=31	94 n=31	97 n=31	94 n=31	n=0	100 n=31		90 n=31
Gram Positive Organism												
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^	100 n=43	74 n=43	100 n=43								100 n=42	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ^^(#)	50 n=4	25 n=4	0 n=4								100 n=4	

General Notes:

- 1) Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
- 2) n = # of isolates tested
- 3) Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.
- 4) (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (24% of total *E. coli* isolates identified, 16.7% of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 3.2% of total *P. mirabilis* identified.)

8 Includes Carbapenem-resistant isolates (2.4 % of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates)

^^ Includes *Vancomycin-Resistant Enterococcus* species

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

**The urinary (not systemic) interpretation of Cefazolin can be used to predict susceptibility to Cephalexin (Keflex) for uncomplicated UTI.

LifeLabs – ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (CCC)
(4C, 4D, 5D, 6C, 6D, 2EA, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3WD, 3WE, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 1. All specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Negative Organism	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Piperacillin - Tazobactam
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	41 n=46	57 n=46	72 n=46		72 n=46	22 n=46	89 n=46	85 n=46	100 n=46	100 n=28
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^8(#)		59 n=27	78 n=27		52 n=27	52 n=27	96 n=27	75 n=28	100 n=27	100 n=12
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>				84 n=49		78 n=49		100 n=49	73 n=48	92 n=47
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ^^ (#)					100 n=10	55 n=11	100 n=11	100 n=11	100 n=11	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^ (#)	76 n=25	84 n=25	88 n=25		72 n=25	40 n=25	88 n=25	84 n=25	100 n=25	

General Notes:

5. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity becomes available.
6. n = # of isolates tested
7. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
8. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates 28.2 % of total *E.coli* isolates identified, 21.4 % of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 12 % of *P. mirabilis* isolates identified)

8 Includes Carbapenem-resistant isolates (3.5 % of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates)

^^ SPICE organisms (*Serratia*, *Providencia*, *Morganella*, *Citrobacter* species and *Klebsiella aerogenes*) contain a chromosomal AmpC B-lactamase. Treatment with penicillins, cephalosporins, broad spectrum penicillins, and B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations (i.e. piperacillin-tazobactam) is not recommended.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (CCC)
(4C, 4D, 5D, 6C, 6D, 2EA, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3WD, 3WE, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 2. All specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Positive Organism	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline *	Rifampin **	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all)		49 n=35	49 n=35	(see MSSA and MRSA)					
<i>Methicillin Sensitive S.aureus</i> (MSSA)(#)		100 n=17	100 n=17	97 n=17	94 n=17	100 n=17			100 n=17
<i>Methicillin Resistant S.aureus</i> (MRSA) ^ (#)				78 n=18	39 n=18	100 n=18	100 n=18	100 n=18	100 n=18
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^ (#)	100 n=17								100 n=17

General Notes:

- Antibiogram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
- n = # of isolates tested
- (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
- Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ *Methicillin Resistant S.aureus* (MRSA) is resistant to all B-Lactams (penicillins, cephalosporins, B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations, and carbapenems).

^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

* Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.

** Rifampin should not be used alone for therapy.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (CCC)
(4C, 4D, 5D, 6C, 6D, 2EA, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, 3WD, 3WE, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 3. Urine Isolates - % Susceptible

	Ampicillin	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Piperacillin - Tazobactam	Meropenem	Vancomycin	Cefazolin **
Gram Negative Organism												
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	43 n=42	21 n=42	98 n=42	71 n=42	88 n=42	86 n=42	74 n=42	60 n=42	100 n=27	100 n=42		64 n=42
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^8		37 n=19	42 n=19	47 n=19	95 n=19	69 n=19	74 n=19	26 n=19	100 n=9	100 n=19		68 n=19
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^	89 n=18	39 n=18	0 n=18	83 n=18	89 n=18	89 n=18	94 n=18	89 n=18	n=0	100 n=18		89 n=18
Gram Positive Organism												
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^	100 n=17	59 n=17	100 n=17								100 n=17	

General Notes:

- 1) Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity becomes available.
- 2) n = # of isolates tested
- 3) Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.
- 3) (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (26.2% of total *E. coli* isolates identified, 25% of total *K. pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 5.5% of total *P. mirabilis* isolates identified)

8 Includes Carbapenem-resistant (5 % of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates)

^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

** Cefazolin interpretation predicts results for Cephalexin (Keflex) in accordance with CLSI standards for urinary sites only (not systemic).

LifeLabs – ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (REHAB)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 3C, 3D, 5C, 2EB, 2EC, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WF, ABI)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 1. All Specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Negative Organism	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Piperacillin - Tazobactam
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	44 n=64	59 n=64	77 n=64		66 n=64	58 n=64	89 n=64	97 N=64	100 n=64	85 n=34
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^(#)		91 n=21	91 n=21		91 n=21	71 n=21	95 n=21	95 n=21	100 n=21	100 n=15
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (#)				86 n=29		83 n=29		100 n=29	93 n=29	82 n=28
<i>Enterobacter</i> species ^^ (#)					92 n=12	92 n=12	100 n=12	100 n=12	100 n=12	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> (#)	85 n=13	100 n=13	100 n=13		77 n=13	100 n=13	88 n=13	100 n=13	100 n=13	- n=0

General Notes:

1. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
2. n = # of isolates tested.
3. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
4. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (23.4% of total *E. coli* isolates identified, 9.5% of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 0% of total *P. mirabilis* isolates identified).

^^ *Enterobacter* species and other SPICE organisms (*Serratia*, *Providencia*, *Morganella*, *Citrobacter* species and *Klebsiella aerogenes*) contain a chromosomal AmpC B-lactamase. Treatment with penicillins, cephalosporins, broad spectrum penicillins, and B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations (i.e. piperacillin-tazobactam) is not recommended.

LifeLabs – ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (REHAB)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 3C, 3D, 5C, 2EB, 2EC, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WF, ABI)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 2. All specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Positive Organism	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline *	Rifampin **	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all)(#)		35 n=34	35 n=34	(see MSSA and MRSA)					
<i>Methicillin Sensitive S.aureus</i> (MSSA) (#)		100 n=12	100 n=12	50 n=12	50 n=12	100 n=12			100 n=12
<i>Methicillin Resistant S.aureus</i> (MRSA) ^ (#)				64 n=22	50 n=22	96 n=22	100 n=22	96 n=21	100 n=22
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^ (#)	100 n=29								100 n=28
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ^^ (#)	40 n=5								80 n=5

General Notes:

1. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
2. n = # of isolates tested.
3. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
4. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ *Methicillin Resistant S.aureus* (MRSA) is resistant to all B-Lactams (penicillins, cephalosporins, B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations, and carbapenems).

^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

* Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.

** Rifampin should not be used alone for therapy.

LifeLabs – ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital (REHAB)
(1C, 1D, 2C, 2D, 3C, 3D, 5C, 2EB, 2EC, 3EA, 3EB, 3EC, 3WF, ABI)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 3. Urine Isolates - % Susceptible

	Ampicillin	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Piperacillin - Tazobactam	Meropenem	Vancomycin	Cefazolin **
Gram Negative Organism												
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^	43 n=61	57 n=61	92 n=61	64 n=61	93 n=61	97 n=61	77 n=61	59 n=61	100 n=34	100 n=61		69 n=61
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^ (#)		70 n=20	30 n=20	90 n=20	95 n=20	95 n=20	90 n=20	90 n=20	100 n=14	100 n=20		90 n=20
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^ (#)	88 n=13	100 n=13	0 n=13	77 n=13	92 n=13	100 n=13	100 n=13	100 n=13	n=0	100 n=13		92 n=13
Gram Positive Organism												
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^ (#)	100 n=26	85 n=26	100 n=26								100 n=25	
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ^^ (#)	50 n=4	25 n=4	0 n=4								100 n=4	

General Notes:

1. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
2. n = # of isolates tested.
3. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.
4. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (22.9 % of total *E. coli* isolates identified, 10.0 % of total *K. pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 0.0% of total *P. mirabilis* isolates identified).

^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

** The urinary (not systemic) interpretation of Cefazolin can be used to predict susceptibility to Cephalexin (Keflex) for uncomplicated UTI.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital Long Term Ventilation (LTV) Service
(4C, 4D, 5D, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 1. All Specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Negative Organism	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Piperacillin - Tazobactam
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^ (#)	41 n=22	50 n=22	73 n=22		64 n=22	9 n=22	77 n=22	73 n=22	100 n=22	100 n=13
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^ (#)		65 n=20	90 n=20		55 n=20	60 n=20	95 n=20	70 n=20	100 n=20	100 n=10
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>				84 n=43		74 n=43		100 n=43	71 n=42	90 n=41
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^^ (#)	63 n=16	75 n=16	81 n=16		56 n=16	31 n=16	81 n=16	75 n=16	100 n=16	n=0
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ^^ (#)			36 n=11		100 n=11	54 n=11	100 n=11	100 n=11	100 n=11	n=0

General Notes:

9. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity becomes available.
10. n = # of isolates tested
11. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
12. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (27.2% of total *E.coli* isolates identified, 10% of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 18.8% of total *P. mirabilis* identified.)

^^ SPICE organisms (*Serratia*, *Providencia*, *Morganella*, *Citrobacter* species and *Klebsiella aerogenes*) contain a chromosomal AmpC B-lactamase. Treatment with penicillins, cephalosporins, broad spectrum penicillins, and B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations (i.e. piperacillin-tazobactam) is not recommended.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital Long Term Ventilation (LTV) Service
(4C, 4D, 5D, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 2. All specimens except Surveillance - % Susceptible

Gram Positive Organism	Ampicillin	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline *	Rifampin **	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all) (#)		70 n=20	70 n=20	(see MSSA and MRSA)					
<i>Methicillin Sensitive S.aureus</i> (MSSA) (#)		100 n=14	100 n=14	93 n=14	93 n=14	100 n=14			100 n=14
<i>Methicillin Resistant S.aureus</i> (MRSA) ^ (#)				100 n=6	50 n=6	100 n=6	100 n=6	100 n=6	100 n=6
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ^^	100 n=10								100 n=10

General Notes:

9. Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
10. n = # of isolates tested
11. (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.
12. Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ *Methicillin Resistant S.aureus* (MRSA) is resistant to all B-Lactams (penicillins, cephalosporins, B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations, and carbapenems).

^^ Clindamycin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole and all Cephalosporins are ineffective against *Enterococcus* species.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

* Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.

** Rifampin should not be used alone for therapy.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital Long Term Ventilation (LTV) Service
(4C, 4D, 5D, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 3. Urine Isolates - % Susceptible

	Ampicillin	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ceftriaxone	Amoxicillin - Clavulanic Acid	Piperacillin - Tazobactam	Meropenem	Vancomycin	Cefazolin **
Gram Negative Organism												
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ^(#)	42 n=19	5 n=19	95 n=19	63 n=19	74 n=19	74 n=19	74 n=19	53 n=19	100 n=12	100 n=19		58 n=19
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ^(#)		43 n=14	50 n=14	50 n=14	93 n=14	57 n=14	86 n=14	50 n=14	100 n=7	100 n=14		79 n=14
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^(#)	80 n=10	20 n=10	0 n=10	70 n=10	80 n=10	80 n=10	90 n=10	80 n=10	n=0	100 n=10		80 n=10
Gram Positive Organism												
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (#)	100 n=10	40 n=10	100 n=6								100 n=10	

General Notes:

- 1) Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
- 2) n = # of isolates tested
- 3) Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.
- 4) (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ Includes ESBL and HL-AmpC isolates (26.3% of total *E. coli* isolates identified, 14.3% of total *K.pneumoniae* isolates identified, and 10% of total *P. mirabilis* identified.)

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

**The urinary (not systemic) interpretation of Cefazolin can be used to predict susceptibility to Cephalexin (Keflex) for uncomplicated UTI.

LifeLabs - ANTIBIOGRAM
West Park Hospital Long Term Ventilation (LTV) Service
(4C, 4D, 5D, 2WD, 2WE, 2WF, ELS)
January 01 – December 31, 2024

Table 4. Sputum Isolates - % Susceptible

Gram Negative Organism	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Piperacillin - Tazobactam
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (#)^	0 n=6		100 n=6	50 n=6	100 n=6	100 n=6	100 n=6	n=0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>		81 n=37		70 n=37		100 n=37	72 n=36	89 n=35

Gram Positive Organism	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline *	Rifampin **	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all) (#)	71 n=14	71 n=14	(see MSSA and MRSA)					
<i>Methicillin Sensitive S.aureus</i> (MSSA) (#)	100 n=10	100 n=10	100 n=10	100 n=10	100 n=10			100 n=10
<i>Methicillin Resistant S.aureus</i> (MRSA) (#)			100 n=4	25 n=4	100 n=4	100 n=4	100 n=4	100 n=4

General Notes:

- 1) Antibigram results, patient risk factors for resistant organisms, and hospital epidemiology should be considered together to help guide empiric treatment of initial infections. Treatment should be re-evaluated as additional information from culture and sensitivity become available.
- 2) n = # of isolates tested
- 3) Calculation of results based on the first isolate per patient.
- 4) (#) = Analysis based on less than 30 isolates. Statistical comparison on results with less than 30 isolates is unreliable.

Organism-Specific Notes:

^ SPICE organisms (*Serratia*, *Providencia*, *Morganella*, *Citrobacter* species and *Klebsiella aerogenes*) contain a chromosomal AmpC B-lactamase. Treatment with penicillins, cephalosporins, broad spectrum penicillins, and B-lactam/B-lactamase inhibitor combinations (i.e. piperacillin-tazobactam) is not recommended.

Antibiotic - Specific Notes:

* Organisms that are susceptible to Tetracycline are also considered susceptible to Doxycycline.