

Harbor-UCLA Medical Center

January 1 – December 31, 2018 Cumulative Antimicrobial Susceptibility Report*

Non-Urine Isolates

| Gram-Negative Organisms (Non-Urine Isolates) | No. of isolates | Beta-lactams | | | | | | FQ | | Aminoglycosides | | Other | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|-----------|------|-------|-----------------|----------|---------|----|
| | | Amp | Ceftriaxone | Ceftazidime | Cefepime | Pip/tazo | Meropenem | Levo | Cipro | Gentamicin | Amikacin | TMP-SMX | |
| <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex | 57 | - | 12 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 51 | - | 72 | |
| <i>Citrobacter koseri</i> | 34 | - | 100 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| <i>Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes</i> | 51 | - | 77 | 77 | 96 | 77 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex | 136 | - | 79 | 82 | 93 | 82 | 99 | 95 | 95 | 99 | 99 | 93 | |
| <i>E. coli</i> (all) | 615 | 33 | 75 | 78 | 76 | 93 | 100 | 65 | 65 | 81 | 100 | 55 | |
| | Non-ESBL | 472 | 43 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 91 | 100 | 63 |
| | ESBL | 143 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 86 | 100 | 29 | 29 | 50 | 99 | 28 |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (all) | 261 | - | 85 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 97 | 87 | 85 | 89 | 98 | 81 | |
| | Non-ESBL | 229 | - | 97 | 97 | 97 | 91 | 97 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 98 | 90 |
| | ESBL | 32 | - | 0 | 13 | 2 | 44 | 100 | 31 | 19 | 34 | 97 | 13 |
| <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> | 45 | 0 | 96 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 100 | 93 | |
| <i>Morganella morganii</i> | 46 | - | 89 | 83 | 97 | 96 | 100 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 98 | 65 | |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> | 160 | 75 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 81 | 80 | 88 | 98 | 76 | |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 308 | - | - | 79 | 86 | 91 | 82 | 75 | 81 | 93 | 97 | - | |
| <i>Serratia marcescens</i> | 68 | - | 94 | 93 | 100 | - | 99 | 93 | 93 | 100 | 100 | 99 | |
| <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | - | - | - | 87 | |

*Percent susceptible for each organism/antimicrobial combination was generated by including first isolate of that organism for a given patient.

Abbreviations: Amp, ampicillin; Cipro, ciprofloxacin; ESBL, extended spectrum beta-lactamase; FQ, fluoroquinolones; Levo, levofloxacin; Pip/tazo, piperacillin/tazobactam; TMP-SMX, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole.

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Non-Urine Isolates

| Gram-Positive Organisms (Non-Urine Isolates) | No. of isolates | Beta-lactams | | | | FQ | | Other | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|------|----------------|-----------|---------|-----|-----|
| | | Penicillin | Ampicillin | Ceftriaxone | Oxacillin | Cipro | Levo | Clinda | Linezolid | TMP-SMX | Tet | Van |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (all) | 1223 | 10 | - | - | 62 | 64 | 65 | 81 | 100 | 95 | 92 | 100 |
| MSSA | 757 | 17 | - | - | 100 ^a | 89 | 90 | 86 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 100 |
| MRSA | 466 | 0 | - | - | 0 ^b | 24 | 25 | 72 | 100 | 93 | 92 | 100 |
| <i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> | 73 | 22 | - | - | 84 ^{a,b} | 100 | 100 | 85 | - | - | 96 | 100 |
| Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> (excluding <i>S. lugdunensis</i>) | 851 | 13 | - | - | 40 ^{a,b} | 65 | 65 | 59 | 100 | - | 80 | 100 |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> | 50 | - ^d | - | - ^d | - | - | 100 | 79 | - | 88 | 79 | 100 |
| - Meningitis | 34 | 79 | - | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - Non-meningitis | 34 | 100 | - | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Group B <i>Streptococcus</i> (GBS) ^c | 44 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | 98 | - ^c | 100 | - | 9 | 100 |
| Viridans <i>Streptococcus</i> | 115 | 85 | - | - | - | - | 96 | 86 | - | - | 80 | 100 |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> | 354 | 98 | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 16 | 98 |
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> | 30 | 30 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 53 | 100 |
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (VRE) | 58 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | - | 26 | 0 |

*Percent susceptible for each organism/antimicrobial combination was generated by including first isolate of that organism for a given patient.

^a Oxacillin results can be applied to other penicillinase-stable penicillins (i.e. methicillin and nafcillin).

^b Oxacillin-resistant staphylococci are considered resistant to all currently available beta-lactam agents, except for newer cephalosporins with anti-MRSA activity (i.e. ceftaroline).

^c For GBS, penicillin is drug of choice and is a surrogate for ampicillin and cefazolin. For severe penicillin-allergic patients, clindamycin is not recommended, use alternate therapy.

^d Breakpoints differ for ceftriaxone and penicillin based on diagnosis. Ceftriaxone and penicillin meningitis applies to susceptibility of pneumococci for patients who have meningitis and non-meningitis applies to susceptibility of pneumococci for patients who do not have meningitis.

Abbreviations: Cipro, ciprofloxacin; Clinda, clindamycin; FQ, fluoroquinolones; Levo, levofloxacin; TMP-SMX, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole; Tet, tetracycline; Van, vancomycin; VRE, vancomycin-resistant enterococci.

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Urine Isolates ONLY

| Gram-Negative Organisms Urine Isolates ONLY | No. of isolates | Beta-lactams | | | | | | | FQ | Aminoglycosides | | Others | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----------|---------|-------|
| | | Amp | Cefazolin | Ceftriaxone | Ceftazidime | Cefepime | Pip/tazo | Meropenem | Cipro | Gent | Amikacin | TMP-SMX | Nitro |
| <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> | 52 | - | - | 81 | 81 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 96 | 67 | 100 | 56 | 87 |
| <i>Citrobacter koseri</i> | 61 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 95 |
| <i>Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes</i> | 60 | - | - | 85 | 85 | 100 | 88 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 13 |
| <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex | 91 | - | - | 86 | 87 | 95 | 87 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 100 | 95 | 45 |
| <i>E. coli</i> (all) | 3467 | 39 | 81 | 83 | 86 | 85 | 95 | 100 | 67 | 84 | 100 | 60 | 94 |
| Non-ESBL | 2922 | 46 | 96 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 96 | 100 | 76 | 90 | 100 | 65 | 95 |
| ESBL | 569 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 5 | 91 | 100 | 20 | 52 | 98 | 34 | 87 |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (all) | 556 | - | 84 | 84 | 86 | 83 | 91 | 98 | 83 | 87 | 99 | 76 | 30 |
| Non-ESBL | 479 ^a | - | 97 | 98 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 98 | 91 | 95 | 99 | 87 | 31 |
| ESBL | 77 | - | 1 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 71 | 99 | 31 | 33 | 99 | 8 | 29 |
| <i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> | 37 | 0 | 61 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92 | 81 |
| <i>Morganella morganii</i> | 42 | - | - | 90 | 86 | 94 | 94 | 100 | 55 | 65 | 98 | 55 | - |
| <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> | 317 | 79 | 94 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 100 | 82 | 89 | 99 | 78 | - |
| <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> | 190 | - | - | - | 84 | 86 | 89 | 85 | 74 | 94 | 97 | - | - |
| <i>Serratia marcescens</i> | 34 | - | - | 94 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | - |
| Gram-Positive Organisms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | PCN | Amp | Van | Nitro | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> | 360 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 97 | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (VRE) | 64 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 13 | | | | | | | | |

*Percent susceptible for each organism/antimicrobial combination was generated by including first isolate of that organism for a given patient.

^a Includes 10 carbapenem-resistant *K. pneumoniae*

For GBS, penicillin is drug of choice and is a surrogate for ampicillin and cefazolin. For severe penicillin-allergic patients, clindamycin is not recommended, use alternate therapy

Abbreviations: Amp, ampicillin; Cipro, ciprofloxacin; ESBL, extended spectrum beta-lactamase; FQ, fluoroquinolones; Gent; gentamicin; LZD, linezolid; Nitro, nitrofurantoin; Pip/tazo, piperacillin/tazobactam; TMP-SMX, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole; Van, vancomycin; VRE, vancomycin-resistant enterococci.