Antibiogram - 2023

Alexandra Hospital, Ingersoll, and Tillsonburg District Memorial Hospital

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A Guide to Interpreting the Antibiogram

- The antibiogram is an annual cumulative report of the antimicrobial susceptibility rates of common pathogens recovered from patients receiving care at Alexandra Hospital, Ingersoll, and Tillsonburg District Memorial Hospital and is to be used as a resource to inform empirical antimicrobial therapy.
- Susceptibility rates are calculated from the compilation of susceptibility results from all 'first' clinical isolates of a specific pathogen recovered from an individual patient per 30-day period. The rationale for this referral period is based on the need to represent 'wild-type' susceptibility profiles and avoid over-representing antimicrobial resistance that may develop de novo during a patient's prolonged hospital stay.
- Susceptibility rates for pathogens or clinical scenarios represented by less than 30 isolates are not calculated due to their limited statistical significance and interpretive value.
- The appropriateness of empiric therapy is highlighted using a colour range that corresponds to susceptibility rates. Green, 80-100%; Yellow, 70-79%; Red, <70%.

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Organism	Number of Isolates	Ampicillin	Amoxacillin-Clavulanate	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cloxacillin	Cephalexin (urinary tract)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
Escherichia coli	424	59	90			88	76	90		100		79			92	91	81	
Klebsiella pneumoniae complex	83		94			86	81	88		99		90			96	94	88	
Proteus mirabilis	34	74	94					91			100	82			74	80	91	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	39			95					87	71	95	85				97		
Staphylococcus aureus (incl. MRSA)	93				75								83	100			100	100

Enterobacter, Citrobacter, Klebsiella aerogenes and Serratia species are intrinsically resistant to ampicillin, cefazolin, and cefuroxime and may develop resistance to broader-spectrum beta-lactams during prolonged beta-lactam therapy.

https://www.lhsc.on.ca/palm/labs/microbiology.html#main-content