

# Antibiogram

## AHI and TDMH Hospitals

### **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 the 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%.

# 2020 Antibiogram AHI and TDMH Hospitals

Organism	Number of Isolates	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cloxacillin	Cephalexin (urinary tract)	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	TMP-SMX	Vancomycin
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	490	65	92			90	80	92		99		80			92	92	84	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> complex	65		99			98	94	99		99		97			98	100	97	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	31	90	100					94			100	87			97	100	87	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	41			100					95	93	98	88			98	100		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (incl. MRSA)	86				81								77	100			99	100