Blood Isolates — % Susceptible																							
≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#	%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ALL BACTERIA	838	-	14	32		51	56	53		36	53							64					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	314	100	14	60		75	99	89		44	72	78				79		64	91	91	99		
Escherichia coli	173	55	18	64		77	99	99		51	83	83				74		64	88	88	99		_
Klebsiella pneumoniae	61	19	0	84		85	100	100		77	89	89				84		66	90	93	100		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	21	7		0.		100	100	.00			0,	100				90		-	100	-	90		
Enterobacter cloacae	14	4	0	0		0	93	93		0	0	0				79		86	100	93	100		
Proteus mirabilis	13	4	67	100		100	100	100		25	100	100				77		77	100	100	100		
Serratia marcescens	7	2	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0				100		100	100	86	100		
Klebsiella oxytoca	7	2	0	100		100	100	100		0	100	100				100		100	100	100	100		
Haemophilus influenzae^^	6	2	67																				
Morganella morganii	5	2	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0				100		100	100	100	100		
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	524	100	15	15	8	37	31	31	22	31	42		60	38				64		$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$	100	
Coaqulase-negative staphylococci	294	56	10	10	U	15	15	15	15	15	42		69	31	92			62		_		100	100
Staphyloccocus aureus, all isolates	84	16				87	87	87	87	87			76	58	94			100		-		100	100
- methicillin-susceptible	73	14				100	100	100	100	100			75	64	95			100				100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	11	2				0	0	0	0	0			82	18	91			100				100	100
Viridans group streptococci°	36	7				U	U	U	U	U	94		02	10	71			100				100	100
Streptococcus pneumoniae	28	5									7-1			71			96					100	
Enterococcus faecalis	28	5	100	100		100											70					100	
Group A streptococci**	19	4			100								79	84						 	 	100	
Group B streptococci**	15	3			100								53	47								100	
b b							_	-		-	-	-				-	-	-	—	+-	+		

Group G streptococci** General Notes:

Enterococcus faecium

- > 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.

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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:

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

Respiratory Isolates — % Susceptible

Respiratory isolates — % Suscept	ible																										
≥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																											T-
ALL BACTERIA	74	_	19	22				76	83	30		22	39									37					Щ.
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA	52	100	21	25				78	88	12			30			75				74		15	92	97	97		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	31	60						77	81							77				77			90	97	97		
Haemophilus influenzae^^	11	21	91																								
Enterobacter cloacae	2	4	0	0				0	100	100		0	0			0				100		100	100	100	100		
Serratia marcescens	2	4	0	0				0	100	100		0	0			0				100		100	100	100	100		
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	2	4																			50	50					
Moraxella catarrhalis^	2	4																									
Escherichia coli	1	2	0	100				100	100	100			100			100				0		100	100	100	100		
Proteus mirabilis	1	2	100	100				100	100	100			100			100				100		0	100	100	100		
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA	22	100	14	14	14			73	73	73	59	73	59				50	41				83				91	
Staphyloccocus aureus, all isolates	15	68						87	87	87	87	87					40	27	100			100				100	10
- methicillin-susceptible	13	59						100	100	100	100	100					38	31	100			100				100	100
- methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	2	9						0	0	0	0	0					50	0	100			100				100	100
Streptococcus pneumoniae	4	18				75	75							0	100		100	100			100					100	
Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex	2	9																									

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.
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- \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.
- ' S. maltophilia: Susceptibility to moxifloxacin was predicted based on levofloxacin susceptibility testing results.

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September 11, 2020

Skin, Wound and Abscess Isolates - % Susceptible

JAIII, Woulld alld Abscess Isolates			•																					_
≥80% Susceptible 70-79% Susceptible ≤69% Susceptible	#		%	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-Clavulanic acid	Penicillin	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Cloxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ALL BACTERIA		7	_	14	43		86	86	43		29	71							50					
ALL GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIA		5	100	20	60		80	80	20			60	80				100			100	100	100		
Haemophilus influenzae^^		2	40	50																				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa		1	20				100	0					100				100			100	100	100		
Escherichia coli		1	20	0	0		0	100	100		0	0	0				100		0	100	100	100		
Haemophilus parainfluenzae^^		1	20	0																				
ALL GRAM-POSITIVE BACTERIA		2	100				100	100	100	100	100	100		50	50				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.

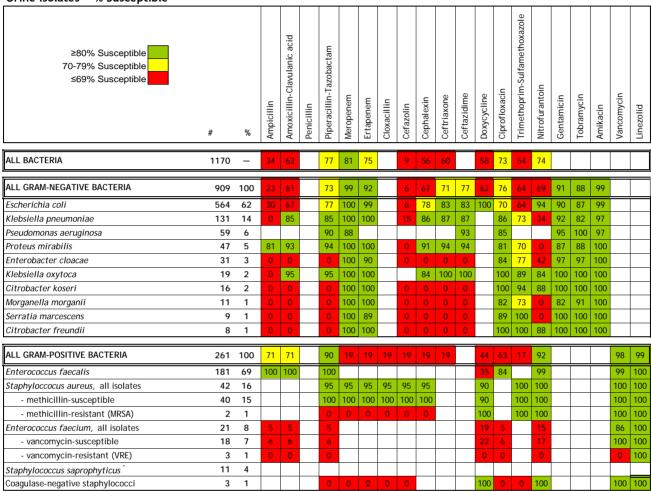
Organism-Specific Notes:

^^ 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.

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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:

" S. saprophyticus: Susceptibility testing is not routinely perfomed. Most urinary tract infections due to this organism respond to nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole or fluoroquinolones.