

Antibiotic Commonsense

"An investment in knowledge always pays the best interest." Benjamin Franklin



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2013 Antimicrobial Susceptibility Summary Pierce County, Washington

All civilian and military hospital laboratories within Pierce County reported antibiotic susceptibility testing results to the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department for the time period between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 2013. The report includes inpatient and outpatient data. Data represents only bacterial isolates collected for diagnostic purposes; no surveillance cultures are included.

Starting in 2008, all isolates were reported as long as there were ≥ 3 days separating isolates. Previous to 2008, hospitals had not agreed on a standard mechanism for eliminating duplicate isolates, which may have negatively impacted the reliability of percent susceptible data.

A county-wide antibiogram may be useful in providing context to individual hospital susceptibility trends. This would be especially important when individual facilities report small numbers of certain pathogens making the percent susceptible/resistant appear artificially inflated because of the small denominators (e.g., *S. pneumoniae*).

Percent (%) Susceptible

Gram Negative Organisms†	No. Tested†	Ampicillin	Pip/Taz	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Imipenem	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Nitrofurantoin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth/sulfa
<i>Citrobacter, freundii</i>	417	x	↓ 89	x	87	84	100	94	97	90	93	92	82
<i>Enterobacter, aerogenes</i>	293	x	84	x	88	88	100	100	100	x	97	96	97
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	735	x	↓ 78	x	77	↑ 77	99	94	94	x	86	85	84
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	26,241	58	97	91	96	95	100	93	88	93	82	79	79
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	3,424	x	97	93	97	95	100	96	↓ 84	31	90	↑ 86	88
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1,780	69	99	89	96	93	↑ 100	88	↓ 86	x	68	↑↑ 64	64
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	303	x	96	x	98	99	100	97	↑ 94	x	90	90	96
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	166	x	↑↑↑↑ 100	x	x	↓↓ 47	↑ 78	88	↑ 90	x	57	↓↓ 55	78
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2,431		93		x	90	85	86	92	x	70	↑ 64	0

† The actual number of isolates tested against each agent may vary. Blank indicates not tested against that drug.

x Susceptibility is 30% or less.

Susceptibility change from 2012		
	Decrease	Increase
5-9%	↓	↑
10-14%	↓↓	↑↑
15-25%	↓↓↓	↑↑↑
26+%	↓↓↓↓	↑↑↑↑

2013 Antimicrobial Susceptibility Summary

Pierce County, Washington

Percent (%) Susceptible

Gram Negative Organisms†	No. Tested†	Penicillin	Oxacillin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Nitrofurantoin	Levofloxacin	Tetracycline	Rifampin	Trimeth/sulfa	Vancomycin
<i>Enterococcus species</i>	2,111	96				↓ 80	↑ 91	88				93
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> **	12,288	x	55	↓ 75	42	99	99	↓↓↓ 52	94	99	97	100
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase neg.</i>	1,009	x	↑ 41	63	37	91	97	↓ 51	↓ 79	98	↓ 64	100

†The actual number of isolates tested against each agent may vary. Blank indicates not tested against that drug.
 **Staph aureus isolates not sensitive to oxacillin are considered resistant to other beta-lactams, including cephalosporins.
 xSusceptibility is 30% or less.

Susceptibility change from 2012		
	Decrease	Increase
5-9%	↓	↑
10-14%	↓↓	↑↑
15-25%	↓↓↓	↑↑↑
26+%	↓↓↓↓	↑↑↑↑

Streptococcus pneumoniae

Invasive isolates (blood, CSF)	No. Tested†	% Susceptible	% Intermediate	% Resistant
Penicillin	87	↑↑ 90.80%	↓↓ 4.60%	4.60%
3rd gen Cephalosporin	88	98.86%	0.00%	1.14%
Macrolide**	88	87.50%	0.00%	12.50%
Levofloxacin	88	98.86%	0.00%	1.14%
Trimeth-Sulfa	38	↑ 86.84%	2.63%	↓ 10.53%
Vancomycin	38	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Macrolides include erythromycin and azithromycin

Susceptibility change from 2012		
	Decrease	Increase
5-9%	↓	↑
10-14%	↓↓	↑↑
15-25%	↓↓↓	↑↑↑
26+%	↓↓↓↓	↑↑↑↑

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