

# Percent Susceptible for Select Organism Groups

Monday, February 7, 2022 11:43 AM

## Take Away Points

1. NW region patients are 3.8x more likely to isolate a community-associated gram negative isolate than a more resistant hospital-associated isolate
2. For urine isolates in uncomplicated UTIs, cefazolin and ceftriaxone provide essentially equivalent empiric coverage. (84% vs 87%)
3. For *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, piperacillin/tazobactam and meropenem provide equivalent empiric coverage (93% vs 93%)

## Community associated Gram-negative isolates

| Organism   | # of isolates | % of total community gm-negative isolates |
|------------|---------------|---|
| E. coli    | 1311          | 70%                                       |
| Klebsiella | 378           | 20%                                       |
| Proteus    | 192           | 10%                                       |
| Total      | 1881          |   |

### Antibiotic activity against community associated gram-negative isolates

| Antibiotic     | % susceptible all isolates | % susceptible urine isolates |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Amikacin       | 99.3%                      | 97.4%                        |
| Ampicillin     | 44.8%                      | 45.3%                        |
| Amp/sulbactam  | 68%                        | 68.1%                        |
| Aztreonam      | 87.7%                      | 87.7%                        |
| Cefazolin      | 79.5%                      | 84.1%                        |
| Ceftazidime    | 87.4%                      | 88%                          |
| Ceftriaxone    | 86.8%                      | 87.5%                        |
| Cefepime       | 88.8%                      | 88.7%                        |
| Cipro          | 76.9%                      | 77.2%                        |
| Gent           | 90%                        | 90.3%                        |
| Levo           | 78.8%                      | 78.6%                        |
| Mero           | 99.1%                      | 99.1%                        |
| Nitrofurantoin |                            | 78%                          |
| Pip/tazo       | 97.2%                      | 97.3%                        |
| Tobra          | 90.4%                      | 91.3%                        |
| Tmp/smx        | 78.8%                      | 77.9%                        |

# Hospital associated Gram-negative isolates

| Organism     | # of isolates | % of total hospital gm-negative isolates |
|--------------|---------------|--|
| Citrobacter  | 95            | 19.4%                                    |
| Enterobacter | 129           | 26.3%                                    |
| Pseudomonas  | 235           | 48%                                      |
| Serratia     | 31            | 6.3%                                     |
| Total        | 490           |  |

Antibiotic activity against hospital associated gram-negative isolates

| Antibiotic    | % susceptible all isolates |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Amikacin      | 97.1%                      |
| Ampicillin    | 8.8%                       |
| Amp/sulbactam | 25%                        |
| Aztreonam     | 80%                        |
| Cefazolin     | 8.9%                       |
| Ceftazidime   | 83.8%                      |
| Ceftriaxone   | 44.2%                      |
| Cefepime      | 91%                        |
| Cipro         | 90.2%                      |
| Gent          | 89.4%                      |
| Levo          | 90.8%                      |
| Mero          | 96.6%                      |
| Pip/tazo      | 91.1%                      |
| Tobra         | 98%                        |
| Tmp/smx       | 49%                        |