



THE QUEEN'S MEDICAL CENTER

Honolulu, Hawaii

ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITIES FOR January – June 2008
 Gram Negative Rods - % susceptible Housewide nosocomial & community-acquired isolates
 () % susceptible of ICU isolates

	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	<i>E.coli</i>	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	<i>Serratia marcescens</i>
Gentamicin	95 (100)	100 (100)	81 (83)	88 (79)	96 (88)	88 (81)	100 (100)
Tobramycin	100 (100)	100 (100)	79 (83)	87(82)	96 (88)	97 (97)	91(100)
Amikacin	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (100)	100 (100)	96 (91)	100 (100)
Ampicillin	*	*	*	47 (40)	*	*	*
Aztreonam	*	75 (70)	80 (85)	89 (84)	96 (88)	69 (67)	100 (100)
Cefazolin	*	*	*	84 (74)	96 (88)	*	*
Cefoxitin	*	*	*	91 (82)	100 (100)	*	18 (30)
Cefepime	31 (52)	98 (90)	91 (98)	90 (83)	96 (88)	90 (87)	100 (100)
Ceftriaxone	*	75 (70)	81 (85)	88 (82)	96 (88)	1 (6)	95 (92)
Ciprofloxacin	31 (48)	98 (96)	81 (85)	74 (64)	94 (88)	78 (77)	98 (100)
Levofloxacin	33 (50)	99 (97)	89 (92)	76 (67)	97 (100)	78 (77)	98 (100)
Trimeth/Sulfa	31 (46)	80 (78)	82(81)	71(68)	86 (88)	*	98 (100)
Pip/Tazo	*	75 (77)	89 (89)	99 (97)	98 (88)	94 (95)	95 (96)
Imipenem	100 (100)	100 (100)	99 (100)	100 (99)	100 (100)	91 (81)	100 (100)
Total isolates	22 (21)	60 (30)	134 (53)	990 (73)	119 (8)	357 (117)	66 (26)

*Indicates antibiotics which should never be used in the treatment of these organisms due to innate resistance.

The gram-negative rod *Acinetobacter baumaii* has been added to the antibiogram. The antibiotics Cefuroxime and Ticarcillin/Clavulanic Acid have been removed.

Based on laboratory screening against cefopodoxime and confirmatory testing, there were 9% *Klebsiella* sp. (*pneumoniae* and *oxytoca*) and 11% *E. coli* ESBL producers in this six month period. This would represent almost a four-fold increase in ESBL *Klebsiella*. ESBL *E.coli* remained relatively stable at 11%, a very slight increase over the 10.6% from the prior 6 month period.

**PREVENTING
ANTIMICROBIAL
RESISTANCE AMONG
HOSPITALIZED PATIENTS**

PREVENT INFECTION

- 1 Vaccinate
- 2 Get the catheters out

**DIAGNOSE AND TREAT
INFECTION EFFECTIVELY**

- 3 Target the pathogen
- 4 Access the experts

**USE ANTIMICROBIALS
WISELY**

- 5 Practice antimicrobial control
- 6 Use local data
- 7 Treat infection, not contamination
- 8 Treat infection, not colonization
- 9 Know when to say “no” to vanco
- 10 Stop treatment when infection is cured or unlikely

PREVENT TRANSMISSION

- 11 Isolate the pathogen



**PREVENTING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE
IN
DIALYSIS PATIENTS**

PREVENT INFECTION

- 1 Vaccinate staff and patients
- 2 Use Catheters only when essential
- 3 Optimize vascular access care (aseptic technique at insertion and removal of device when infected)

**DIAGNOSE & TREAT INFECTION
EFFECTIVELY**

- 4 Target the pathogen
5. Access the experts for complicated infections

USE ANTIMICROBIALS WISELY

- 6 Use local data (hospital antibiogram)
- 7 Know when to say “no” to vanco
- 8 Treat infection, not contamination or colonization
- 9 Stop antimicrobial treatment if infection ruled out or resolved

PREVENT TRANSMISSION

- 10 Follow Infection Control precautions
- 11 Practice Hand hygiene

January – June 2008
Gram positive cocci and Haemophilus
% susceptible to antibiotic
Housewide and (ICU isolates only)

	Staphylococcus aureus	Staphylococcus sp. (coagulase-negative)	Enterococcus	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Haemophilus influenzae
Penicillin	9 (8)	15 (0)	72 (62)	59 (80)	*
Oxacillin	43 (43)	59 (14)	*	*	*
Clindamycin	64 (61)	56 (29)	*	*	*
Erythromycin	39 (42)	33 (14)	*	66 (60)	*
Vancomycin	100 (100) ¹	100 (100)	82 (75)	100 (100)	*
Tetracycline	88 (87)	45 (71)	30 (31)	77 (80)	84 (90)
Trimeth/Sulfa	97 (98)	57 (57)	*	74 (80)	71 (80)
Levofloxacin	62(53)	30 (14)	58 (44)	97 (100)	*
Moxifloxacin	59 (54)	80 (14)	*	*	100 (100)
Ampicillin	*	*	76 (62)	*	82 (90)
Amp/Sulbactam	*	*	*	*	*
Chloramphenicol	*	*	No data	100 (100)	100 (100)
Ceftriaxone	*	*	*	No data	100 (100)
Cefuroxime	*	*	*	*	100 (100)
Rifampin	99 (98)	100 (100)	*	*	*
Gentamycin	94 (96)	78 (57)	*	*	*
Gentamicin 500 Screen	*	*	73(81)	*	*
Streptomycin 2000 Screen	*	*	63 (50)	*	*
Imipenem	*	*	*	*	100 (100)
Total isolates	717 (131)	293 (7)	223 (16)	34 (5)	38 (10)

1. Does not reflect the Vancomycin Intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*.