

**Laguna Honda Hospital
URINE ISOLATES
JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2022**

PERCENT OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO ANTIMICROBIAL*

Enteric Urine Isolates	# Tested	AMP	PIPTZ	CZOL	CTAZ	CTRX	CFPM	GENT	TOB	TMSX	CIPR	LEVO	NITRO	ETP
Citrobacter koseri	1	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Citrobacter freundii complex	1	R	0	R	0	0 ~	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex	2	R	50	R	50	50 ~	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Escherichia coli	74	55	96	72 ^	85	76	81	91	92	76	51	51	97	99
ESBL	20		95					80	70	70	20	20	90	95
Non ESBL	60	72	97	93 ^	98	98	100	93	97	77	58	58	100	100
Klebsiella aerogenes	1	R	100	R	0	0 ~	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100
Klebsiella oxytoca	3	R	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae	33	R	97	85 ^	88	85	94	100	94	73	82	79	55	100
Morganella morganii	5	R	100	R	60	80	100	100	100	40	40	40	R	100
Proteus mirabilis	47	77	100	98 ^	98	98	98	77	83	68	28	45	R	100
Providencia stuartii	4	R	100	R	100	100	100	0	0	100	50	25	R	100
Proteus vulgaris	1	R	100	R	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	R	100
Serratia marcescens	2	R	50	R	50	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	R	100

Non-Enteric Urine Isolates	# Tested	PIPTZ	CTAZ	CFPM	TOB	CIPR	LEVO	MERO
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	24	83	83	83	100	67	67	79

Gram Positive Urine Isolates	# Tested	AMP	AMCL	DICLOX	CZOL	CTRX	TMSX	LEVO
Staphylococcus aureus	14	29 #	57	57	57	57	100	36
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	Uncomplicated UTIs respond to achievable urine levels of 1st generation Cephalosporins, Nitrofurantoin, Trimeth/Sulfa, or Fluoroquinolones.							

^ Percent susceptible if UTI is uncomplicated

Percent susceptible determined by MIC and rapid beta-lactamase test

~ Ceftriaxone is appropriate only for uncomplicated cystitis caused by these organisms.

Report prepared by:

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**Laguna Honda Hospital
AEROBIC ISOLATES NON-URINE SOURCES
JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2022**

PERCENT OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO ANTIMICROBIAL*

Enteric Isolates	# Tested	AMP	PIPTZ	CZOL	CTAZ	CTRX	CFPM	GENT	TOB	TMSX	CIPR	LEVO	ETP
Enterobacter cloacae complex	1	R	R	R	R	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Escherichia coli	14	50	100	57	93	79	79	86	86	86	50	50	100
Klebsiella aerogenes	1	R	R	R	R	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Klebsiella oxytoca	1	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae	15	R	93	87	87	87	93	93	100	60	80	87	100
Proteus mirabilis	26	81	100	73	100	96	96	77	81	65	27	46	100
Providencia stuartii	3	R	100	R	67	100	100	33	0	100	67	67	100
Serratia marcescens	1	R	0	R	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Non Enteric Isolates	# Tested	PIPTZ	CTAZ	CFPM	TOB	CIPR	LEVO	MERO
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	13	92	92	100	100	85	77	69

Gram Positive Isolates	# Tested	PCN	AMP	AMCL	DICLOX	CZOL	CTRX	ERYT	CLIN [^]	TET	VAN	TMSX	LEVO
Staphylococcus aureus	31	23 [#]	23 [#]	68	68	68	68	39	45 [^]	94	100	100	55
Methicillin Resistant	10	R	R	R	R	R	R	10	70 [^]	100	100	100	0
Methicillin Susceptible	21	33 [#]	33 [#]	100	100	100	100	52	33 [^]	91	100	100	81
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative	13	23	23	54	54	54	54	39	88	85	100	69	62
	Staphylococci resistant to Dicloxacin are resistant to PCN, AMP, AMCL, TICL, PIPTZ, cepheims (CZOL, CTAZ, CTRX, CFPM), & carbapenems.												

* First isolate per patient for the organism. Statistical validity of % susceptible is decreased if fewer than 30 isolates are tested.

[^] Clindamycin results determined by two tests (MIC and inducible Clindamycin resistance test)

[#] Percent susceptible determined by MIC and rapid beta-lactamase test. Additional penicillin zone edge test performed on sterile sites only.

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