

Laguna Honda Hospital

URINE ISOLATES

JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2023

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
Escherichia coli	72	57	97	69 ^	79	71	74	92	89	85	51	56	93	100
ESBL	21		95					86	81	71	24	29	91	100
Non ESBL	53	77	98	96 ^	98	98	100	94	93	91	62	66	94	100
Klebsiella aerogenes	1	R	100	R	0	100 ~	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Klebsiella oxytoca	4	R	50	0	75	75	75	75	75	100	100	100	75	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae	27	R	100	82 ^	82	82	85	100	100	78	82	85	52	100
Klebsiella variicola	1	R	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	100	100	100	100
Morganella morganii	3	R	100	R	100	100	100	67	67	67	67	67	R	100
Proteus mirabilis	40	75	100	98 ^	98	100	100	85	83	70	40	50	R	100
Providencia stuartii	2	R	100	R	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	R	100
Serratia marcescens	1	R	100	R	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	R	100

Non-Enteric Urine Isolates	# Tested	PIPTZ	CTAZ	CFPM	CIPR	LEVO	MERO
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	15	73	80	73	73	67	73

Gram Positive Urine Isolates	# Tested	AMP	AMCL	DICLOX	CZOL	CTRX	TMSX	LEVO
Staphylococcus aureus	7	14 #	43	43	43	43	100	29
Staphylococcus saprophyticus	Uncomplicated UTIs respond to achievable urine levels of 1st generation Cephalosporins, Nitrofurantoin, Trimeth/Sulfa, or Fluoroquinolones.							

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

^ Percent susceptible if UTI is uncomplicated.

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

Percent susceptible determined by MIC and rapid beta-lactamase test.

Report prepared by:

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Laguna Honda Hospital
AEROBIC ISOLATES NON-URINE SOURCES
JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 2023

PERCENT OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO ANTIMICROBIAL*

Enteric Isolates	# Tested	AMP	PIPTZ	CZOL	CTAZ	CTRX	CFPM	GENT	TOB	TMSX	CIPR	LEVO	ETP
Escherichia coli	6	33	100	33	67	50	67	50	50	50	17	17	100
Klebsiella sp.	2	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Klebsiella aerogenes	1	R	100	R	100	R	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Klebsiella pneumoniae	10	R	100	80	90	90	100	100	100	60	80	90	100
Morganella morganii	2	R	100	R	50	100	100	50	100	50	50	50	100
Proteus mirabilis	9	56	100	56	89	78	89	89	89	67	22	44	100
Providencia stuartii	1	R	100	R	100	100	100	R	R	100	0	0	100
Serratia marcescens	4	R	100	R	75	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Non Enteric Isolates	# Tested	PIPTZ	CTAZ	CFPM	CIPR	LEVO	MERO
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	9	78	78	78	89	89	89

Gram Positive Isolates	# Tested	PCN	AMP	AMCL	DICLOX	CZOL	CTRX	ERYT	CLIN^	TET	VAN	TMSX	LEVO
Staphylococcus aureus	15	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	73 ^	87	100	100	33
Methicillin Resistant	9	R	R	R	R	R	R	10	89 ^	89	100	100	11
Methicillin Susceptible	6	0 #	0 #	100	100	100	100	50	50 ^	83	100	100	67
Staphylococcus, coagulase-negative	6	33	33	83	100	100	67	100	100	100	100	69	50
Staphylococci resistant to Dicloxacillin 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.

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

^ Clindamycin results determined by two tests (MIC and inducible clindamycin resistance test).

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