CUMULATIVE ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT – AUCKLAND AND NORTHLAND COMMUNITY ISOLATES 2017

Organism	***Escherichia coli*+**	**ESBL producing *E. coli* (5% Of *E. coli*)**	**Enterobacteriaceae group****	**ESBL producing Enterobacteriaceae group**	***Proteus, Providencia, Morganella* group**	***Haemophilus influenzae***	***Pseudomonas aeruginosa***	***Staphylococcus aureus***	**Methicillin resistant *S. aureus* (14% of *S. aureus*)**	***Streptococcus pyogenes***	***Streptococcus pneumoniae*++**	***Enterococci***
Number tested#	36070	1766	5667	430	1946	1524	2309	38618	5370	2009	481	2294
Amoxicillin	48	R	R	R	74	73	R		R	S		98
Cefalexin	93	R		R	86		R		R	S		R
Ciprofloxacin	90	35	89	27	95		91	92	88			95
Clindamycin								90	84	98	85	
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	89	76	71	48	88	96	R		R			
Cotrimoxazole			93			75	R	99	99		75	R
Erythromycin								88	80	97	80	
Flucloxacillin								86	R			
Fosfomycin*	97	97		41	29							
Fusidic acid								76	44			
Gentamicin	71	61		55	86		97					R
Mecillinam*	91	95		78								
Mupirocin								93	94			
Nitrofurantoin*	99	97	79[a]	64[a]	R		R	100	100			99
Penicillin							R		R	S	65	
Tetracycline					R	98	R	98	97	79	82	
Trimethoprim*	70	31	78	6	79		R	94	89			

Numbers denote % susceptible

	>90% isolates susceptible
	70-89% isolates susceptible
	<70% isolates susceptible
S	Predictable susceptibility
R	Predictable resistance

All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

* Tested against urinary isolates only

** Enterobacteriaceae group: *Klebsiella, Enterobacter, Citrobacter, Serratia* spp.

[a.] *Serratia* spp. are intrinsically resistant to nitrofurantoin.

+ 99.7 % of *E. coli* isolates were urinary isolates. Among non-urinary *E.coli* isolates, 65% were susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanate

++ 65% of *S. pneumoniae* isolates were susceptible to penicillin (MIC $\leq$ 0.06). In patients without meningitis, *S. pneumoniae* susceptible to penicillin can be considered susceptible to amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate and cefuroxime. Isolates with penicillin MIC of 0.12-2 have dose-dependent susceptibility to parenteral penicillin and may respond to high dose oral therapy.

Note: 1. In Northland 4% of *E. coli* are ESBL producers and 15 % of *S. aureus* are methicillin resistant.
2. Urinary tract infections caused by *S. saprophyticus* will usually respond to most agents commonly used to treat urinary tract infections (e.g. nitrofurantoin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, cephalosporins).

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