

**OUTPATIENT – ALL FACILITIES**  
**UC Health, Cincinnati, Ohio**  
**2018 Antibigram Preparation Information**

**General**

- The OUTPATIENT Antibigrams for 2018 have been compiled using WHONET software from the World Health Organization.
- Only first isolates from patients from all facilities (excluding all Inpatient and Emergency locations) are included in this antibiogram.
- The primary susceptibility testing employed for testing in 2018 was the Biomerieux Vitek<sup>®</sup> 2 System.
- The drugs included in this antibiogram report are the drugs routinely tested and reported at UC Health. These drugs are selected based on a combination of the following: CLSI recommendations, the UC Health formulary, and availability of these drugs on the commercial susceptibility panels.
  - Oral equivalents for some drugs on these panels have been provided by Pharmacy: amoxicillin is equivalent to ampicillin; amoxicillin/clavulanic acid is equivalent to ampicillin/sulbactam; cephalexin is equivalent to cefazolin; and cefdinir, cefpodoxime, and cefuroxime are equivalent to ceftriaxone.
- Drugs not tested or not indicated for a given source or organism are left blank.
- Only organisms with 20 or more isolates are included on the antibiogram. CLSI recommends using 30 isolates as the cutoff, so those between 20 and 30 are shaded gray.
- If the percentage of susceptible isolates increased by  $\geq 10\%$  compared to the previous year's data, the table cell has been shaded green; a decrease by  $\geq 10\%$  compared to the previous year's data has been shaded red.
- Gram Positive Antibigram Notes:
  - Results for *Staphylococcus aureus* are presented in aggregate and broken down based upon MRSA/MSSA.
  - The isolates included in the report do not include MRSA Surveillance Screen cultures or Staphylococcal pneumonia Nasal Swab cultures.
  - Staphylococci may possess a resistance mechanism to lincosamides that is induced by exposure to macrolides. All *Staphylococcus* species are routinely screened for inducible clindamycin resistance. When this resistance is found, the interpretive result is modified to Resistant and no MIC value is reported.
  - Results listed for *Staphylococcus epidermidis* are based on isolates identified to species; this does not represent an aggregation of results for all coagulase-negative staphylococci.

Gram Negative Organism (# of patient isolates)	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Ampicillin	Cefazolin*	Cefepime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> (44)			0	100	82	93	96	93	100	86	98	68
<i>Citrobacter koseri (diversus)</i> (47)			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> (37)			0	100	92	100	97	97	100	92	100	97
<i>Enterobacter cloacae complex</i> (82)			0	95	86	97	99	97	99	86	99	93
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (1,971)	64	57	86	97	94	82	94	82	100	98	94	78
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> (53)	52	0	27	98	94	96	98	96	100	92	98	94
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (426)	86	0	94	97	96	96	99	97	100	97	98	92
<i>Morganella morganii</i> (21)	10	0	0	100	86	91	91	91	100	100	91	81
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> (172)	87	84	80	100	99	84	96	87	100	100	97	85
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (161)	0	0	0	94	0	85	93	78	94	96	100	0
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (24)			0	96	96	100	96	100	100		92	96

\*Cefazolin values reflect the percentage of Non-Resistant isolates using an MIC breakpoint of ≤ 4 µg/mL

If the percentage of susceptible isolates increased by ≥ 10% compared to the previous year's data, the table cell has been shaded green; a decrease by ≥ 10% compared to the previous year's data has been shaded red.

Gram Positive Organisms (# of patient isolates)	Ampicillin	Clindamycin	Doxycycline	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Oxacillin	Tetracycline	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (197)	99		26	11	82	95		27		100
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (23)	25		26	5	10	95		30		55
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (390)		77	97	44		100	61	93	94	100
<i>S. aureus</i> - MRSA (238)		74	95	14		100	0	99	93	100
<i>S. aureus</i> - MSSA (155)		79	98	63		100	100	100	95	100
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (64)		76	89	41		100	53	81	67	100
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> (52)		77	96	79		100	96	92	100	100

If the percentage of susceptible isolates increased by  $\geq 10\%$  compared to the previous year's data, the table cell has been shaded green; a decrease by  $\geq 10\%$  compared to the previous year's data has been shaded red.