

Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Results for Gram-positive isolates recovered from adult and paediatric clinical specimens: 2018

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≥ 90% susceptible;
 70-89% susceptible;
 < 70% susceptible;
 Number = proportion susceptible; R = Resistant

Organism (number tested)	Penicillin	Amoxicillin	Flucloxacillin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Cotrimoxazole	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Vancomycin	Fusidic acid	Mupirocin	Ceftriaxone	Moxifloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Norfloxacin
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Staphylococcus aureus – all (4949) ^a	13		83	87	90	99	99	98	100 (78)	100	82	96				
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (835) ^{a,b}	R	-	R ^b	75	82	99	98	92	-	100	60	96	-	-	-	-
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> (515) ^a	-	-	30	43	66	55	90	58	89 (18)	100	49	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> (65)	57	-	98	97	97	100	98	98	-	100	94	-	-	-	-	-
Other coagulase negative Staphylococci (243) ^c	-	-	41	54	68	83	96	64	94 (18)	100	70	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> (955)	100	-	-	95	-	-	74	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i> (Group C/G) (423)	100			77			53			100						
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (232)	100	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (36) ^d - non-meningitis criteria	See note ^e	-	-	88		84	91	-	-	100	-	-	97	100 (16)	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (36) ^{d,f} - meningitis criteria	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	97	100 (16)	-	-
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (806) ^a	-	100	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	-	-	R	-	100 ^g	96 ^g
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (165)	-	18	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	89	-	-	R	-	49 ^g	14 ^g

^a No clinically significant difference in susceptibility pattern between adult and paediatric isolates

^b MRSA are also resistant to amoxicillin-clavulanate, cephalosporins and carbapenems.

^c Urinary infections with *S. saprophyticus* respond to concentrations achieved in the urine of antimicrobial agents commonly used to treat acute uncomplicated urinary tract infections (eg nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole).

^d *S. pneumoniae* isolates are from blood cultures and CSF only.

^e For non-meningitis *S. pneumoniae* isolates susceptibility is dose dependent; 94% susceptible at 1.2 g Q6H; 97% susceptible at 2.4 g Q6H or 1.2g Q4H; 100% susceptible at 2.4 g Q4H. Non-meningitis isolates are considered resistant when MIC > 2 mg/L. For non-meningitis isolates, a penicillin MIC of ≤0.06 mg/L can predict susceptibility to penicillin (oral or parenteral), and other β-lactam agents including amoxicillin, cefaclor (high dose), cefuroxime, ceftriaxone, and meropenem.

^f When meningitis is suspected, a penicillin MIC of ≤ 0.06 mg/L is considered susceptible.

^g Nitrofurantoin and norfloxacin only apply to lower urinary tract *Enterococcus* isolates.