

YUKON TERRITORY
CUMULATIVE ANTIBIOGRAM FOR JANUARY 1, 2022 – DECEMBER 31, 2022

GRAM-NEGATIVES	N	PERCENTAGE OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO:										
		AMPICILLIN	CEFAZOLIN §	CEFTAZIDIME	CEFTRIAZONE	CIPROFLOXACIN	GENTAMICIN	MEROPENEM	NITROFURANTOIN*	PIP/TAZOBACTAM	TOBRAMYCIN	TRIMETH/SULFA
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> [1]	20	R	R	-	75	70	100	100	20	85	95	95
<i>Escherichia coli</i> [2]	922	65	93	-	96	81	97	100	97	97	98	76
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	29	R	52	-	76	86	86	100	83	79	86	86
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> [2]	109	R	92	-	96	87	99	99	33	94	99	89
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	33	91	94	-	100	85	70	100	R	100	85	82
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	72	R	R	93	-	88	97	93	R	92	100	R

Note 1: Organisms producing AmpC β -lactamases may develop resistance during prolonged therapy with 3^o cephalosporins

Note 2: 2% of *E. coli* and 2% of *K. pneumoniae* isolates produce Extended Spectrum β -lactamases (ESBL)

GRAM-POSITIVES	N	PERCENTAGE OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO:										
		AMPICILLIN	CEFTRIAZONE	CLINDAMYCIN	CLOXACILLIN	DAPTOMYCIN	ERYTHROMYCIN	LINEZOLID	PENICILLIN	TETRACYCLINE	TRIMETH/SULFA	VANCOMYCIN
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA)	336	-	-	84	100	-	71	100	11	98	97	100
MRSA	68	R	R	94	R	-	36	100	R	89	88	100
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	38	-	-	92	100	-	92	100	14	95	100	100
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	39	-	-	57	37	-	36	100	9	-	-	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	115	100	R	R	R	-	R	100	-	-	-	100

LEGEND:

- N Number of isolates tested
- R This organism is inherently resistant to this antibiotic
- < Insufficient number of isolates tested, cumulative data not available
- * Urine isolates only
- § Cefazolin predicts for oral cephalosporins in patients with uncomplicated UTI
- Antibiotic not tested and/or not indicated