

YUKON TERRITORY
CUMULATIVE ANTIBIOGRAM FOR JANUARY 1, 2019 – DECEMBER 31, 2019

GRAM-NEGATIVES	N	PERCENTAGE OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO:										
		AMPICILLIN	CEFAZOLIN §	CEFTAZIDIME	CEFTRIAXONE	CIPROFLOXACIN	GENTAMICIN	MEROPENEM	NITROFURANTOIN*	PIP/TAZOBACTAM	TOBRAMYCIN	TRIMETH/SULFA
<i>Escherichia coli</i> [1]	952	65	91	–	95	77	96	100	96	94	96	77
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> [1]	103	R	91	–	97	89	98	100	41	94	98	92
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	61	R	R	92	–	90	89	97	R	93	100	R

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

Note 2: 4.6% of *E. coli* and 3.4% of *K. pneumoniae* isolates produce Extended Spectrum β -lactamases (ESBL)

GRAM-POSITIVES	N	PERCENTAGE OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO:										
		AMPICILLIN	CEFTRIAXONE	CLINDAMYCIN	CLOXACILLIN	DAPTOMYCIN	ERYTHROMYCIN	LINEZOLID	PENICILLIN	TETRACYCLINE	TRIMETH/SULFA	VANCOMYCIN
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA)	447	–	–	90	100	–	70	100	10	98	97	100
MRSA	79	R	R	86	R	–	24	100	R	92	90	100
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	34	–	–	94	91	–	97	100	21	97	100	100
Coagulase-negative staphylococci	32	–	–	42	31	–	23	100	6	–	–	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	131	100	R	R	R	–	R	98	–	–	–	100
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ^a	445	–	–	<	–	–	<	–	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

^a Penicillin is the antibiotic of choice for *S. pyogenes*