

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2014<sup>1</sup>

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	ceftazidime	ceftriaxone/cefotaxime	cefuroxime/cefamandole	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperacillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	0.7 (149)			5.6 (429)					7.2 (667)	2.6 (739)	3.1 (703)	0.7 (455)		2.8 (288)		2.2 (318)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0.9 (106)				37.9 (182)				10.4 (183)	3.3 (299)	6.3 (240)	0.4 (238)					
<i>Enterobacter</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.0 (764)				31.8 (1633)				10.6 (1905)	1.3 (2179)	3.4 (2055)	0.6 (1564)				2.3 (345)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.2 (823)	57.2 (1746)	5.5 (910)		7.1 <sup>4</sup> (1629)	7.1 (1417)	22.3 (870)	17.9 (1870)		10.1 (1653)	6.7 (1765)	0.2 (1588)				3.6 (640)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.1 (8170)	49.3 (99337)			4.9 <sup>4</sup> (13559)	6.2 (10979)	22.6 (7241)	9.6 (107503)	24.8 (12011)	8.0 (66807)	4.8 (21009)		1.2 (107474)			1.6 (4496)	26.1 (102798)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0.0 (203)		10.6 (207)		22.0 <sup>4</sup> (387)	19.6 (312)	27.1 (225)	15.8 (417)		8.4 (382)	12.2 (384)	0.0 (390)				7.9 (101)	
<i>Morganella morganii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0.4 (242)				5.9 (456)				19.4 (454)	7.9 (631)	15.0 (545)	0.0 <sup>5</sup> (354)					
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.0 (689)	13.9 (3625)			1.5 (1210)	3.3 (1158)	8.3 (629)	2.2 (4039)	11.8 (1199)	1.9 (2633)	3.4 (1982)	1.3 <sup>5</sup> (1046)				0.6 (337)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2.5 (3220)		3.4 (4439)	2.9 (11257)						6.2 (11023)	6.6 (10900)	4.6 (7629)		2.2 (8650)	9.4 (1209)	2.2 (4649)	
<i>Serratia</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.0 (360)				8.8 (717)				4.7 (889)	6.4 (963)	0.8 (927)	0.0 (613)				1.2 (169)	

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )														
	ampicillin	ceftriaxone/cefotaxim	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	mupirocin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species						1.8 (332)	17.2 (337)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)			34.1 (926)		30.5 (1226)	50.2 (1345)	23.3 (1070)		27.0 (962)	57.8 (1448)			86.9 (1169)	12.2 (871)	0.1 (755)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species	4.3 (14529)								27.5 <sup>6</sup> (3265)			1.0 (13394)		73.4 (403)	1.0 (6139)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)	26.6 (10165)			4.6 (8960)	30.7 (8337)									1.5 (6683)	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	96.6 (417)					0.0 (122)								3.6 (192)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <sup>7</sup>			8.0 (75231)		1.2 (98348)	12.3 (98386)	5.6 (16725)	19.3 (18461)	1.1 (24186)	10.1 (108315)	7.7 (18272)		85.7 (86414)	2.0 (69604)	
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			16.2 (7719)		1.4 (7628)	24.8 (7863)	23.0 (5191)	44.0 (5299)	2.6 (3927)		8.3 (5162)			2.1 (6982)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)		2.8 <sup>8</sup> (246)			23.1 (2866)	18.8 (3376)							22.8 <sup>9</sup> (3780)	19.1 (2603)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>						3.9 (8109)							0.0 (5570)		

1 Data supplied by Aotea Pathology; Canterbury Health Laboratories; Greymouth Hospital laboratory; Hawkes Bay Hospital laboratory; Healthlab Kew; Hutt Hospital laboratory; LabCare Pathology, New Plymouth; Laboratory Services, Rotorua; LabPlus; Labtests; Medlab Blenheim; Medlab Central; Medlab Nelson; Medlab Wairarapa; Medlab, Whanganui; North Shore Hospital laboratory; Pathlab Bay of Plenty; Pathlab Waikato; Southern Community Laboratories, Canterbury, Dunedin and Hawkes Bay; Taranaki Medlab; Tlab, Gisborne; Waikato Hospital laboratory; Wellington Hospital laboratory; and Whangarei Hospital laboratory.

2 Data presented only if available for  $\geq 100$  isolates.

3 These organisms usually have inducible cephalosporinases. Stably-derepressed mutants that produce high levels of cephalosporinase frequently occur.

4 5.8% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 3.4% of urinary *E. coli*, and 15.7% of *Klebsiella* from bacteraemia were reported to be ESBL producers.

5 Data presented for *M. morganii* and *P. mirabilis* is for meropenem.

6 High-level resistance.

7 Includes methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant isolates.

8 Cefotaxime/ceftriaxone non-susceptibility (MIC  $\geq 2.0$  mg/L, CLSI interpretive standard for non-meningitis infections).

9 Penicillin non-susceptibility (MIC  $\geq 0.12$  mg/L, CLSI interpretive standard for oral treatment of non-meningitis infections).