

2018 Alaska State Antibiogram

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2017. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate “presumptive” antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): no cases of VRSA have ever been reported in Alaska. VRSA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE): there were 3 cases of CRE reported in Alaska in 2018. One was a KPC-producing *K. pneumoniae*.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that bacteria-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that drug-bug combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to all the hospitals in Alaska for participating in this project to the extent of their ability. These statewide data include all the hospitals used in the Regional Antibiograms, plus Fairbanks Memorial Hospital, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Hospital, and Norton Sound Regional Medical Center.

Important note: This year, a number of facilities did not make antibiograms. The decrease in data means there will not be regional antibiograms for the Southwest or Northern Regions; there is only one hospital in the Interior. This year’s antibiograms are likely to differ from previous years due to the change in participation.

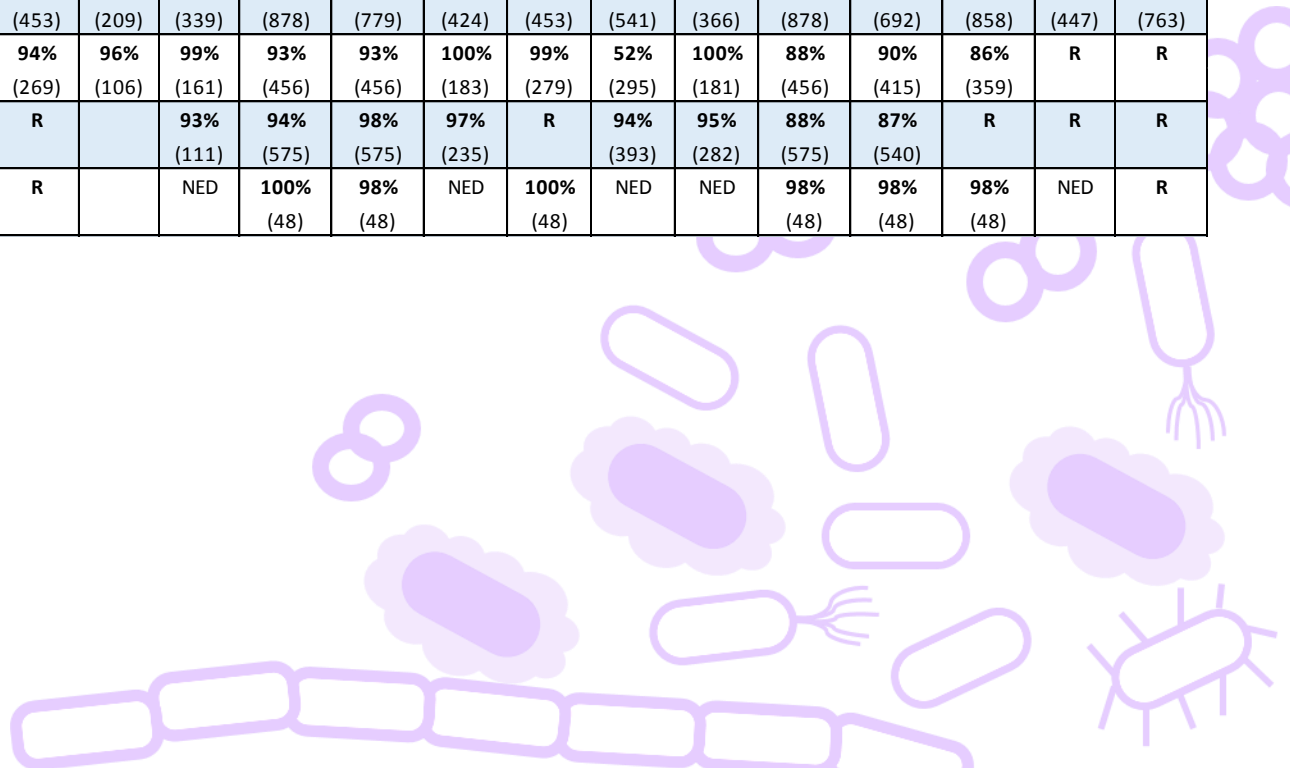
For more information and the methods used for the analyses, please see the “Regional Antibiogram Project — Alaska, 2014–2015” *Epidemiology Bulletin*.

Statewide data

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Amoxicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Cefotaxime	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Daptomycin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Gent Syn	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin	Quinupristin-dalfopristin	Rifampin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	6% (2157)	0% (225)	61% (3315)	57% (621)	57% (621)	61% (1712)	59% (90)		64% (3045)	66% (2599)	70% (1406)	100% (90)	81% (2869)	46% (2599)	99% (3315)	99% (2328)		98% (3315)	99% (1811)	96% (2869)	99% (3290)	100% (1406)	99% (2018)
MSSA	10% (1346)	0% (146)	S (3315)	99% (355)	100% (355)	100% (1202)	100% (184)		87% (2106)	89% (1856)	92% (872)	100% (184)	86% (2030)	68% (1856)	100% (2280)	99% (1550)		99% (2280)	99% (1631)	96% (2030)	99% (2148)	100% (872)	99% (1270)
MRSA	0% (714)	0% (79)	R (79)	0% (79)	0% (79)	NED (123)	0% (123)		29% (1405)	31% (1209)	33% (544)	100% (123)	72% (1305)	12% (1209)	99% (1501)	99% (1027)		97% (1501)	99% (970)	95% (1302)	100% (1289)	100% (544)	99% (768)
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	48% (116)		93% (158)						99% (158)	99% (158)			82% (158)	82% (158)	100% (158)	100% (158)		100% (146)	100% (146)	95% (158)	100% (116)		100% (116)
Coag-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> (inc. <i>S. epidermidis</i>)	13% (407)	0% (63)	54% (776)	52% (121)	52% (121)	59% (221)	56% (105)		71% (712)	72% (681)	83% (132)	99% (105)	63% (740)	39% (676)	99% (776)	94% (570)		71% (771)	99% (500)	88% (745)	100% (729)	99% (132)	99% (301)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	99% (606)	99% (744)				R (776)	R (105)	R (90)	90% (755)	94% (765)		100% (154)	R (546)	11% (546)	99% (765)	R (1027)	84% (469)	R (771)	98% (527)	27% (737)	100% (819)	R (544)	49% (90)
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	99% (210)	99% (218)							89% (155)	94% (144)					98% (218)		80% (64)		98% (64)		98% (155)		
Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>	100% (214)	S (225)											21% (247)	31% (35)	100% (214)				NED (776)				
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (all)	87% (67)					NED (1202)	NED (184)	NED (90)		91% (171)			70% (57)	75% (171)	93% (171)			80% (122)		61% (57)			
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - oral	79% (234)																						
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - non-CSF	98% (303)						99% (258)	99% (199)															
<i>S pneumoniae</i> - meningitis	82% (268)						95% (258)	95% (199)															

Statewide data

Species	Amoxicillin+ clavulanic acid	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Cefotaxime	Cefotetan	Cefoxitin	Cephalothin	Aztreonam	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+Sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	R	R	R	92% (130)	R	R	88% (130)	88% (130)	99% (80)	NED	R	R		77% (43)	96% (130)	95% (130)	100% (82)	100% (69)	99% (119)	NED	96% (130)	97% (94)	91% (130)	NED	91% (128)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	R	R	R	80% (55)	R	R	80% (55)	83% (54)	100% (42)	71% (41)	R	R		71% (41)	100% (55)	100% (55)	100% (54)	98% (42)	82% (55)	100% (41)	98% (55)	98% (55)	98% (55)	89% (38)	19% (53)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	R	R	R	80% (238)	R	R	80% (241)	81% (178)	98% (213)	78% (86)	R	R		80% (86)	99% (241)	99% (241)	100% (114)	98% (160)	98% (188)	100% (139)	99% (241)	99% (229)	94% (241)	93% (134)	33% (233)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	87% (4553)	60% (7523)	65% (7465)	98% (7943)	75% (7943)	80% (4215)	96% (7943)	97% (6583)	97% (6586)	89% (2158)	NED	176% (4974)	52% (1964)	94% (2578)	94% (7831)	95% (7943)	99% (3515)	99% (5051)	99% (5848)	99% (3751)	87% (7943)	86% (7108)	80% (7943)	81% (3639)	96% (7783)
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	97% (68)	8% (39)	68% (140)	97% (140)	59% (96)	96% (110)	98% (140)	99% (140)	99% (77)	98% (96)	NED	99% (83)		99% (77)	100% (140)	99% (113)	99% (113)	100% (50)	100% (113)	100% (50)	99% (140)	98% (110)	99% (140)	NED	94% (126)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	98% (615)	R	91% (878)	98% (878)	92% (874)	90% (481)	97% (779)	99% (688)	98% (694)	98% (240)	100% (209)	93% (453)	84% (209)	98% (339)	94% (878)	98% (779)	100% (424)	100% (453)	100% (541)	99% (366)	97% (878)	98% (692)	97% (858)	85% (447)	53% (763)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	97% (244)	83% (411)	90% (440)	99% (456)	71% (456)	82% (273)	98% (411)	98% (412)	99% (370)	99% (116)	NED	94% (269)	96% (106)	99% (161)	93% (456)	93% (456)	100% (183)	99% (279)	52% (295)	100% (181)	88% (456)	90% (415)	86% (359)	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	97% (575)	R	R	R	94% (472)	95% (486)	R	R	R		93% (111)	94% (575)	98% (575)	97% (235)	R	94% (393)	95% (282)	88% (575)	87% (540)	R	R	R
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	R	R	R	NED	R	R	100% (48)	100% (48)	100% (48)		R	R		NED	100% (48)	98% (48)	NED	100% (48)	NED	NED	98% (48)	98% (48)	98% (48)	NED	R



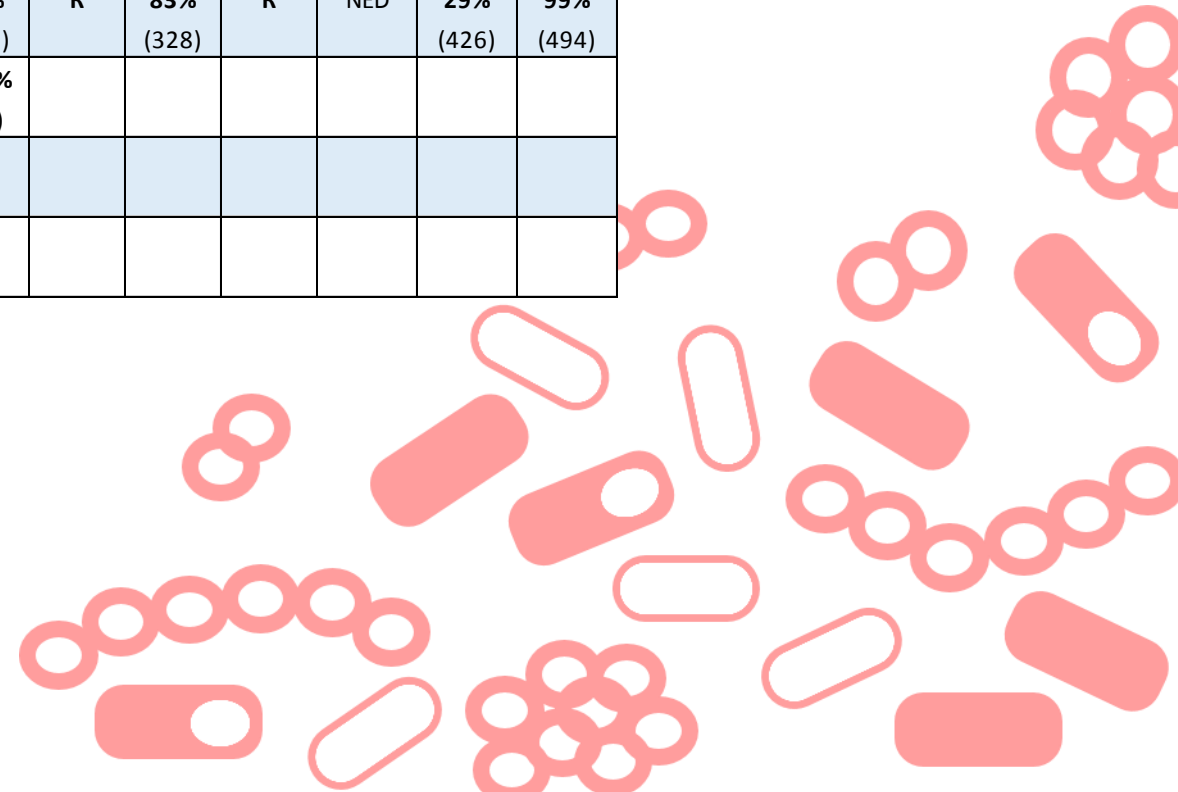
2018 Alaska State Antibigram: Anchorage-Mat-Su Region

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2017. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate “presumptive” antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): no cases of VRSA have ever been reported in Alaska. VRSA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE): there were 2 cases of CRE in Anchorage/Mat-Su residents in 2018. One was a KPC-producing *K. pneumoniae*.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that bacteria-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that drug-bug combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Alaska Native Medical Center
 - Alaska Regional Hospital
 - Mat-Su Regional Medical Center
 - JBER DOD/VA Hospital

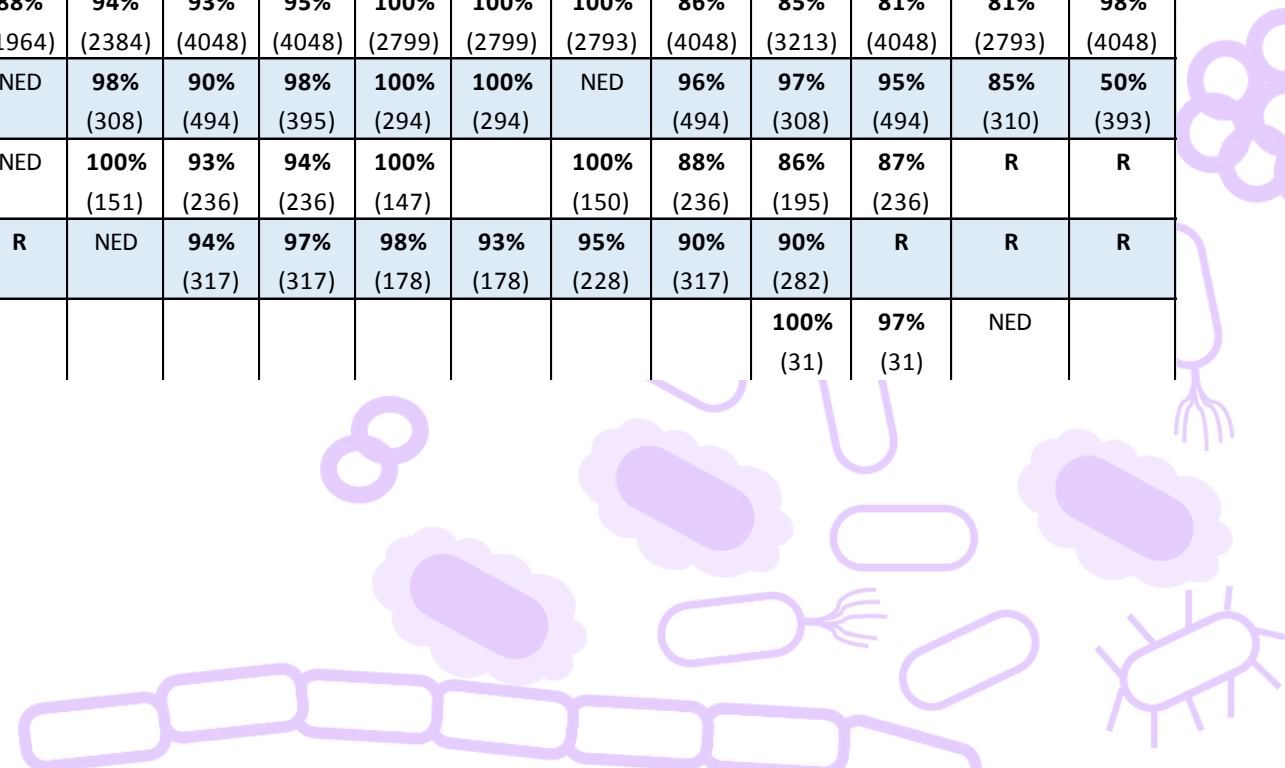
**Anchorage+
Mat-Su Region**

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Cefotaxime	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Gent Syn	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	4% (1725)		61% (2317)	61% (1712)			64% (2317)	66% (1871)	82% (1871)	46% (1871)	99% (2317)	99% (1871)		99% (2317)		96% (1871)	99% (2317)
MSSA	7% (1069)		S	100% (1028)			89% (1278)	91% (1028)	88% (1028)	69% (1028)	100% (1278)	99% (1028)		99% (1278)		97% (1028)	100% (1278)
MRSA	NED		R				26% (932)	28% (736)	73% (736)	10% (736)	99% (932)	98% (736)		98% (932)	NED	95% (736)	100% (932)
Coag-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>	12% (268)		54% (326)	54% (157)			71% (326)	72% (295)	64% (295)	41% (295)	99% (326)	93% (295)		74% (326)	NED	84% (295)	100% (326)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	99% (384)	99% (494)		R	R	R	94% (416)	94% (426)	R	8% (426)	99% (426)	R	83% (328)	R	NED	29% (426)	99% (494)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (all)								93% (41)	NED	78% (41)	100% (41)						
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - non-CSF	98% (238)				99% (228)	99% (199)											
<i>S pneumoniae</i> - meningitis	80% (238)				94% (228)	95% (199)											



**Anchorage+
Mat-Su Region**

Species	Amoxicillin+ clavulanic acid	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Cefotaxime	Aztreonam	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+ Sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	R	R	R	89% (79)	R	R	87% (79)	87% (79)	100% (43)	NED	77% (43)	97% (79)	96% (79)	100% (68)		NED	97% (79)	95% (43)	95% (79)	NED	97% (79)
<i>Enterobacter spp.</i>	R	R	R	87% (112)	R	R	84% (112)	85% (112)	NED	NED	NED	97% (112)	NED	NED			99% (112)	NED	94% (112)	NED	42% (112)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	R	R	R	79% (134)	R	R	75% (134)	75% (81)	98% (134)	77% (81)	79% (81)	99% (134)	99% (134)	100% (81)		100% (134)	99% (134)	99% (134)	94% (134)	93% (134)	37% (134)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	87% (2793)	58% (3628)	63% (4048)	98% (4048)	92% (4048)	85% (3213)	96% (4048)	98% (3219)	98% (3213)	88% (1964)	94% (2384)	93% (4048)	95% (4048)	100% (2799)	100% (2799)	100% (2793)	86% (4048)	85% (3213)	81% (4048)	81% (2793)	98% (4048)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	97% (310)	R	90% (494)	98% (494)	96% (494)	89% (409)	97% (494)	98% (393)	98% (409)	NED	98% (308)	90% (494)	98% (395)	100% (294)	100% (294)	NED	96% (494)	97% (308)	95% (494)	85% (310)	50% (393)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	97% (150)	84% (191)	87% (236)	99% (236)	89% (236)	97% (195)	98% (191)	99% (192)	98% (195)	NED	100% (151)	93% (236)	94% (236)	100% (147)		100% (150)	88% (236)	86% (195)	87% (236)	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	95% (317)			R	92% (232)	93% (228)	R	NED	94% (317)	97% (317)	98% (178)	93% (178)	95% (228)	90% (317)	90% (282)	R	R	R
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>								45% (31)										100% (31)	97% (31)	NED	



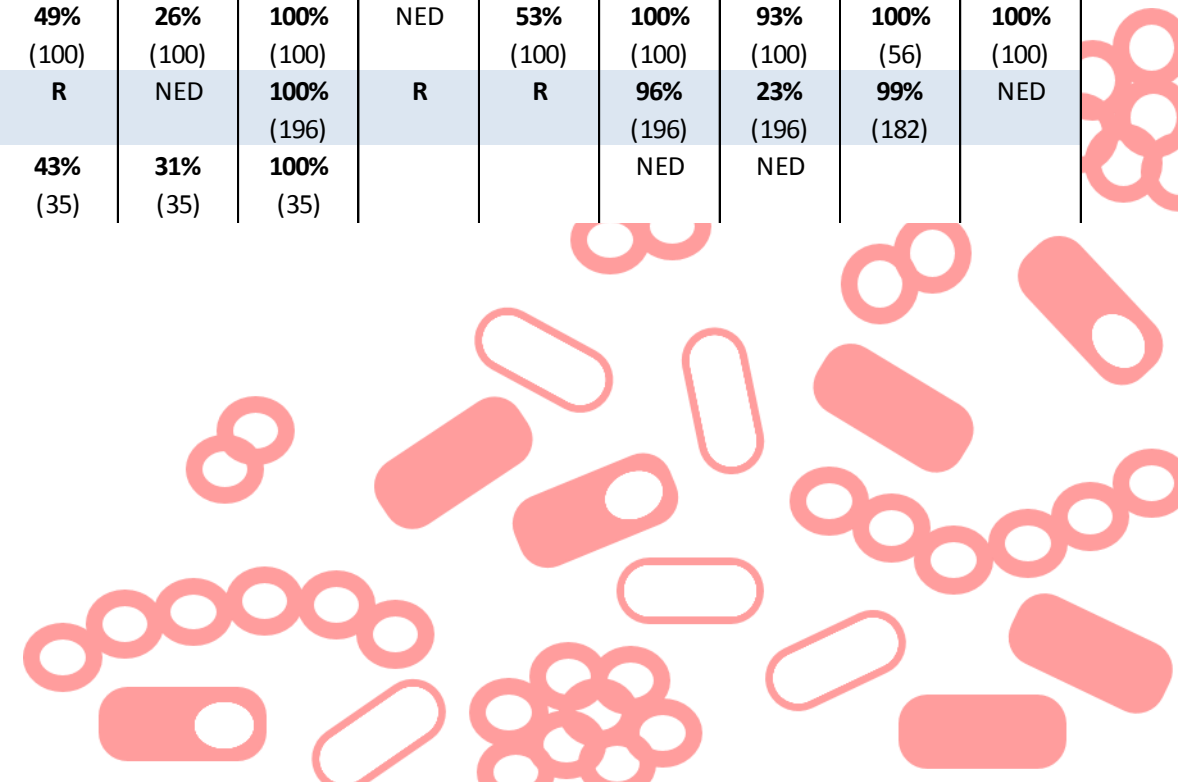
2018 Alaska State Antibiogram: Gulf Coast Region

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2017. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate “presumptive” antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

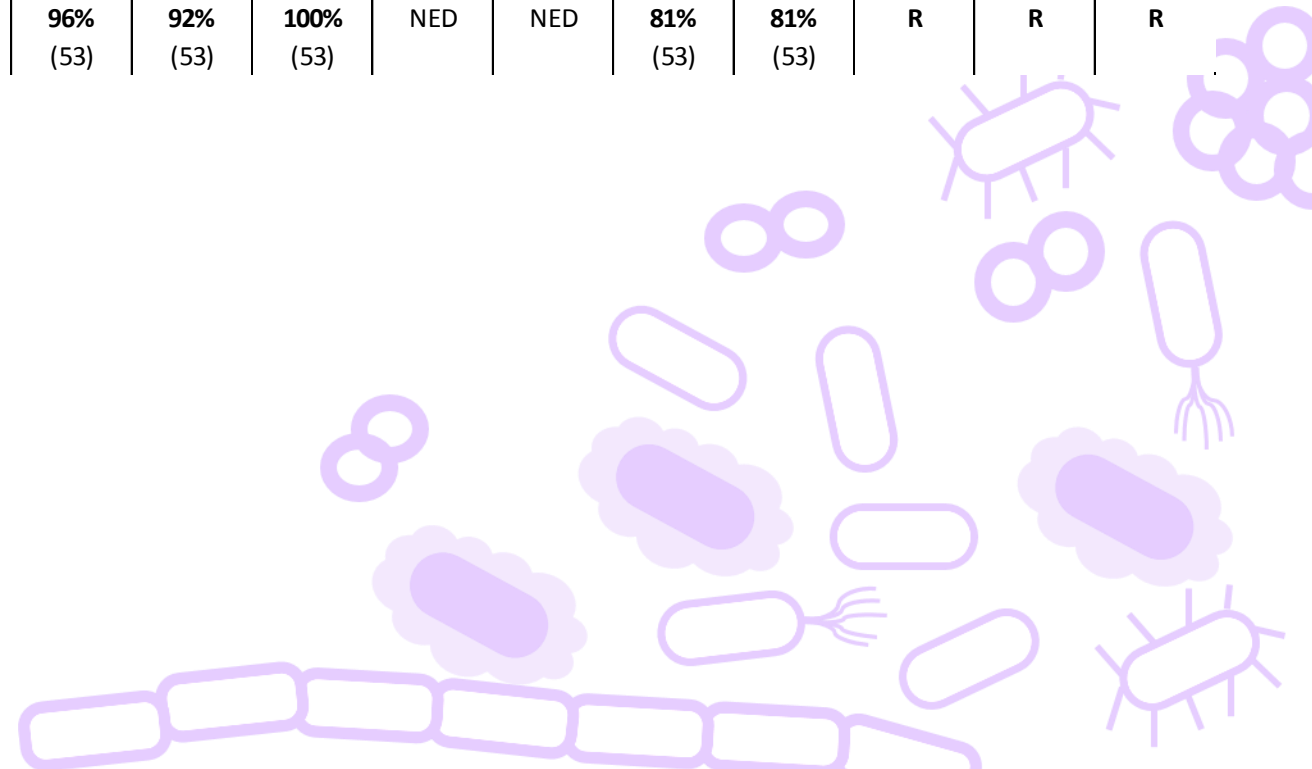
- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA): no cases of VISA have ever been reported in Alaska. VISA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE): there were no cases of CRE in a Gulf Coast resident in 2018.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that bacteria-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that drug-bug combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Central Peninsula Hospital
 - South Peninsula Hospital

**Gulf Coast
Region data**

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Amoxicillin-clavulanate	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Daptomycin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin	Rifampin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	12% (352)	NED	64% (352)	NED	NED	NED	59% (352)	65% (352)	NED	74% (352)	42% (352)	100% (352)	NED	99% (352)	99% (352)	94% (352)	100% (235)	99% (352)
MSSA	19% (224)	NED	S	NED	NED	NED	81% (224)	88% (224)	NED	77% (224)	60% (224)	100% (224)	NED	99% (224)	99% (224)	94% (224)	100% (107)	99% (224)
MRSA	0% (128)	NED	R	NED	NED	NED	20% (128)	24% (128)	NED	70% (128)	9% (128)	100% (128)	NED	98% (128)	99% (128)	94% (128)	100% (128)	99% (128)
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	6% (100)		45% (100)	NED	NED	NED	62% (100)	63% (100)	NED	49% (100)	26% (100)	100% (100)	NED	53% (100)	100% (100)	93% (100)	100% (56)	100% (100)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	100% (196)	99% (196)				R	82% (196)	93% (196)	NED	R	NED	100% (196)	R	R	96% (196)	23% (196)	99% (182)	NED
Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>	100% (35)	S								43% (35)	31% (35)	100% (35)			NED	NED		



Gulf Coast Region data	Amoxicillin+ clavulanic acid	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Imipenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+Sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	89% (683)	63% (808)	67% (808)	99% (808)	93% (808)	59% (808)	99% (808)	99% (808)	NED	94% (808)	94% (808)	NED	NED	86% (808)	86% (808)	83% (808)	NED	98% (760)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	98% (121)	R	89% (140)	99% (140)	71% (140)	NED	NED	100% (140)	NED	99% (140)	99% (140)	NED	NED	99% (140)	99% (140)	96% (140)	NED	61% (126)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	95% (42)	89% (47)	100% (47)	NED	94% (47)	100% (47)	100% (47)	100% (47)	NED	NED	NED	NED	NED	85% (47)	NED	92% (26)	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	98% (53)	R	R	R	96% (53)	96% (53)	92% (53)	100% (53)	NED	NED	81% (53)	81% (53)	R	R	R



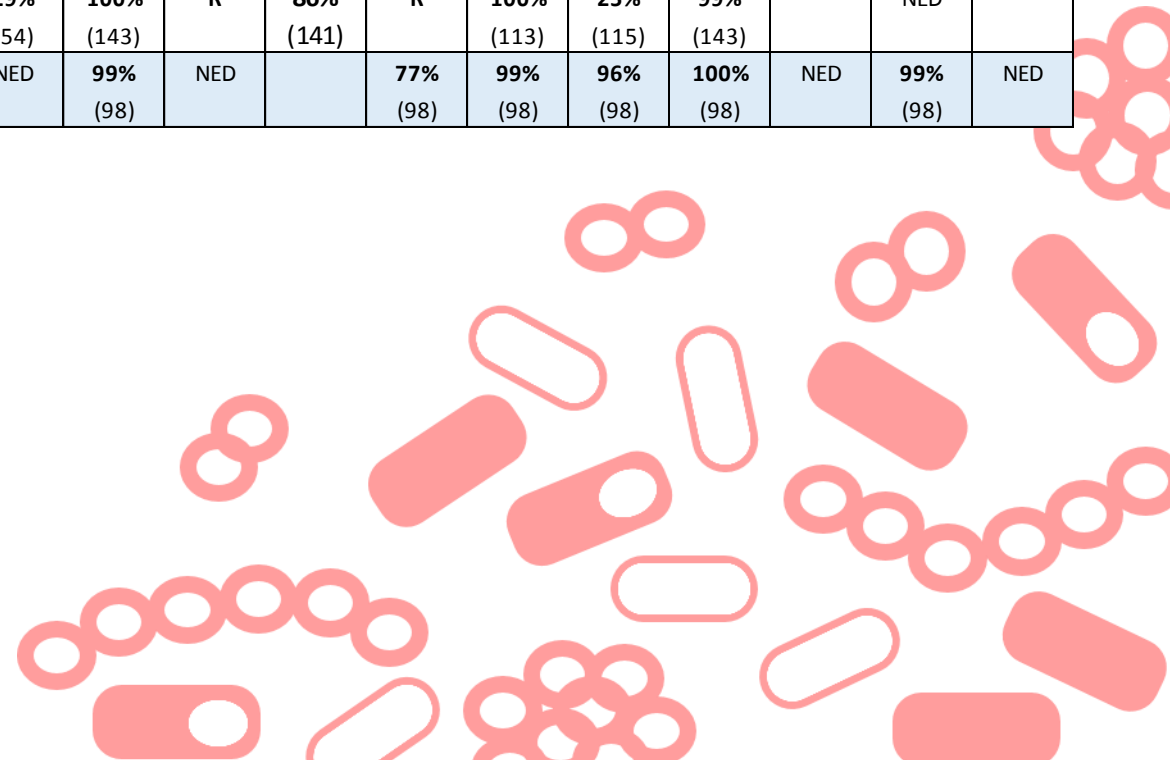
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- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Bartlett Regional Hospital
 - Wrangell Medical Center
 - SEARHC
 - Petersburg Medical Center
 - Sitka Community Hospital
 - PeaceHealth Ketchikan Medical Center

**Southeast
Region data**

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Amoxicillin- k-clavulanate	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Daptomycin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Gent Syn	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin	Quinupristin-dalfopristin	Rifampin	Moxifloxacin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	16% (297)	0% (90)	62% (863)	58% (90)	59% (90)	59% (90)	65% (593)	65% (593)	100% (90)	79% (863)	46% (593)	100% (863)	100% (322)		97% (863)	99% (360)	96% (863)	100% (838)	100% (90)	99% (567)	93% (90)
MSSA	26% (53)	0% (53)	S	98% (53)	100% (53)	100% (53)	82% (243)	82% (243)	100% (53)	89% (417)	69% (243)	100% (417)	100% (68)		98% (417)	99% (227)	96% (417)	100% (402)	100% (53)	99% (227)	98% (53)
MRSA	0% (37)	0% (37)	R	0% (37)	0% (37)	0% (37)	38% (143)	39% (143)	100% (37)	63% (239)	13% (143)	100% (239)	100% (47)		95% (239)	100% (133)	97% (236)	100% (229)	100% (37)	98% (133)	86% (37)
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	NED		54% (48)				71% (48)	71% (48)		67% (43)	23% (43)	100% (48)	NED		65% (43)	NED	92% (48)	100% (45)			
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	NED	100% (54)				R	92% (143)	96% (143)	NED	R	29% (54)	100% (143)	R	86% (141)	R	100% (113)	25% (115)	99% (143)		NED	
Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>	NED	NED	76% (98)	NED	NED	NED	88% (34)	NED	NED	69% (98)	NED	99% (98)	NED		77% (98)	99% (98)	96% (98)	100% (98)	NED	99% (98)	NED



**Southeast
Region data**

Species	Amoxicillin+ clavulanic acid	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Cefazidime	Cefepime	Cefotaxime	Cefoxitin	Aztreonam	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Doripenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+Sulfa	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	85% (1077)	62% (1642)	68% (1164)	97% (1642)	89% (1642)	93% (194)	95% (1642)	96% (1111)	96% (1642)	96% (194)	95% (1043)	95% (194)	95% (1530)	95% (1642)	99% (194)	99% (1642)	100% (1082)	100% (672)	NED	87% (1642)	87% (1642)	78% (1642)	NED	100% (194)	97% (1530)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>				65% (34)	NED		89% (37)	68% (34)	100% (37)		NED		100% (37)	100% (37)		100% (37)	97% (37)	NED		100% (37)	NED	100% (37)			46% (37)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	97% (184)	R	93% (159)	98% (244)	97% (240)	94% (31)	97% (244)	99% (155)	98% (244)	100% (31)		97% (31)	98% (244)	98% (244)	97% (31)	100% (244)	100% (148)	100% (116)	97% (60)	98% (244)	98% (244)	95% (244)	84% (96)		55% (244)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	96% (52)	74% (76)	88% (60)	100% (76)	89% (76)	NED	97% (76)	93% (60)	97% (76)	NED	93% (40)	NED	92% (76)	89% (76)	NED	96% (76)	86% (50)	NED		87% (76)	88% (76)	78% (76)	R		R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	99% (113)	0% (46)		R	92% (95)	94% (113)	R		NED	94% (113)	100% (113)	NED	NED	95% (86)	92% (38)		88% (113)	87% (113)	R	R		R

