Φ	uchealth Southern Colorado Region OUTPATIENT (Age ≥18) Antibiogram February 2024 – December 2024	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid (Augmentin)	Ampicillin/Sulbactam (Unasyn)	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Doxycycline (Gram Pos)/ Tetracycline (Gram Negs)	Erythromycin (Use Azithromycin)	Gentamicin ‡	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (Zosyn)	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Vancomycin		
Urine	Enterobacter spp. (18) ▲	R	R	R	R	88	83	94		94		100	100	100		77	100	100		Enterobacter spp. (18) ▲	
0-10	Enterococcus faecalis (29)	100			R	R	R								R			R	100	Enterococcus faecalis (29)	
2	Escherichia spp. (99)	58	88	63	80	95	90	70		75		90	84	100		97	89	77		Escherichia spp. (99)	
	MRSA (67)	R	R	R	R	R	R		86	91	15	98		R	R	R		91	100	MRSA (67)	ine
	MSSA (192)				100				81	97	73	99			100			96	100	MSSA (192)	Non-Urine
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (45)	R	R	R	R	93	R	88		R			88	93		93	98*	R		Pseudomonas aeruginosa (45)	No
	Staphylococcus epidermidis (29)				37				68	92	36	100			37				100	Staphylococcus epidermidis (29)	
	All Enterobacterales (188)	41	72	55	54	92	89	76	uscontib	70		86	87	99		96	85	78		All Enterobacterales (188)	

Organism (# of isolates)

% susceptible

R = Intrinsically resistant.

spp = species

Notes:

• Includes outpatients at MHN, MHC, Grandview, and PPRH emergency departments who were discharged from the emergency department as well as urgent care and freestanding emergency departments that are part of UCHealth. Inpatient rehab is also included in this data.

Non-Susceptible Isolate Frequencies % (N)
All adults, All Sources, All Regional Locations
N/N → Erta/Mero [often mero same isolate as erta]

CRE = 0.97% (36) 27/1 Enterobacter spp. 5/1 E. coli 3/1 K. pneumoniae

1/0 C. freundii

MRSA = 29% (234) VRE = 5.23% (23) CRPA = 4.86% (12) CRAsp = 0% (0)

^{* =} Due to breakpoint limitation % susceptible & intermediate shown for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* only

t = For synergy for gram-positive infections, not appropriate as monotherapy for gram-positives.

^{▲ =} Significantly <30 isolates means susceptible to outlier effect

	Southern Colorado Region OUTPATIENT (Age ≥18) Antibiogram February 2024 – December 2024	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid (Augmentin)	Ampicillin/Sulbactam (Unasyn)	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin*	Gentamicin ŧ	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (Zosyn)	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Vancomycin		
ne	Citrobacter spp. (87)	R	28	31		96	86	93	97	95		71		88	96	93		Citrobacter spp. (87)	
Urine	Enterobacter spp. (118)	R	R	R	R	96	76	84	100	94	100	23		81	98	94		Enterobacter spp. (118)	
	Enterococcus faecalis (157)	99			R	R	R			94		100	R			R	99	Enterococcus faecalis (157)	
	Escherichia spp. (1917)	61	89	67	91	95	94	74	92	86	99	97		98	92	82		Escherichia spp. (1917)	o.
	<i>Klebsiella</i> spp. (420)	R	94	79	94	95	94	87	96	94	100	60		95	96	90		<i>Klebsiella</i> spp. (420)	Urine
	Proteus mirabilis (96)	83	98	83	91	97	95	80	86	86	100	R		100	87	89		Proteus mirabilis (96)	
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (82)	R	R	R	R	96	R	85		79	96	R		92	99*	R		Pseudomonas aeruginosa (82)	
	All Enterobacterales (2553)	48	85	65	92	95	93	77	93	88	99	84		97	93	84		All Enterobacterales (2553)	

Organism (# of isolates)
R = Intrinsically resistant.

% susceptible spp = species

t = For synergy for gram-positive infections, not appropriate as monotherapy for gram-positives.

Notes:

- Routine testing of urine isolate of *Staph saprophyticus* is not advised because infections respond to concentrations achieved in urine of antimicrobial agents commonly used to treat acute, uncomplicated UTIs (e.g. cephalexin, nitrofurantoin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, or fluoroquinolones). It is intrinsically resistant to fosfomycin.
- Includes outpatients at MHN, MHC, Grandview, and PPRH emergency departments who were discharged from the emergency department as well as urgent care and freestanding emergency departments that are part of UCHealth. Inpatient rehab is also included in this data.

Non-Susceptible Isolate Frequencies % (N)
All <u>adults</u>, All Sources, All Regional Locations
N/N → Erta/Mero [often mero same isolate as erta]

CRE = 0.97% (36) MRSA = 29% (234) 27/1 Enterobacter spp. VRE = 5.23% (23) 5/1 E. coli CRPA = 4.86% (12) 3/1 K. pneumoniae CRAsp = 0% (0)

1/0 C. freundii

^{* =} Due to breakpoint limitation % susceptible & intermediate shown for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* only

MDRO PROTOCOL: An automatic infectious disease consult will occur at MHN, MHC, and GVH for CRE/CRPA/CRAB/CRO/C. auris from ANY site and blood specimens positive for S. aureus, S. lugdunensis, Enterococcus, or Yeast in inpatient adult patients age 15 and over. Unless there are extenuating circumstances, the patient will be seen within 24 hours.

Urine Culture Reflex Guidance (Outpatient):

- A urine sample will be cultured when the patient is <13 years old OR when reflex criteria are met:
 - Positive leukocyte esterase AND/OR
 - o Positive nitrite and leukocytes > 10/hpf
 - No reflex culture will be done when epithelial cells > 10/hpf (indicative of contaminated specimen, unsatisfactory for culture)
- Asymptomatic bacteriuria does not require therapy. If the patient does not have UTI symptoms, urine culture is not indicated unless the patient is pregnant, pediatric, undergoing invasive urinary tract procedures, or immunocompromised.
- If culture is indicated; re-submit a clean catch or catheterized urine if it has been >24 hours from initial collection of UA, otherwise add-on from UA.
- The negative chemical and/or microscopic urinalysis has a very high specificity and a very high negative predictive value for absence of a UTI.

United States Anaerobic Susceptibility Data 2013-2016 % Susceptible

	Amp/Sulb	Pip/Tazo	Cefoxitin	Meropenem	Clindamycin	Metronidazole
Anaerobic GPC*	-	99	-	100	97	100
Bacteroides fragilis	84	96	100	93	26	100
B. fragilis group	74	94	70	95	33	100
Clostridium perfringens	100	100	-	100	83	100
Fusobacterium spp	100	96	-	100	77	95

*Anaerobic gram-positive cocci = Peptococcus, Peptostreptococcus, Fingoldia, Peptoniphilus, and Anaerococcus species

- = no data available GPC = Gram Positive Cocci

Gram-Positive Inducible Resistance; All ages/sources/locations:

2023 Grp B Strep Clinda = 48% sensitive, 14% of the total resistance was inducible from 64 isolates tested

While susceptibility testing may indicate that bacteria are susceptible to an antibiotic, some bacteria may have enzymes that can be "turned on" or induced (thus inducible resistance) in vitro resulting in antibiotic resistance.

Blood Cultures (Outpatient) Frequency of Pathogen Isolation:

1. E. coli (47)

5. Klebsiella spp (7)

2. MSSA (16)

6. MRSA (6)

3. K. pneumoniae (12)

7/8. Enterobacter spp., P. aeruginosa

4. S. epidermidis (10)

(5 each)

Types of Isolation and Associated Organisms							
Isolation Required PPE		Organisms/ Diseases (active or r/o)	Comments				
Contact	Gowns & gloves	MRSA, VRE, MDROs and draining abscesses	MRSA can be cleared with nares/axilla/groin cultures.				
Special	Gowns & gloves, soap &	C. diff	Isolate until discontinued by physician or Infection Preventionist.				
Contact	water for hand hygiene	Diapered or incontinent pts with: Shigella, Shigella, & Norovirus	Isolate for duration of illness.				
Drawlet	Mask, eye protection rec'd;	Influenza	Isolate for 7 days from onset of sx or 24 hrs after resolution of fever & resp sx whichever is longer.				
Droplet	gowns & gloves as necessary	Neisseria meningitides, meningitis	Isolation until pt on abxs for 24 hrs. Viral or aspectic meningitis → Standard precautions.				
		Tuberculosis	3 negative AFB AND 2 negative PCR required to rule out.				
	PAPR or N95, gowns &	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Airborne/contact until lesions dry and crusted over.				
Airborne	gloves as needed per standard precaution	Varicella Zoster (Shingles)	Airborne/contact for immunocomp'd pts or disseminated shingles infection. For non-immunocomp'd pts and/or shingles confined to one area on body → Standard precautions.				
Droplet/ Contact Peds Units	Gowns, gloves, & mask	RSV, Enterovirus, Acute respiratory illness, Bronchiolitis	Isolate for duration of illness.				
Questions? Possible Employee Exposure? Call Infection Prevention at 719-365-6612							

For more information search, "isolation guidelines" on The Source

uchealth

Southern Colorado Region

OUTPATIENT Adult (Age ≥18) Antibiogram

February 2024 - December 2024

719-365-5686

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