

Awanui Labs Blood Stream Infection data - South Island - 2025



Nelson-Marlborough (Nelson & Wairau Hospitals, 2 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		ftriaxone + Gentami			
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%		
E.coli	215.	39.3%	121.	55%	149.	68%	206.	96%	199.	95%	9.	100%	213.	100%	211.	98%	174.	81%	201.	94%									211.	98%
Klebsiella spp	36.	6.6%			28.	78%	32.	89%	34.	94%	3.	100%	35.	100%	36.	95%	35.	97%	36.	97%									36.	97%
ESCAPPMs	20.	3.7%					17.	85%	17.	85%	1.	100%	19.	95%	20.	100%	19.	95%	20.	100%								20.	100%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	21.	3.8%					20.	91%			1.	50%	19.	95%					18.	82%										
Enteric GNB Other	12.	2.2%			12.	100%	12.	100%	12.	100%			12.	100%	12.	100%	12.	100%	12.	100%								12.	100%	
S.aureus	121.	22.1%	30.	23%	111.	92%	111.	92%	111.	92%	111.	92%	111.	92%	2.	100%	116.	97%	114.	97%	30.	23%	111.	92%	107.	87%	113.	100%		
S.pyogenes (GAS)	18.	3.3%	18.	100%	18.	100%	18.	100%	18.	100%	18.	100%	18.	100%			11.	73%			18.	100%	18.	100%	15.	88%	18.	100%		
Other BHS	56.	10.2%	56.	100%	56.	100%	56.	100%	56.	100%	56.	100%	56.	100%			50.	93%			56.	100%	56.	100%	47.	89%	56.	100%		
Streptococcus pneumoniae	41.	7.5%	24.	96%	24.	96%			24.	100%							28.	68%			32.	100%			28.	97%	24.	100%		
Candida albicans	3.	0.5%																												
Candida other	4.	0.7%																												
Total	547.	100%	260.	49%	398.	76%	472.	95%	471.	91%	199.	95%	483.	98%	281.	66%	445.	86%	401.	95%	136.	25%	185.	37%	197.	37%	490.	95%		

Timaru Hospital (4 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		ftriaxone + Gentami			
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%		
E.coli	157.	39.0%	95.	61%	104.	68%	153.	97%	154.	98%	1.	100%	157.	100%	153.	97%	126.	80%	145.	94%									156.	99%
Klebsiella spp	25.	6.2%			24.	92%	23.	92%	24.	92%			24.	100%	25.	100%	22.	88%	25.	100%									25.	100%
ESCAPPMs	13.	3.2%					12.	92%	12.	92%			13.	100%	13.	100%	11.	85%	12.	92%								13.	100%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	17.	4.2%					17.	100%			7.	78%	15.	88%					13.	76%										
Enteric GNB Other	11.	2.7%	4.	36%	10.	91%	11.	100%	11.	100%			10.	100%	11.	100%	9.	82%	11.	100%								11.	100%	
S.aureus	89.	22.1%	26.	29%	86.	97%	86.	97%	86.	97%	86.	97%	86.	97%	83.	94%	89.	100%	85.	97%	26.	29%	86.	97%	76.	85%	89.	100%		
S.pyogenes (GAS)	13.	3.2%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%			8.	89%			13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%		
Other BHS	51.	12.7%	51.	100%	51.	100%	51.	100%	51.	100%	51.	100%	51.	100%			28.	100%			51.	100%	51.	100%	42.	84%	51.	100%		
Streptococcus pneumoniae	27.	6.7%	10.	100%	10.	100%			10.	100%							18.	67%			19.	100%			24.	92%	10.	100%		
Total	403.	100%	199.	52%	298.	78%	366.	97%	361.	93%	158.	97%	369.	99%	285.	71%	311.	86%	291.	94%	109.	28%	150.	40%	155.	39%	368.	95%		

Southern (Dunedin & Invercargill Hospitals, 2 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		ftriaxone + Gentami			
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%		
E.coli	466.	39.4%	268.	57%	394.	83%	452.	97%	430.	92%	449.	97%	464.	100%	442.	95%	382.	82%	422.	90%									451.	97%
Klebsiella spp	96.	8.1%			92.	97%	87.	92%	91.	97%	93.	98%	95.	100%	93.	98%	91.	96%	92.	97%									94.	99%
ESCAPPMs	58.	4.9%					48.	80%	46.	78%	57.	98%	58.	100%	57.	98%	56.	97%	57.	98%								57.	98%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	44.	3.7%					42.	95%			43.	98%	42.	100%					43.	98%										
Enteric GNB Other	36.	3.0%	18.	51%	34.	97%	35.	100%	34.	97%	35.	100%	35.	100%	33.	94%	29.	83%	32.	91%								34.	97%	
S.aureus	229.	19.4%	2.	1%	215.	94%	215.	94%	215.	94%	215.	94%	215.	94%	221.	97%	222.	97%	214.	99%	2.	1%	215.	94%	204.	89%	228.	100%		
S.pyogenes (GAS)	45.	3.8%	45.	100%	45.	100%	45.	100%	45.	100%	45.	100%	45.	100%			37.	92%			45.	100%	45.	100%	44.	98%	45.	100%		
Other BHS	102.	8.6%	102.	100%	102.	100%	102.	100%	102.	100%	102.	100%	102.	100%			86.	99%			102.	100%	102.	100%	79.	77%	102.	100%		
Streptococcus pneumoniae	91.	7.7%	47.	96%	47.	96%			87.	100%							53.	72%			65.	96%			76.	95%	87.	100%		
Candida albicans	4.	0.3%																												
Candida other	12.	1.0%																												
Total	1,183.	100%	482.	45%	929.	82%	1,026.	95%	1,050.	91%	1,039.	97%	1,056.	99%	846.	73%	956.	88%	860.	94%	214.	20%	362.	34%	403.	35%	1,098.	95%		

Notes:

- For each antibiotic the number of isolates testing as susceptible is displayed on the left and the % on the right.
- Red shaded cells in the antibiotic columns indicate that <80% of isolates have been tested against that antibiotic. Interpret these organism/antibiotic combinations with caution, as selective testing can introduce bias.
- Red shaded cells in the 'Total reported' columns indicate <30 organisms tested. Results for these organisms should be interpreted with caution, as susceptibility percentages will be subject to random variation.
- Only the first isolate of a given organism with a given susceptibility pattern per patient per year is included.
- Greyed out cells indicate intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic or an organism/antibiotic combination that is not recommended therapeutically, or that 0% have tested as susceptible. Light blue indicates that antibiotic/organism combination are not routinely tested.
- For E.coli and Klebsiella spp, patients with a ceftriaxone resistant (i.e. likely ESBL/AmpC mechanism) E.coli or Klebsiella isolate in the past 12 months are excluded. The same is applied for MRSA.
- ESCAPPM organisms are gram negative organisms with an inducible ampC resistance mechanism. For this report these are: Enterobacter cloacae complex, Enterobacter aerogenes, Serratia marcescens, Citrobacter freundii, Morganella morganii, Providencia spp
- For the purposes of the antibiogram, antibiotics testing as I are regarded as S.
- Only organisms that account for >1% of BSI isolates are included in this table, with the exception of common contaminants e.g. coagulase negative Staphylococci. Enterococci are also excluded, as these are generally less important to cover as part of empiric therapy.
- For S.aureus, flucloxacillin susceptibility predicts ceftazolin susceptibility.
- Candida spp do not contribute to the total % susceptible for antibacterials.