

Bloodstream infection (BSI) antibiogram for CCHV patients 2025

Community onset (2 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Fluconazole		Ceftriaxone + Gent			
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%		
E.coli	555.	35.0%	282.	51%	449.	81%	526.	96%	498.	90%	511.	93%	549.	100%	525.	95%	424.	77%	469.	85%											541.	98%
Klebsiella spp	117.	7.4%			113.	97%	113.	97%	113.	97%	113.	97%	116.	100%	115.	99%	109.	94%	112.	97%											115.	99%
ESCAPPMs	61.	3.8%					32.	82%	52.	90%	56.	98%	58.	100%	58.	100%	57.	98%	55.	96%										58.	100%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	56.	3.5%					50.	91%			51.	96%	50.	93%					53.	96%												
Enteric GNB Other	88.	5.5%	43.	53%	66.	83%	75.	99%	78.	98%	76.	97%	81.	100%	69.	85%	70.	86%	68.	89%										81.	100%	
S.aureus	312.	19.7%	63.	21%	275.	92%	275.	92%	275.	92%	275.	92%	275.	92%	292.	97%	298.	98%	290.	96%	63.	21%	275.	92%	264.	88%				303.	100%	
S.pyogenes (GAS)	79.	5.0%	79.	100%	79.	100%	79.	100%	79.	100%	79.	100%	79.	100%			76.	96%			79.	100%	79.	100%	79.	100%				79.	100%	
Other BHS	144.	9.1%	144.	100%	144.	100%	144.	100%	144.	100%	144.	100%	144.	100%			133.	98%			144.	100%	144.	100%	110.	79%				144.	100%	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	160.	10.1%	156.	98%	156.	98%			155.	100%											144.	92%	144.	92%					155.	100%		
Candida albicans	7.	0.4%																										7.	100%			
Candida other	7.	0.4%																									1.	100%				
Total	1,586.	100%	767.	49%	1,282.	83%	1,294.	95%	1,394.	91%	1,305.	95%	1,352.	98%	1,059.	69%	1,279.	86%	1,047.	90%	398.	26%	498.	36%	597.	38%	8.	100%	1,476.	96%		

Hospital onset (4 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Fluconazole				
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%			
E.coli	112.	28.5%	58.	52%	96.	86%	101.	92%	98.	88%	99.	89%	111.	99%	101.	90%	83.	74%	87.	78%											
Klebsiella spp	38.	9.7%			35.	90%	34.	92%	38.	100%	37.	100%	38.	100%	38.	100%	36.	95%	37.	100%											
ESCAPPMs	37.	9.4%					19.	63%	26.	70%	34.	94%	37.	100%	35.	95%	33.	89%	34.	94%											
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	31.	7.9%					26.	84%			28.	90%	29.	94%					29.	94%											
Enteric GNB Other	19.	4.8%	8.	42%	14.	74%	15.	94%	19.	100%	18.	100%	19.	100%	19.	100%	17.	94%	18.	95%											
S.aureus	122.	31.0%	20.	16%	109.	92%	109.	92%	109.	92%	109.	92%	109.	92%	117.	98%	117.	97%	116.	96%	20.	16%	109.	92%	104.	87%					
S.pyogenes (GAS)	5.	1.3%	5.	100%	5.	100%	5.	100%	5.	100%	5.	100%	5.	100%			5.	100%			5.	100%	5.	100%	5.	100%					
Other BHS	8.	2.0%	8.	100%	8.	100%	8.	100%	8.	100%	8.	100%	8.	100%			7.	100%			8.	100%	8.	100%	8.	100%					
Streptococcus pneumoniae	2.	0.5%	2.	100%	2.	100%			2.	100%							2.	100%			2.	100%			2.	100%					
Candida albicans	10.	2.5%																										10.	100%		
Candida other	9.	2.3%																									4.	100%			
Total	393.	100%	101.	27%	269.	73%	317.	89%	305.	82%	338.	93%	356.	97%	310.	83%	300.	88%	321.	90%	35.	9%	122.	33%	119.	32%	14.	100%			

ICU onset (4 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Fluconazole				
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%			
E.coli	8.	11.8%	5.	63%	8.	100%	8.	100%	6.	75%	6.	75%	8.	100%	8.	100%	7.	88%	6.	75%											
Klebsiella spp	6.	8.8%			3.	50%	3.	50%	3.	50%	4.	67%	6.	100%	5.	83%	5.	83%	5.	83%											
ESCAPPMs	13.	19.1%					7.	64%	9.	75%	12.	100%	11.	92%	12.	100%	11.	92%	11.	92%											
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	2.	2.9%					2.	100%			2.	100%	2.	100%					2.	100%											
Enteric GNB Other	5.	7.4%	1.	25%	2.	50%	3.	75%	3.	75%	3.	75%	4.	100%	4.	100%	3.	75%	4.	100%											
S.aureus	18.	26.5%	6.	32%	16.	89%	16.	89%	16.	89%	16.	89%	16.	89%	18.	100%	17.	94%	18.	100%	6.	32%	16.	89%	17.	94%					
Other BHS	2.	2.9%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%			1.	100%			2.	100%	2.	100%	1.	100%					
Streptococcus pneumoniae	2.	2.9%	1.	50%	1.	50%			1.	100%							2.	100%							1.	50%					
Candida albicans	8.	11.8%																										8.	100%		
Candida other	4.	5.9%																													
Total	68.	100%	15.	27%	32.	58%	41.	80%	40.	75%	45.	87%	49.	94%	47.	87%	46.	90%	46.	92%	8.	15%	18.	33%	19.	35%	8.	100%			

Neutropenic - Haematology (4 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Fluconazole		Cefepime + Gent			
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%		
E.coli	42.	37.2%	22.	55%	36.	90%	39.	98%	39.	98%	38.	95%	40.	100%	37.	93%	29.	73%	36.	90%												
Klebsiella spp	25.	22.1%			24.	96%	25.	100%	23.	92%	24.	96%	25.	100%	20.	80%	22.	88%														
ESCAPPMs	14.	12.4%					8.	73%	11.	79%	12.	92%	13.	100%	13.	100%	12.	92%	13.	100%												
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	13.	11.5%					12.	100%			12.	100%	13.	93%					13.	93%												
Enteric GNB Other	1.	0.9%			1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%												
S.aureus	13.	11.5%	3.	23%	12.	92%	12.	92%	12.	92%	12.	92%	12.	92%	13.	100%	13.	100%	13.	100%	3.	23%	12.	92%	12.	92%						
Other BHS	2.	1.8%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%			2.	100%			2.	100%	2.	100%	1.	100%						
Candida albicans	3.	2.7%																									3.	100%				
Total	113.	100%	27.	25%	75.	69%	99.	95%	88.	81%	101.	95%	106.	98%	89.	83%	77.	82%	98.	92%	5.	5%	14.	13%	13.	12%	3.	100%	106.	100%		

Neutropenic - Oncology (4 year cumulated)

	Total reported		Amoxicillin		Augmentin		Piperacillin tazobactam		Ceftriaxone		Cefepime		Meropenem		Gentamicin		Cotrimoxazole		Ciprofloxacin		Penicillin		Flucloxacillin		Clindamycin		Cefepime + Gent				
	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%	N.	%			
E.coli	9.	60.0%	4.	44%	8.	89%	8.	89%	8.	89%	8.	89%	9.	100%	8.	89%	7.	78%	9.	100%											
Klebsiella spp	2.	13.3%			2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%											
ESCAPPMs	1.	6.7%					1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%	1.	100%											
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	1.	6.7%					1.	100%			1.	100%	1.	100%					1.	100%											
S.aureus	2.	13.3%			2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%			2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	2.	100%	
Total	15.	100%	4.	27%	12.	80%	14.	93%	13.	87%	14.	93%	15.	100%	13.	87%	12.	86%	15.	100%	.	0%	2.	13%	2.	13%	14.	93%			

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 that this antibiotic is not recommended for that organism, or that 0% have tested as susceptible. Blue cells indicate that organism/antibiotic 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
- The different patient groups are mutually exclusive. Neutropenia trumps other categorisations.
- Hospital onset BSI is defined as BC collected on day 3 or later of admission, and not preceded by the same organism on days 0-2.
- ICU onset BSI is defined as BC collected on day 3 or later of admission, the patient is located in ICU, and not preceded by the same organism on days 0-2 of admission, or the same organism from a BC collected on another ward within the last 10 days.
- 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.
- Candida spp do not contribute to the total % susceptible for antibacterials.
- For the purposes of the antibiogram, organisms testing as 1 are regarded as S.