

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2015<sup>1</sup>

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	ceftazidime	ceftriaxone/cefotaxime	cefuroxime/cefaclor	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperacillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	0.9 (219)			5.0 (240)					3.2 (372)	4.0 (550)	3.6 (528)	2.9 (277)		2.4 (125)		2.9 (272)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0.8 (241)				35.2 (230)				6.6 (227)	4.2 (336)	5.7 (299)	0.0 (184)					
<i>Enterobacter</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.1 (1342)				28.2 (1833)				7.7 (1472)	2.1 (2327)	2.4 (2150)	0.8 (1147)				2.6 (387)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.1 (862)	56.6 (1828)	6.4 (894)		6.5 <sup>4</sup> (1348)	8.0 (1405)	20.8 (443)	23.5 (1927)		10.2 (1572)	6.2 (1605)	0.0 (1441)				4.8 (477)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.2 (8109)	49.3 (88471)			6.8 (12403)	9.5 (10544)	22.7 (3814)	13.2 (90527)	25.9 (12350)	8.5 (73788)	4.6 (19864)		1.3 (79323)		3.6 (4603)	26.1 (86181)	
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0.0 (181)		7.8 (192)		13.7 <sup>4</sup> (357)	20.2 (321)	23.3 (116)	15.7 (427)		11.0 (337)	9.8 (388)	0.0 (315)					
<i>Morganella morganii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0.2 (465)				5.1 (666)				21.3 (516)	8.7 (909)	12.9 (612)	0.0 <sup>5</sup> (412)					
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.1 (755)	13.9 (3390)			0.7 (1240)	1.7 (1099)	4.4 (481)	1.9 (3354)	13.0 (1175)	2.9 (2741)	3.7 (1740)	0.0 <sup>5</sup> (1280)				1.0 (395)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2.5 (4423)		4.2 (4693)	3.8 (9842)						7.0 (9491)	7.4 (9307)	5.1 (6047)		2.3 (8338)		2.2 (4122)	
<i>Serratia</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.0 (686)				6.8 (1046)				3.5 (881)	6.7 (1167)	0.4 (1214)	0.2 (600)				3.6 (197)	

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )														
	ampicillin	ceftriaxone/cefotaxime	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	mupirocin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species						1.4 (282)	24.7 (283)								
Coagulase-negative <i>Staphylococci</i> (blood isolates)			37.3 (700)		39.2 (791)	53.1 (893)	30.1 (841)		39.4 (681)	63.1 (1099)			91.8 (697)	19.1 (577)	0.0 (649)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species	5.1 (6560)								20.0 <sup>6</sup> (1497)			2.8 (5738)			0.8 (2179)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)	27.3 (8984)			5.1 (8963)	28.8 (7174)									1.5 (6205)	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	94.8 (541)					2.4 (253)								0.0 (331)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> <sup>7</sup>			8.5 (70089)		1.2 (87918)	11.8 (85662)	5.0 (17051)	14.9 (18905)	1.3 (22212)	10.8 (96062)	6.0 (16126)		86.6 (72877)	2.1 (65634)	
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>					15.2 (7732)		1.3 (8122)	22.3 (8066)	19.2 (5394)	49.6 (5407)	4.0 (3261)		7.8 (5114)		2.5 (7383)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)						21.6 (2836)	20.0 (3184)						22.8 <sup>8</sup> (3035)	19.5 (2488)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							3.8 (7893)						0.0 (5291)		

1 Data supplied by Canterbury Health Laboratories; Greymouth Hospital laboratory; Hawkes Bay Hospital laboratory;

Healthlab Kew; LabCare Pathology, New Plymouth; Laboratory Services, Rotorua; LabPlus; Labtests;

Medlab Central; Medlab, Whanganui; North Shore Hospital laboratory; Pathlab Bay of Plenty; Pathlab Waikato;

Southern Community Laboratories, Hawkes Bay, Wellington, Canterbury and Dunedin; Taranaki Medlab; Tlab, Gisborne; and Waikato 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 5.5% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 4.2% of urinary *E. coli*, and 12.7% 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 Penicillin non-susceptibility, MIC  $\geq 0.12$  mg/L [EUCAST epidemiological cut-off (ECOFF) and the CLSI non-susceptible breakpoint for oral treatment of non-meningitis infections].