

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2007<sup>1</sup>

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	ceftazidime	ceftioxime/ceftriaxone	cefuroxime/cefamandole	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperaillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	1.7 (115)			6.2 (258)					7.3 (356)	5.7 (487)	5.7 (453)	2.0 (255)		4.9 (203)		10.7 (121)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <sup>3</sup>	4.3 (139)				35.1 (268)				24.2 (252)	2.4 (295)	5.7 (318)	0 (216)					
<i>Enterobacter</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.3 (655)				19.9 (1487)				11.9 (1499)	4.1 (2146)	6.0 (1822)	0.4 (1187)				12.8 (320)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.5 (564)	57.5 (1220)	2.0 (350)		2.5 <sup>4</sup> (1138)	5.1 (836)	24.8 (443)	14.4 (1053)		9.0 (1257)	6.0 (1279)	0 (982)				2.4 (287)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.1 (3541)	49.2 (39438)			2.8 <sup>4</sup> (11323)	4.9 (5527)	16.0 (5142)	8.4 (37199)	21.5 (7639)	5.2 (33640)	3.8 (14145)		1.1 (39887)			1.0 (1716)	21.8 (39264)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	1.1 (176)		8.0 (113)		11.3 <sup>4</sup> (310)	14.7 (252)	16.5 (133)	10.1 (278)		5.1 (313)	9.1 (318)	0 (262)					
<i>Morganella morganii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0 (176)				1.9 (413)				18.9 (391)	5.3 (580)	11.7 (503)	0.3 (303)				2.7 (111)	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.3 (590)	9.9 (3579)			0.1 (1410)	1.6 (1001)	3.9 (560)	1.3 (3420)	6.5 (1272)	0.5 (3266)	1.2 (1921)	0.4 (1077)				1.3 (382)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	3.5 (1483)		4.1 (1550)	3.1 (5467)						7.2 (7620)	4.7 (7269)	5.0 (3704)		2.8 (3562)	10.1 (1174)	4.5 (2897)	
<i>Serratia</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.2 (423)				9.5 (874)				6.5 (1177)	10.3 (1513)	0.9 (1185)	0 (668)				8.6 (280)	

	Percent resistance (number tested <sup>2</sup> )															
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefotaxime	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	netilmicin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species							0.5 (376)	2.4 (378)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				28.0 (1095)		32.1 (1671)	40.0 (2402)	18.9 (1097)		31.8 (2307)	56.9 (2743)			87.1 (2523)	14.4 (1118)	0 (2473)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species		4.1 (11753)								30.0 <sup>5</sup> (920)		1.0 (6646)		69.7 (865)	1.5 (7021)	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)		22.2 (7541)			1.7 (5143)	19.5 (3700)								0.7 (3146)		
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>		90.9 (723)					0.9 (325)							0.2 (572)		
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>								19.6 (2374)					7.1 (2090)	31.9 (1104)		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.1 (3880)			6.7 (11652)		1.3 (34280)	11.8 (36789)	6.7 (9350)	16.5 (14503)	1.6 (18789)	7.8 (79038)	12.7 (27904)		86.7 (71183)	2.1 (29133)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			4.3 <sup>6</sup> (445)			38.5 (1864)	21.8 (1953)							19.9 <sup>7</sup> (1927)	18.2 (1474)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							3.2 (4899)							0 (10928)		

1 Data supplied by Auckland City, Christchurch, Greymouth, Hawkes Bay, Middlemore, North Shore, Rotorua, Taumarunui, Thames, Waikato, Wellington, Whakatane and Whangarei Hospitals;

and Auckland Diagnostic Medical, Medlab Central, Medlab South, Medlab Wanganui, Northland Pathology, Pathlab Bay of Plenty, Rotorua Diagnostic, Southern Community Laboratories, Taranaki Medlab, TLab Gisborne and Waikato Pathology laboratories.

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 2.3% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 1.3% of urinary *E. coli*, and 10.0% of *Klebsiella* from bacteraemia were reported to be ESBL producers.

5 High-level resistance.

6 Cefotaxime/ceftriaxone resistance (MIC $\geq 4.0$  mg/L).

7 Penicillin resistance (MIC $\geq 2.0$  mg/L).