

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2012¹

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	cefazidime	ceftriaxone/cefotaxime	cefuroxime/cefamandole	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperacillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species				7.4 (421)					7.8 (500)	2.7 (587)	4.0 (594)	1.9 (367)		7.4 (242)		3.4 (267)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ³	0.0 (104)				23.2 (306)				11.1 (270)	3.6 (415)	7.1 (392)	0.4 (280)				3.6 (112)	
<i>Enterobacter</i> species ³	0.7 (865)				28.7 (1835)				10.8 (1878)	2.7 (2372)	4.9 (2212)	0.3 (1591)				3.3 (584)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.0 (787)	57.9 (1546)	2.8 (785)		4.5 ⁴ (1592)	6.9 (1504)	22.8 (644)	14.0 (1746)		8.3 (1739)	5.5 (1754)	0.0 (1416)				2.9 (611)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.0 (5991)	50.1 (102932)			3.2 ⁴ (57100)	4.6 (17253)	27.5 (10820)	7.4 (111490)	23.8 (15670)	7.6 (72687)	2.4 (64834)		1.1 (111753)			2.1 (3234)	24.8 (111734)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0.0 (236)		4.1 (269)		14.9 ⁴ (368)	13.7 (473)	22.6 (195)	7.6 (498)		8.4 (512)	12.0 (515)	1.5 (332)				3.6 (169)	
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ³	0.0 (222)				8.4 (465)				20.1 (418)	8.5 (577)	15.6 (507)	0.6 (358)				5.9 (152)	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.0 (719)	12.7 (3811)			0.8 (2055)	2.2 (1874)	6.0 (1052)	1.9 (3985)	8.6 (1909)	1.7 (2344)	1.9 (2520)	0.6 (1348)				0.6 (667)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5.6 (1232)		2.6 (3440)	2.5 (10823)						6.7 (12985)	6.0 (10969)	4.8 (5892)		1.4 (8160)	7.7 (2501)	1.6 (3669)	
<i>Serratia</i> species ³	0.6 (328)				16.2 (773)				6.9 (813)	9.1 (999)	0.9 (870)	0.4 (687)				3.1 (225)	

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)															
	amikacin	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 (218)	5.1 (216)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				28.6 (888)		35.3 (995)	46.2 (1231)	21.3 (682)		35.2 (988)	55.9 (1280)			83.9 (1068)	10.4 (616)	0.8 (749)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species		4.2 (16263)								30.2 ⁵ (2207)			0.9 (13829)	72.9 (1799)	0.7 (7207)	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)	23.0 (9468)				2.8 (8376)	30.0 (7734)									1.0 (6751)	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>		96.1 (633)						0.5 (185)							0.8 (387)	
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>									40.6 (1674)					11.3 (893)	55.2 (440)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ⁶	0.1 (4597)			8.2 (66630)		0.9 (104308)	12.3 (106922)	7.6 (4794)	14.7 (10162)	1.0 (19074)	10.3 (109670)	7.9 (8252)		86.5 (100731)	2.0 (74504)	
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.2 (659)			17.4 (7419)		1.5 (7940)	27.1 (7846)	24.3 (4923)	37.4 (4794)	4.2 (3687)		9.5 (5142)			2.4 (7090)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			5.4 ⁷ (168)			28.1 (2585)	19.2 (3219)							13.9 ⁸ (2711)	19.1 (2617)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>								3.9 (8688)						0.0 (5126)		

1 Data supplied by Aotea Pathology; Canterbury Health Laboratories; Diagnostic Medlab, Auckland; Greymouth Hospital laboratory; Hawkes Bay Hospital laboratory; Healthlab Kew; Hutt Hospital laboratory; Laboratory Services, Rotorua; LabPlus; Labtests; Medlab, Blenheim Hospital; Medlab Central; Medlab Wairapa; Middlemore Hospital laboratory; North Shore Hospital laboratory; Northland Pathology; Pathlab Bay of Plenty; Pathlab Waikato; Southern Community Laboratories, Canterbury, Dunedin and Hawkes Bay; Taranaki Medlab; Tlab, Gisborne; Waikato Hospital laboratory; Wellington Hospital laboratory; and Whangarei Hospital laboratory.

2 Data presented only if available for ≥ 100 isolates.

3 These organisms usually have inducible cephalosporinases. Stably-derepressed mutants that produce high levels of cephalosporinase frequently occur.

4 3.6% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 1.9% of urinary *E. coli*, and 15.4% of *Klebsiella* from bacteraemia were reported to be ESBL producers.

5 High-level resistance.

6 Includes methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant isolates.

7 Cefotaxime/ceftriaxone resistance (MIC ≥ 4.0 mg/L, CLSI interpretive standard for non-meningitis infections).

8 Penicillin resistance (MIC ≥ 2.0 mg/L, CLSI interpretive standard for oral treatment of non-meningitis infections).