

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2013¹

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	ceftazidime	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	2.1 (189)			7.2 (559)					7.2 (598)	2.5 (640)	1.9 (618)	2.3 (440)		4.6 (373)		1.4 (296)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ³	0.0 (140)				26.6 (320)				12.9 (271)	4.2 (404)	7.1 (407)	1.1 (280)				5.0 (161)	
<i>Enterobacter</i> species ³	0.1 (705)				29.3 (1491)				9.6 (1514)	2.2 (1993)	4.1 (1860)	0.4 (1348)				2.7 (739)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.1 (759)	59.7 (1476)	6.7 (568)		6.2 ⁴ (1148)	9.1 (1332)	26.7 (802)	14.8 (1442)		11.5 (1533)	8.5 (1686)	0.3 (1340)				3.9 (773)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.0 (10952)	50.3 (98683)			3.8 ⁴ (55351)	5.8 (14188)	24.2 (9518)	7.7 (98489)	24.5 (13684)	7.9 (67758)	4.6 (29399)		1.3 (99411)			2.1 (8962)	26.2 (98127)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0.0 (234)		11.4 (193)		17.2 ⁴ (366)	20.3 (300)	29.9 (221)	13.4 (373)		8.4 (383)	12.5 (375)	0.0 (335)				4.3 (231)	
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ³	0.0 (209)				7.8 (437)				20.7 (440)	7.6 (582)	16.3 (571)	0.3 ⁵ (332)				4.2 (213)	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.3 (640)	12.4 (3282)			1.5 (1309)	2.6 (1283)	4.0 (1277)	1.6 (3409)	12.3 (1312)	1.7 (1797)	3.5 (1876)	0.1 ⁵ (1001)				1.5 (671)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1.9 (1685)		1.4 (2655)	2.4 (8909)						6.9 (9589)	5.4 (8971)	5.3 (7388)		1.9 (6614)	12.5 (1323)	2.1 (3454)	
<i>Serratia</i> species ³	0.3 (314)				10.2 (625)				5.6 (834)	6.9 (926)	1.5 (926)	0.2 (566)				3.4 (298)	

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)															
	amikacin	ampicillin	ceftriaxone/cefotaxim	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	muipirocin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species							0.8 (238)	2.1 (236)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				30.4 (1006)		35.1 (1011)	50.0 (1160)	21.7 (577)		31.5 (980)	57.1 (1483)			86.4 (1258)	11.3 (707)	0.6 (669)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species		4.8 (13644)								27.6 ⁶ (2589)			1.6 (11556)		73.3 (1303)	1.8 (4464)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)		23.1 (8388)			2.7 (8131)	30.1 (7815)									1.4 (6119)	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>		98.5 (390)					0.0 (151)								1.3 (154)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ⁷	0.2 (1774)			8.8 (80605)		1.4 (92298)	12.5 (93195)	6.0 (12056)	19.1 (11146)	0.9 (22498)	10.2 (110622)	9.3 (15047)		86.2 (96202)	2.0 (73874)	
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.0 (707)			16.6 (8138)		1.6 (8190)	24.9 (8191)	21.0 (3030)	47.3 (2528)	3.1 (3216)		10.8 (3247)			2.5 (7413)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			2.8 ⁸ (321)			25.8 (2379)	20.1 (2904)							14.0 ⁹ (2794)	19.1 (2396)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							2.6 (8127)							0.0 (5346)		

1 Data supplied by Aotea Pathology; Canterbury Health Laboratories; Greymouth Hospital laboratory; Hawkes Bay Hospital laboratory; Healthlab Kew; Hutt Hospital laboratory; LabCare Pathology, New Plymouth; Laboratory Services, Rotorua; LabPlus; Labtests; Medlab Central; Medlab Wairarapa; Medlab, Whanganui; 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 5.2% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 3.0% of urinary *E. coli*, and 16.8% 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 Cefotaxime/ceftriaxone resistance (MIC ≥ 4.0 mg/L, CLSI interpretive standard for non-meningitis infections).

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