

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2009¹

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	cefazidime	ceftioxime/cefotaxime	cefturoxime/cefamandole	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperacillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	lobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	1.7 (120)			9.1 (350)					13.6 (425)	8.3 (539)	7.1 (547)	3.8 (345)		5.7 (244)	16.0 (100)	5.3 (151)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ³					20.9 (282)				10.1 (258)	3.0 (430)	6.5 (413)	0.0 (184)					
<i>Enterobacter</i> species ³	0.4 (808)				21.1 (1900)				10.4 (1636)	3.7 (2228)	5.2 (2281)	0.3 (1483)				5.2 (286)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.3 (385)	58.5 (1330)	2.4 (167)		4.0 ⁴ (1185)	6.4 (959)	23.4 (419)	20.2 (1140)		9.1 (1284)	4.5 (1327)	0.1 (817)				1.9 (267)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.0 (5385)	51.4 (70396)			3.0 ⁴ (13928)	4.2 (6593)	22.2 (6810)	10.7 (72636)	22.0 10776	7.7 (67761)	3.7 (25686)		1.6 (77373)			2.2 (3053)	24.1 (77889)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0.8 (127)				13.0 ⁴ (299)	14.4 (291)	20.3 (138)	10.5 (286)		8.4 (320)	9.8 (326)	0.0 (232)					
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ³	0.5 (214)				3.6 (556)				21.6 (541)	7.8 (841)	12.4 (691)	0.0 (398)					
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.2 (645)	11.4 (4493)			0.5 (1674)	1.3 (1265)	4.3 (516)	1.6 (4273)	8.0 (1556)	1.0 (4889)	1.8 (2723)	0.0 (1231)				1.0 (414)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	2.8 (1091)		2.0 (3289)	1.9 (8549)						6.0 (10145)	2.5 (10088)	2.6 (7178)		1.5 (5393)	7.2 (1701)	1.6 (4757)	
<i>Serratia</i> species ³	0.7 (406)				8.1 (873)				6.0 (868)	10.0 (1096)	1.5 (1143)	0.4 (690)				1.9 (208)	

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)															
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefotaxime	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	mupirocin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species							0.0 (318)	1.6 (318)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				32.7 (660)		28.1 (1629)	46.2 (2093)	15.0 (771)		28.1 (1843)	56.6 (2023)		86.4 (1748)	14.7 (914)	0.1 (1747)	
<i>Enterococcus</i> species		3.6 (14525)								25.5 ⁵ (967)		0.8 (10774)		68.9 (866)	0.4 (7346)	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)		26.5 (10089)			4.0 (7951)	21.8 (6591)								1.2 (5120)		
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>		96.3 (1164)					0.0 (483)							0.0 (723)		
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>								29.9 (2746)					12.4 (1543)	45.3 (1000)		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.2 (4433)			9.0 (33222)		1.2 (68603)	12.2 (75122)	7.4 (9243)	15.1 (19388)	0.8 (21236)	9.0 (94486)	11.6 (20960)		82.0 (59882)	2.0 (48636)	
Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.8 (620)			20.3 (2447)		2.2 (3324)	35.8 (3343)	31.0 (3150)	18.2 (3098)	2.8 (2783)		8.5 (2880)			3.4 (2428)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			4.3 (465)			35.0 (3218)	18.4 (4526)							17.3 ⁶ (4388)	16.7 (3664)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							6.9 (9465)							0.0 (3989)		

1 Data supplied by Aotea Pathology; Canterbury Health Laboratories; Dargaville Hospital laboratory; Diagnostic Medical Laboratory; Greymouth Hospital laboratory; Hutt Hospital laboratory; LabCare Pathology, Taranaki; Laboratory Services, Rotorua; LabPlus; Labtests; Medlab Central; Medlab South, Christchurch and Marlborough; Medlab Wairarapa; Medlab Wanganui; Middlemore Hospital laboratory; North Shore Hospital laboratory; Northland Pathology; Pathlab Bay of Plenty; Pathlab Waikato; Southern Community Laboratories, Dunedin and Hawkes Bay; Taranaki Medlab; Taumarunui Hospital laboratory; Tlab, Gisborne; Waikato Hospital laboratory; Wellington Hospital laboratory; Whakatane 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 3.0% of *E. coli* from bacteraemia, 1.2% of urinary *E. coli*, and 12.3% of *Klebsiella* from bacteraemia were reported to be ESBL producers.

5 High-level resistance.

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