

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2004<sup>1</sup>

	Percent resistance (number tested) <sup>2</sup>																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefpime	ceftazidime	ceftriaxone/cefotaxime	ceftiofuraxime/ceftamandole	cephalothin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperacillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	8.9 (190)			15.8 (291)					15.9 (389)	9.8 (481)	9.2 (467)	5.4 (279)			16.0 (156)	12.0 (192)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0 (200)				11.3 (275)				3.5 (310)	1.9 (483)	2.2 (371)	0 (236)				1.9 (103)	
<i>Enterobacter</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.5 (750)				20.3 (1246)				9.1 (1513)	5.1 (1787)	7.4 (1583)	0.2 (1049)				5.9 (488)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0.2 (512)	53.0 (1101)	0 (103)		1.3 (930)	2.8 (860)	23.3 (675)	15.6 (962)		5.0 (1012)	3.2 (1096)	0 (720)				2.3 (389)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0 (5392)	51.3 (43628)			0.9 (9420)	2.7 (7320)	20.9 (8552)	8.5 (46144)	23.0 (9096)	3.4 (50708)	3.6 (13797)		1.3 (50610)			2.6 (5024)	21.9 (50242)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0 (156)				2.8 (246)	3.9 (206)	10.6 (198)	4.1 (242)		1.1 (272)	1.4 (277)	0 (215)				0 (109)	
<i>Morganella morganii</i> <sup>3</sup>	0.5 (206)				4.4 (388)				15.4 (421)	9.0 (577)	11.6 (533)	1.3 (316)				1.1 (174)	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.4 (856)	11.9 (4051)			0 (1308)	2.7 (1065)	8.2 (1332)	2.7 (3786)	5.4 (1713)	0.8 (3578)	1.0 (2055)	0.6 (1066)				0.6 (706)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5.3 (2427)			5.1 (5319)						9.8 (7686)	7.0 (7650)	5.2 (3506)		3.2 (2056)	9.7 (1293)	2.4 (2254)	
<i>Serratia</i> species <sup>3</sup>	0.8 (390)				17.7 (815)				5.3 (1036)	16.3 (1188)	2.0 (1105)	0.8 (607)				2.4 (411)	

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	amikacin	ampicillin	cefotaxime	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	mupirocin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancocin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species							0 (392)	2.3 (384)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				25.6 (1350)		28.1 (2234)	41.3 (2469)	19.2 (1319)		31.5 (2176)	56.5 (2648)			84.1 (2413)	9.5 (2034)	0 (2197)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species	3.2 (7899)								27.2 <sup>4</sup> (1001)			0.7 (6561)		67.3 (978)	0.1 (2931)	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)	19.3 (5522)			1.2 (4544)	16.6 (4418)									1.0 (4258)		
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	92.8 (1533)					1.5 (388)									0.3 (1152)	
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>							16.0 (1685)							6.6 (1913)	16.2 (837)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.5 (4465)			2.8 (13106)		2.7 (43180)	12.0 (52315)	8.3 (15001)	22.3 (15416)	2.7 (17170)	7.8 (79477)	15.9 (10627)		87.1 (83901)	2.6 (36722)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			4.3 <sup>5</sup> (775)			44.6 (2416)	18.9 (2970)							20.5 <sup>6</sup> (2593)	17.7 (2350)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							0.9 (6721)							0 (12492)		

1 Data supplied by Auckland City, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hawkes Bay, Kaitaia, Middlemore, Nelson, North Shore, Rotorua, Southland, Waikato, Wairau, Wanganui, Wellington, Whakatane and Whangarei Hospitals; and Auckland Diagnostic Medical, Auckland Southern Community, Christchurch Southern Community, Dunedin Southern Community, Hawkes Bay Southern Community, Medlab Bay of Plenty, Medlab Central, Medlab Gisborne, Medlab Wellington, Nelson Diagnostic, Northland Pathology, Taranaki Medlab, Valley Diagnostic, Waikato Pathology and Wanganui Diagnostic 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 High-level resistance.

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

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