

Antimicrobial resistance data from hospital and community laboratories, 2006¹

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)																
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefepime	ceftazidime	ceftioxone/ceftriaxone	cefuroxime/cefamandole	cephalothen	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	fluoroquinolone	gentamicin	imipenem/meropenem	nitrofurantoin	piperaillin-tazobactam	ticarcillin-clavulanic acid	tobramycin	trimethoprim
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	3.4 (177)			4.3 (232)					8.6 (338)	5.9 (426)	4.5 (424)	2.0 (255)		4.9 (182)	6.7 (120)	6.5 (124)	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ³	0 (125)				17.1 (252)				9.4 (234)	2.5 (279)	6.7 (326)	0 (154)					
<i>Enterobacter</i> species ³	0.2 (897)				21.0 (1540)				9.4 (1567)	2.2 (1714)	5.9 (1929)	0 (1156)				4.8 (417)	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> from bacteraemia	0 (495)	54.1 (1182)	0.4 (285)		2.0 (1071)	4.0 (857)	21.9 (613)	12.4 (1029)		7.2 (1189)	4.8 (1212)	0 (769)				2.7 (294)	
<i>E. coli</i> urinary	0.1 (4750)	49.1 (28892)			1.3 (11051)	1.9 (6490)	15.6 (4173)	8.9 (26922)	19.9 (7696)	4.6 (24840)	2.9 (12809)		1.0 (29408)			0.6 (2766)	21.5 (29024)
<i>Klebsiella</i> species from bacteraemia	0 (143)				4.9 (266)	8.9 (203)	10.0 (140)	7.2 (249)		4.5 (290)	5.5 (292)	0 (212)					
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ³	0.4 (240)				1.2 (482)				9.1 (419)	5.0 (517)	8.9 (526)	0 (381)				1.5 (202)	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	0.1 (748)	12.2 (3853)			0.3 (1466)	0.9 (1097)	2.1 (515)	2.7 (3356)	7.2 (1904)	0.9 (2928)	0.8 (2395)	0.2 (1188)				0.5 (637)	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	5.2 (2091)		4.0 (2719)	3.0 (5244)						6.5 (6365)	4.5 (6507)	4.1 (4097)		2.0 (3800)	8.0 (1152)	3.1 (2190)	
<i>Serratia</i> species ³	0.3 (376)				7.6 (792)				5.3 (818)	7.5 (836)	0.9 (949)	0 (608)				5.0 (301)	

	Percent resistance (number tested ²)															
	amikacin	ampicillin	cefotaxime	clindamycin	co-amoxiclav	co-trimoxazole	erythromycin	fluoroquinolone	fusidic acid	gentamicin	methicillin/oxacillin	netilmicin	nitrofurantoin	penicillin	tetracycline	vancomycin
<i>Campylobacter</i> species							0.1 (693)	1.0 (687)								
Coagulase-negative Staphylococci (blood isolates)				31.4 (864)		30.1 (2027)	42.5 (2455)	22.4 (1112)		30.1 (2329)	59.2 (2499)			87.3 (2449)	9.1 (1952)	0 (2086)
<i>Enterococcus</i> species		2.7 (9036)								36.7 ⁴ (926)			0.4 (4478)		69.6 (668)	0.1 (4389)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> (non-invasive)		17.7 (6899)			2.0 (3056)	21.2% (3140)									1.0 (2960)	
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>		90.9 (667)					1.4 (145)								0.6 (347)	
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>								13.6 (2105)						8.4 (1906)	24.4 (769)	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	0.1 (4063)			5.7 (9154)		1.4 (25631)	11.3 (31415)	7.5 (12569)	14.4 (11166)	1.3 (16954)	8.0 (70584)	13.2 (28075)		86.9 (71103)	1.9 (22205)	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (non-invasive)			1.8 ⁵ (824)			45.0 (1545)	23.5 (1829)							17.4 ⁶ (2298)	22.5 (1457)	
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>							1.7 (4044)							0 (9770)		

- 1 Data supplied by Auckland City, Christchurch, Dunedin, Gisborne, Greymouth, Hawkes Bay, Hutt, Middlemore, North Shore, Rotorua, Taranaki, Taumarunui, Thames, Waikato, Wairarapa, Wairau, Wanganui, Wellington, Whakatane and Whangarei Hospitals; and Auckland Diagnostic Medical, Dunedin Southern Community, Hawkes Bay Southern Community, Medlab Bay of Plenty, Medlab Central, Rotorua Diagnostic, Taranaki Medlab, Waikato Pathology and Wanganui Diagnostic laboratories.
- 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 High-level resistance.
- 5 Cefotaxime/ceftriaxone resistance (MIC ≥ 4.0 mg/L).
- 6 Penicillin resistance (MIC ≥ 2.0 mg/L).