

2021 Alaska State Antibiogram

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2021. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate empiric antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24. Tribal health facilities and many smaller hospitals customarily include both inpatient and outpatient isolates, while some hospitals may only include inpatients.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA): no cases of VISA have ever been reported in Alaska. VISA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE): there were 12 cases of CRE reported in 2021. One was carbapenemase-producing, an NDM+ isolate from the Northern region.
 - Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: there were 9 cases of carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* reported in 2021. None were carbapenemase-producing.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that species-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that species-antibiotic combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to all the hospitals in Alaska for participating in this project to the extent of their ability. These statewide data include all the hospitals used in the Regional Antibiograms, plus Bartlett Regional Hospital and Fairbanks Memorial Hospital.

Important note: Due to disruptions from the COVID pandemic, the 2021 antibiogram was substantially delayed and is missing data from many hospitals. If additional data are collected, we will update this document.

For more information and the methods used for the analyses, please see the “Regional Antibiogram Project — Alaska, 2014–2015” *Epidemiology Bulletin*.

2021 State Antibiograms- SURVEILLANCE DATA ONLY

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Amoxicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Gent Syn	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin	Rifampin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	15% (287)		63% (3406)	90% (150)	90% (150)	64% (1786)	22% (347)	68% (485)	69% (2265)	82% (3554)	49% (435)	99% (3406)	396% (430)		98% (3554)	100% (3009)	95% (3554)	99% (3356)	99% (287)
MSSA	27% (328)		S		100% (299)	99% (1082)	100% (398)	88% (544)	91% (1912)	87% (2681)	69% (495)	99% (2617)	99% (1207)		98% (2695)	99% (2124)	95% (2501)	99% (2462)	
MRSA	0% (44)		R			NED		34% (382)	28% (1219)	69% (1808)	12% (376)	99% (1744)	99% (786)		98% (1814)	100% (1439)	93% (1606)	100% (1385)	98% (116)
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>			75% (132)					95% (41)	100% (41)	81% (132)	76% (41)	100% (132)	100% (41)		99% (132)	100% (132)	96% (132)		
Coag-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> (inc. <i>S. epidermidis</i>)	17% (310)		48% (890)	51% (177)	51% (177)	53% (426)	52% (238)	61% (598)	83% (812)	72% (870)	44% (335)	100% (890)	92% (418)		75% (913)	100% (609)	86% (837)	99% (820)	98% (234)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	99% (700)	99% (950)				R	R	94% (589)	96% (906)	R		100% (745)	R	82% (310)	R	99% (777)	29% (906)	99% (971)	
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	97% (276)	96% (248)						NED	89% (233)			98% (248)		NED		98% (84)	34% (233)	89% (233)	
Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>	100% (132)	S							99% (83)	54% (140)	52% (42)	100% (142)							
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (all)	91% (149)						98% (176)		100% (209)	96% (135)	90% (143)	100% (209)			74% (179)		97% (69)		
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> -oral	83% (181)																		
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - non-CSF	100% (232)						100% (232)		98% (166)			100% (166)			63% (166)				
<i>S pneumoniae</i> - meningitis	83% (181)						96% (181)												

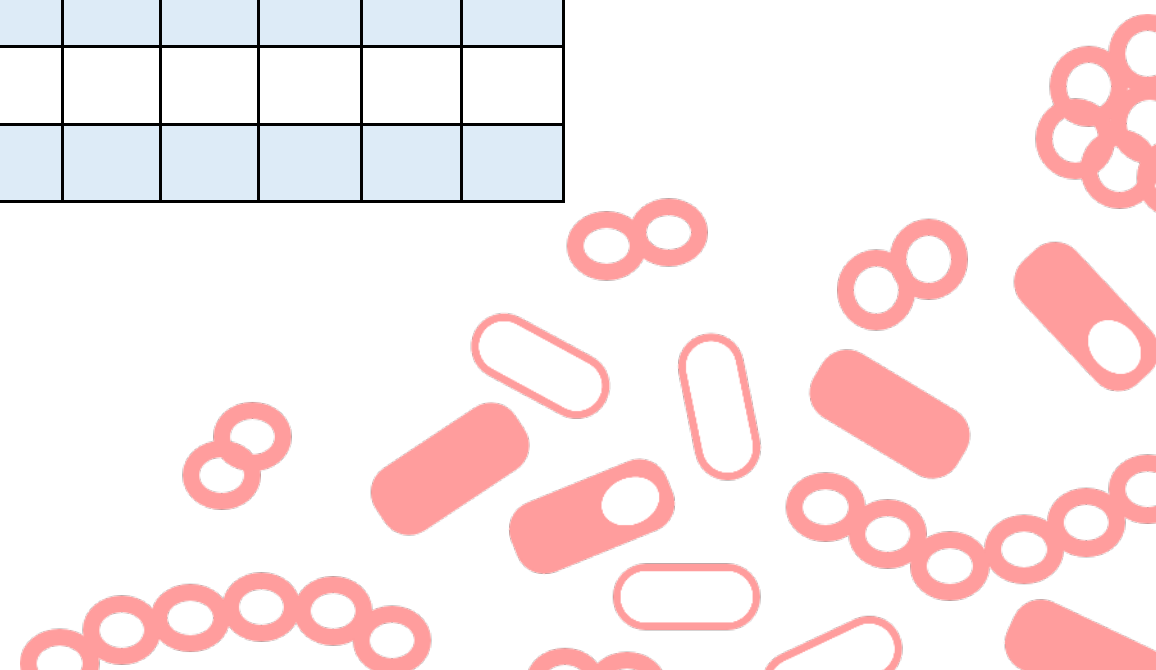
Species	Amoxicillin+clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Cefoxitin	Aztreonam	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Ertapenem	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+Sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	R	R	R	83% (69)	R	R	77% (86)	76% (71)	100% (65)	R	78% (50)	93% (86)	93% (86)	100% (54)		81% (21)	100% (65)	97% (71)	95% (86)	87% (86)		96% (83)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	R	R	R	92% (147)	R	R	88% (147)	90% (104)	99% (87)	R	86% (87)	100% (147)	100% (94)	100% (52)			100% (130)	99% (147)	99% (147)	100% (147)	97% (95)	30% (99)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	R	R	R	81% (325)	R	R	77% (325)	79% (272)	99% (227)	R	78% (218)	98% (325)	98% (259)	100% (175)		90% (41)	99% (271)	98% (325)	98% (325)	93% (325)	90% (141)	36% (301)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	88% (4185)	58% (8123)	72% (6252)	98% (7750)	79% (7750)	84% (2858)	96% (8123)	98% (6252)	99% (5967)	95% (2128)	92% (3507)	93% (7750)	94% (6534)	99% (2377)	100% (1979)	99% (1925)	100% (5423)	87% (7642)	86% (8123)	79% (8123)	82% (3704)	97% (8072)
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>	NED		NED	94% (51)								63% (51)				NED	100% (27)	31% (51)	49% (51)	45% (51)		92% (49)
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	96% (74)		53% (163)	94% (184)	25% (148)	87% (148)	94% (184)	99% (146)	100% (157)		97% (119)	100% (184)	100% (184)	100% (110)		NED	100% (157)	99% (146)	99% (184)	97% (184)		86% (177)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	98% (361)	R	89% (817)	98% (817)	96% (817)	87% (489)	97% (817)	98% (686)	99% (632)		96% (448)	99% (769)	98% (729)	100% (408)	100% (103)	100% (102)	99% (634)	97% (736)	97% (817)	95% (817)	89% (280)	40% (817)
<i>Klebsiella</i> spp.				96% (156)					NED			100% (156)	99% (156)		100% (156)	99% (156)		99% (205)	99% (205)	95% (205)		35% (205)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	96% (271)	77% (599)	91% (475)	99% (580)	82% (579)	99% (267)	97% (579)	93% (475)	99% (474)	95% (129)	99% (277)	94% (579)	95% (503)	100% (208)	99% (138)	17% (100)	99% (419)	89% (520)	92% (579)	89% (579)	R	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	96% (694)	R	R	R	93% (634)	93% (539)	R	68% (324)	91% (694)	97% (639)	97% (324)	R	74% (146)	94% (434)	87% (634)	83% (694)	R	R	R
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	R	R	R	100% (54)	R	R	93% (87)	100% (87)	100% (87)	R	99% (87)	NED	93% (87)				100% (87)	99% (87)	99% (87)	100% (87)	NED	R
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>		77% (73)					100% (73)												100% (73)	77% (73)		

2021 Alaska State Antibigram: Anchorage-Mat-Su Region

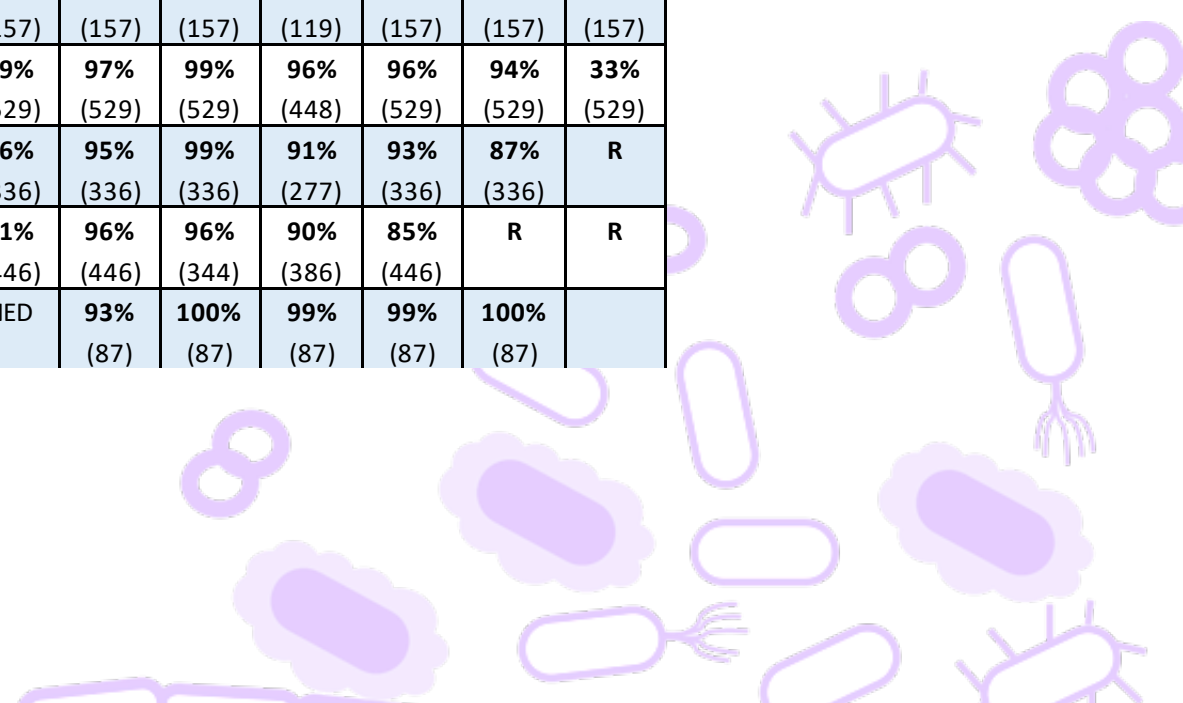
The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2021. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate empiric antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): no cases of VRSA have ever been reported in Alaska. VRSA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE): there were 7 cases of CRE reported in Anchorage/Mat-Su residents in 2020.
 - Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: there were 5 cases of carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* reported in Anchorage/Mat-Su residents in 2021.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that species-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that species-antibiotic combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Alaska Native Medical Center
 - Alaska Regional Hospital
 - Providence Alaska Medical Center

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Cefotaxime	Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Gent Syn	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>			63% (2916)	NED			63% (1835)	78% (3124)		100% (3124)	99%		98% (3124)	100% (2722)	94% (2722)	100% (3124)
MSSA			S	NED			92% (1104)	86% (1887)		100% (1887)	NED		98% (1887)	100% (1693)	94% (1693)	100% (1887)
MRSA			R				21% (754)	66% (1335)		100% (1335)	NED		98% (1335)	100% (1127)	93% (1127)	100% (1335)
Coag-negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>			43% (330)	NED			73% (229)	63% (330)		100% (330)	NED		72% (330)	100% (254)	82% (254)	99% (330)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	99% (358)	100% (553)		R	R	R	96% (472)	R		100% (348)	R	81% (267)	R	100% (472)	29% (472)	99% (553)
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (all)	NED				NED	100% (96)	100% (96)	NED	NED	100% (96)			NED			
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - oral	83% (181)															
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> - non-CSF	100% (181)				100% (181)											
<i>S pneumoniae</i> - meningitis	83% (181)				96% (181)	NED										



Species	Amoxicillin+clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Aztreonam	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimethoprim+Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	R	R	R	79% (48)	R	R	80% (65)	80% (50)	100% (65)	78% (50)	91% (65)	91% (65)	100% (65)	96% (50)	94% (65)	85% (65)	95% (65)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	R	R	R	77% (218)	R	R	76% (218)	78% (218)	100% (218)	78% (218)	98% (218)	99% (218)	100% (218)	98% (218)	99% (218)	93% (218)	35% (218)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	87% (2178)	56% (3988)	76% (3507)	98% (3988)	92% (3988)	80% (2291)	94% (3988)	98% (3507)	99% (3988)	92% (3507)	93% (3988)	94% (3988)	100% (3988)	86% (3507)	86% (3988)	81% (3988)	97% (3988)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>				87% (87)			85% (87)	90% (87)	99% (87)	86% (87)	100% (87)	100% (87)	100% (87)	98% (87)	99% (87)	100% (87)	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	96% (74)		73% (119)	94% (157)	23% (121)	88% (121)	94% (157)	100% (119)	100% (157)	97% (119)	100% (157)	100% (157)	100% (157)	98% (119)	99% (157)	97% (157)	86% (157)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	96% (218)	R	89% (448)	97% (529)	96% (529)	85% (392)	96% (529)	98% (448)	99% (529)	96% (448)	99% (529)	97% (529)	99% (529)	96% (448)	96% (529)	94% (529)	33% (529)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	95% (157)	77% (336)	93% (277)	99% (336)	97% (336)	99% (238)	99% (336)	98% (277)	99% (336)	99% (277)	96% (336)	95% (336)	99% (336)	91% (277)	93% (336)	87% (336)	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	96% (446)			R	93% (386)	93% (386)	NED	91% (446)	96% (446)	96% (344)	90% (386)	85% (446)	R	R
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>				NED			93% (87)	100% (87)	100% (87)	99% (87)	NED	93% (87)	100% (87)	99% (87)	99% (87)	100% (87)	



2021 Alaska State Antibigram: Gulf Coast Region

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2021. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate empiric antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): no cases of VRSA have ever been reported in Alaska. VRSA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE): there were 3 cases of CRE reported in Gulf Coast residents in 2021.
 - Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: there was 1 case of carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* reported in Gulf Coast residents in 2021.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that species-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that species-antibiotic combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Central Peninsula Hospital
 - South Peninsula Hospital

Species	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Gentamicin	Trimethoprim+sulfa	Linezolid	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin	Rifampin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	19% (234)		100% (234)	75% (306)	75% (306)	78% (286)	56% (286)	100% (306)	100% (100)	100% (306)	100% (306)	93% (306)	100% (120)	99% (306)
MRSA	0% (44)		R	27% (116)	28% (116)	67% (110)	18% (110)	100% (116)	95% (44)	99% (116)	100% (116)	85% (116)	100% (50)	98% (116)
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	15% (210)		49% (210)	80% (210)	80% (210)	72% (190)	52% (190)	100% (210)	93% (120)	70% (210)	100% (210)	88% (210)	100% (140)	98% (210)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	100% (262)	99% (262)		91% (262)	98% (262)	R	37% (116)	100% (262)	R	R	98% (262)	27% (262)	100% (246)	NED
Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>	100% (34)	S			NED	71% (42)	52% (42)	100% (44)			NED	NED		



Species	Amoxicillin+ clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillin+Sulbactam	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Imipenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimeth+Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	94% (418)	64% (985)	68% (985)	99% (985)	93% (985)	97% (567)	98% (985)	98% (985)	100% (418)	95% (985)	97% (985)	99% (364)	77% (985)	79% (985)	86% (985)	99% (934)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	100% (55)	R	89% (152)	99% (152)	98% (152)		100% (152)	100% (152)	100% (55)	100% (152)	100% (152)	100% (54)	99% (152)	99% (152)	97% (152)	55% (152)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	97% (38)	76% (67)	84% (67)	99% (67)	84% (67)	93% (29)	97% (67)	69% (67)	100% (38)	85% (67)	87% (67)		66% (67)	87% (67)	82% (67)	R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R	R	92% (75)	R	R	R	87% (75)	89% (75)	91% (75)	100% (75)	93% (42)	89% (75)	70% (75)	R	R



2021 Alaska State Antibigram: Southwest Region

The following tables show the proportion of isolates of various bacterial species that tested susceptible to various antibiotics during 2021. These data were aggregated from the antibiograms produced by Alaska hospitals in order to create aggregate regional resistance pattern summaries. These antibiograms can be helpful for health care providers in selecting appropriate empiric antimicrobial therapy for their patients until specific individual laboratory test results are available. They can also be helpful for determining antibiotic stewardship priorities within hospitals and emerging resistance patterns in a broader service area.

- **Methodology:** Individual hospitals prepared their own facility antibiograms, which were shared with the Alaska Section of Epidemiology. Aggregated susceptibility percentages were calculated as the proportion of all tested isolates for the region that were susceptible. Values are only reported when more than one facility provided data for the given species-antibiotic combination. Intrinsic resistance is indicated with an “R”, following the guidance of CLSI document M100-S24.
- **Multi-Drug Resistant Organisms of Note:**
 - Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA): no cases of VRSA have ever been reported in Alaska. VRSA is reportable to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology.
 - Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE): there were no cases of CRE reported in a Southwest resident in 2021.
 - Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: there was 1 case of carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* reported in Southwest residents in 2021.
- **Legend:**
 - The top value in each square is the percent of isolates of that species that tested susceptible to that antibiotic.
 - The lower value in each square indicates the number of tested isolates for that species-antibiotic combination.
 - “R” indicates intrinsic resistance to that antibiotic, while “S” indicates definitional susceptibility.
 - “NED” indicates that there was Not Enough Data to report the value: either only one facility reported data for that species-antibiotic combination or <30 isolates were tested.
- **Limitations:** Individual facilities often use different methods to test for antimicrobial susceptibility, different methods to build their antibiograms, and different antibiotics in their pharmacies. These factors limit interpretation of these data. Additionally, antimicrobial susceptibility testing done in the laboratory does not always predict how effective that drug will be when used to treat a patient. Data are not stratified by infection site, which influences antibiotic choice and effectiveness.
- **Contributing Facilities:** Thanks to the following facilities for providing data in support of this project:
 - Kananak Hospital
 - Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta Regional Hospital

Species	Amoxicillin-clavulanate	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Oxacillin	Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Vancomycin	Trimethoprim+sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
Total <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		NED	75% (397)	75% (397)	81% (397)	95% (397)	99% (397)	99% (397)	97% (397)	NED
MSSA	99% (299)	NED	100% (299)	S	94% (299)	96% (299)	99% (299)	99% (299)	97% (299)	NED
MRSA		NED		R	NED	94% (97)	97% (97)	98% (97)	96% (97)	NED
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>		99% (92)			98% (92)		100% (92)		39% (92)	99% (92)
Coagulase-negative <i>Staph</i>			55% (205)	55% (205)	95% (205)	90% (205)	100% (205)	84% (205)	92% (205)	100% (205)



Species	Amoxicillin+clavulanate	Ampicillin	Piperacillin+Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Gentamicin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimethoprim+Sulfa	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>			91% (66)		79% (66)		97% (66)	98% (66)	98% (66)	95% (66)	94% (66)	NED
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	91% (1216)	55% (1216)	99% (1216)	93% (1216)	97% (1216)		92% (1216)	87% (1216)	91% (1216)	77% (1216)	81% (1216)	99% (1216)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>			100% (53)		94% (53)		100% (53)	100% (53)	100% (53)	100% (53)	94% (53)	42% (53)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	98% (88)		99% (88)	94% (88)	97% (88)		100% (88)	98% (88)	98% (88)	97% (88)	95% (88)	57% (88)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	96% (76)	91% (76)	97% (77)	91% (76)	95% (76)		93% (76)	96% (76)	95% (76)	95% (76)		
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>			100% (55)			98% (55)	78% (55)	69% (55)	85% (55)			

