

Annex: Antibigram based on 2022 GLASS data from the Central Health Laboratory

Percentages represent susceptibility rates

For in-patients

	Ampicillin	Tetracycline	Oxacillin	Erythromycin	Vancomycin	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Piperacillin-tazobactam	Meropenem	Ceftriaxone
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	20%	35%				41%	78%	95%	81%	91%	26%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>		41%				33%	55%	72%	43%	63%	15%
<i>Acinetobacter spp.</i>						12%	22%	34%	18%	22%	3%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	4%	94%	60%	90%	100%	73%					

For outpatients and emergency departments

	Tetracycline	Co-trimoxazole	Oxacillin	Co-amoxiclav	Ceftriaxone	Meropenem
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	32%	56%		37%	29%	95%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	40%	56%		29%	28%	84%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	97%	97%	58%			

For patients in ICUs

	Co-trimoxazole	Cefotaxime	Co-amoxiclav	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Piperacillin-tazobactam	Meropenem
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	54%	44%	28%	45%	78%	94%	75%	84%
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	26%	12%	10%	22%	36%	49%	23%	40%
<i>Acinetobacter spp.</i>	17%	2%	2%	11%	13%	20%	12%	13%

All Escherichia coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae and Acinetobacter spp. are considered non-susceptible to colistin since 2021. Caution should be exercised when interpreting antibiograms due to selection bias when ordering cultures and when testing for susceptibility to antibiotics.