

# Development of a Chicagoland Regional Antibiogram

2018 Illinois Summit on Antimicrobial Stewardship

**Eric Wenzler, PharmD, BCPS, AAHIVP**

**Assistant Professor**

**Department of Pharmacy Practice**

**College of Pharmacy**

**University of Illinois at Chicago**

**7/17/18**

# Disclosure

- I have no actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to this program or presentation

# Objectives

- Discuss the importance of the antibiogram to antimicrobial stewardship activities
- Review data collected from the Chicagoland regional antibiogram project
- Consider future directions and applications of regional antibiogram data

# Background

- Up-to-date, accurate institutional antibiograms are an essential tool for stewardship programs
  - Guide empiric antibiotic use
  - Track antimicrobial resistance
  - Assist in formulary decisions
- CDC Core Elements: Tracking and Reporting
  - Producing and distributing antibiogram required

# Background

- Just 9% of community hospitals antibiograms follow all CLSI recommendations
  - Primary reason is lack of adequate number of isolates
  - M39-A2 recommends ≥30 isolates per species to achieve accuracy level of ~5%
- Only 39.2% of 4184 U.S. Acute Care Hospitals reported implementing all 7 core elements in 2014

# Background

- Large surveillance databases don't depict geographical variation
- Aggregating data from multiple hospitals into a single regional antibiogram may be a practical solution
- Objectives:
  - Develop Chicagoland regional antibiogram
  - Compare regional susceptibilities to individual hospitals and national data

# Methods

- **MedMined®:**
  - **Antibiograms from 33 Chicagoland hospitals**
  - **Calendar year 1/1/17-12/31/17**
  - **First isolate per patient per 30 days**
  - **Inpatient only**
  - **Excluded catheter tips and surveillance cultures**

# Methods

- **Non-MedMined®:**
  - **Antibiograms from 27 additional Chicagoland hospitals**
  - **Most recent antibiogram**
  - **Inpatient only**
  - **Included all isolates even if less than 30 at individual institution**

# Methods

- Results anonymized
- Compared regional data to national surveillance data
  - JMI SENTRY MVP
- Compared individual hospital data to region
- Considered >10% difference or discordance around 80% threshold clinically significant

# Regional Results

	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)								
Species	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftaroline	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	
<i>E. faecalis</i>	99 (7557)					99 (674)			
VRE. <i>faecalis</i>	96 (113)								
<i>E. faecium</i>	17 (1589)					98 (674)			
VRE. <i>faecium</i>	2 (570)								
MRSA			<b>SENTRY: 74 (2682)</b> ➡		53 (7361)	99 (3540)			
MSSA		99 (4429)	100 (95)	99 (647)	78 (10744)	SENTRY: 95 (3591) ←			
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	9 (306)	42 (488)		43 (265)	55 (2872)	100 (176)			
MRSE			<b>SENTRY: 50 (214)</b> ➡		28 (159)				
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	96 (27)			97 (792)	83 (176)		58 (619)	98 (668)	

# Regional Results

Species	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)						
	Linezolid	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin	Penicillin G	Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	Tigecycline	Vancomycin
<i>E. faecalis</i>	99 (4006)		99 (4775)			99 (2496)	96 (9233)
VRE. <i>faecalis</i>	98 (113)		100 (40)			100 (73)	
<i>E. faecium</i>	99 (1193)		39 (907)			98 (235)	34 (1949)
VRE. <i>faecium</i>	98 (570)		25 (164)			100 (406)	
MRSA	99 (5387)	90 (2451)			95 (7779)	99 (2611)	99 (7740)
MSSA	99 (5114)	98 (4611)		18 (3416)	98 (11371)	99 (3956)	99 (11186)
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	100 (932)	98 (1823)		7 (496)	61 (3077)	100 (1561)	100 (3304)
MRSE	100 (159)						100 (159)
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	96 (62)			86 (756)	77 (670)		99 (814)

# Non-MedMined® Results

	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)/ No. hospitals contributing						
Species	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin
<i>E. faecalis</i>	99 (5495)/ 24				100 (404)/ 6		
<i>VRE. faecalis</i>	96 (113)/ 9						
<i>E. faecium</i>	19 (1068)/ 21				97 (269)/ 6		
<i>VRE. faecium</i>	2 (570)/ 9						
MRSA				53 (4348)/ 19	99 (2957)/ 13		
MSSA		100 (3196)/ 4	99 (477)/ 2	78 (6940)/ 17	100 (1860)/ 4		
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	9 (287)/ 2	44 (324)/ 1	47 (228)/ 1	56 (2369)/ 13	100 (87)/ 2		
MRSE				28 (159)/ 1			
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>	96 (27)/ 1		98 (505)/ 8	78 (71)/ 3		59 (418)/ 10	99 (383)/ 12

# Non-MedMined® Results

	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)/ No. hospitals contributing							
Species	Linezolid	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin	Penicillin G	Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	Tigecycline	Vancomycin	
<i>E. faecalis</i>	99 (2951)/ 11		99 (2572)/ 1			100 (1883)/ 8	97 (5926)/ 25	
VRE. faecalis	100 (82)/ 2		100 (40)/ 1			100 (73)/ 2		
<i>E. faecium</i>	99 (689)/ 10		24 (377)/ 3		Region: 39 (907)	100 (101)/ 2	38 (1068)/ 15	
VRE. faecium	98 (570)/ 8		25 (164)/ 1			100 (406)/ 7		
MRSA	100 (4069)/ 16	90 (2451)/ 9			95 (4364)/ 19	100 (2003)/ 8	99 (4328)/ 18	
MSSA	100 (3462)/ 6	98 (4611)/ 9		26 (1961)/ 3	98 (6953)/ 17	100 (3135)/ 8	100 (6915)/ 16	
<i>S. epidermidis</i>	100 (701)/ 5	98 (1823)/ 9		9 (286)/ 2	62 (2196)/ 13	100 (1499)/ 8	100 (2428)/ 14	
MRSE	100 (159)/ 1						100 (159)/ 1	
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>				94 (445)/ 7	75 (410)/ 7		100 (505)/ 15	

# Individual Hospital Results

	Antimicrobial agent, N (%) hospitals w/ >10% difference in susceptibility							
Species	Ampicillin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Erythromycin	Nitrofurantoin	Penicillin G	Sulfamethoxazole/ trimethoprim	Vancomycin
<i>E. faecalis</i>								2 (7)
<i>E. faecium</i>	5 (19)		1 (4)		1 (4)			12 (44)
MRSA		1 (4)						
MSSA						3 (11)		
<i>S. epidermidis</i>							3 (11)	
MRSE								
<i>S. pneumoniae</i>				1 (4)		2 (7)		

# Regional Results

	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)								
Species	Amikacin	Ampicillin/sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftazidime/avibactam	Ceftolozane/tazobactam	Ceftriaxone
<i>A. baumannii</i> complex	61 (874)	52 (1114)	0 (43)		34 (1009)	35 (940)	SENTRY: 20 (191)		60 (470)
<i>E. cloacae</i>	99 (1747)		82 (1678)	0.7 (1659)	96 (2449)	79 (1803)	SENTRY: 98 (360)		78 (2505)
ESBL <i>E. cloacae</i>	SENTRY: 76 (191)		SENTRY: 99 (360)		25 (28)				SENTRY: 90 (360)
<i>E. coli</i>	76 (191)	60 (62849)		82 (63636)	96 (53225)	93 (37225)			
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>	99 (281)	18 (314)				16 (281)			
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	97 (8353)	80 (14352)	90 (9371)	88 (14184)	SENTRY: 100 (26)	91 (9714)			90 (13571)
ESBL <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	87 (38)	16 (97)	SENTRY: 4 (242)		10 (75)	17 (75)	SENTRY: 5 (242)		
CR <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	10 (41)	SENTRY: 55 (49)							
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	94 (9404)		74 (10809)		85 (12617)	86 (10485)	100 (1)	80 (10)	
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	100 (10)					38 (387)			

# Regional Results

Species	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)								
	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Fosfomycin	Meropenem	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	Tigecycline
<i>A. baumannii</i> complex	31 (1025)	SENTRY: 58 (191)		39 (925)	SENTRY: 62 (191)		31 (857)	SENTRY: 81 (26)	85 (34)
<i>E. cloacae</i>	95 (2196)			98 (2438)	SENTRY: 99 (360)		82 (3636)	89 (76)	99 (1019)
ESBL <i>E. cloacae</i>	65 (28)	SENTRY: 89 (26)		100 (28)	SENTRY: 96 (26)		40 (28)	52 (28)	
<i>E. coli</i>	76 (52982)		98 (101)	99 (53757)		97 (59441)	96 (60715)	73 (61306)	99 (17712)
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>	10 (281)	SENTRY: 21 (566)		99 (281)		SENTRY: 67 (566)		32 (281)	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	91 (11998)	99 (504)	100 (11)	97 (11861)		43 (12627)	91 (13514)	85 (15024)	99 (3335)
ESBL <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	29 (75)	SENTRY: 50 (242)		98 (59)	SENTRY: 80 (242)		82 (75)	SENTRY: 61 (242)	
CR <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	27 (11)	SENTRY: 14 (49)							
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	79 (11885)	88 (4847)	SENTRY: 99 (2105)			20 (136)	87 (13572)		
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	100 (2)			98 (122)				97 (665)	

SENTRY:  
52 (191)

# Non-MedMined® Results

Species	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)/ No. hospitals contributing								
	Amikacin	Ampicillin/ sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	
<i>A. baumannii</i> complex	66 (628)/ 10	56 (787)/ 14			Region: 60 (470)		29 (216)/ 5		36 (682)/ 11
<i>E. cloacae</i>	99 (1747)/ 16		82 (1678)/ 13	0.2 (545)/ 4	96 (2449)/ 21	79 (1803)/ 13	78 (2505)/ 18		95 (2196)/ 15
ESBL <i>E. cloacae</i>					25 (28)/ 1				65 (28)/ 1
<i>E. coli</i>	99 (25797)/ 17	62 (43016)/ 24	94 (25372)/ 16	81 (43707)/ 27	96 (35223)/ 16	94 (27873)/ 14	93 (43150)/ 26		78 (35216)/ 16
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>	82 (33)/ 1	18 (314)/ 2				16 (281)/ 1			10 (281)/ 1
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	98 (5918)/ 16	81 (9403)/ 24	91 (5750)/ 15	89 (9443)/ 25	91 (5750)/ 15	92 (6326)/ 15	93 (9661)/ 25		93 (7761)/ 16
ESBL <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	87 (38)/ 2	16 (97)/ 3	11 (75)/ 2		11 (75)/ 2	16 (75)/ 2			29 (75)/ 2
CR <i>K. pneumoniae</i>	10 (41)/ 2								27 (11)/ 1
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	95 (7625)/ 18		76 (7871)/ 19		76 (7871)/ 18	87 (7956)/ 17			81 (8013)/ 16
<i>S. maltophilia</i>	100 (10)/ 1					39 (291)/ 6			

# Non-MedMined® Results

	Antimicrobial agent, % susceptible (No. isolates)/ No. hospitals contributing							
Species	Colistin	Fosfomycin	Meropenem	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole(trimethoprim)	Tigecycline
<i>A. baumannii</i> complex	100 (476)/ 7		40 (736)/ 12	79 (127)/ 2		34(618)/ 9	60 (235)/ 5	
<i>E. cloacae</i>			98 (2438)/ 17		39 (2121)/ 15	84 (2553)/ 16	88 (2766)/ 22	100 (905)/ 8
ESBL <i>E. cloacae</i>		55 (28)/ 1	100 (28)/ 1		17 (28)/ 1	39 (28)/ 1	52 (28)/ 1	
<i>E. coli</i>			99 (39418)/ 21		97 (39970)/ 23	96 (42075)/ 25	74 (43777)/ 27	100 (13418)/ 8
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>		95 (281)/ 1	99 (281)/ 1		91 (281)/ 1	90 (281)/ 1	32 (281)/ 1	
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>	100 (486)/ 1		97 (8656)/ 20		44 (8575)/ 21	92 (9272)/ 24	87 (9602)/ 25	99 (2523)/ 7
ESBL <i>K. pneumoniae</i>		82 (59)/ 1	98 (59)/ 1		18 (59)/ 1	82 (75)/ 2	20 (75)/ 2	
CR <i>K. pneumoniae</i>							0 (11)/ 1	
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	88 (4787)/ 9		84 (8997)/ 22			86 (9669)/ 26		
<i>S. maltophilia</i>				98 (122)/ 2			97 (387)/ 11	

# Individual Hospital Results

	Antimicrobial agent, N (%) hospitals w/ >10% difference in susceptibility										
Species	Amikacin	Ampicillin/ sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Colistin	Nitrofurantoin	Sulfamethoxazole/ trimethoprim	
<i>A. baumannii</i> complex	5 (19)	3 (11)			4 (15)		6 (22)			2 (7)	
<i>E. cloacae</i>			2 (7)						3 (11)		
ESBL <i>E. cloacae</i>											
<i>E. coli</i>		2 (7)		4 (15)		4 (15)	2 (7)			1 (4)	
ESBL <i>E. coli</i>											
<i>K. pneumoniae</i>				1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)			4 (15)		
ESBL <i>K. pneumoniae</i>											
CR <i>K. pneumoniae</i>											
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>			4 (15)		2 (7)			1 (4)			
<i>S. maltophilia</i>											

# Conclusions

- **Gram positive organisms:**
  - National surveillance data is similar to Chicagoland regional antibiogram data
    - Clindamycin
  - Individual hospitals showed similar susceptibility patterns compared to the Chicagoland region
    - *E. faecium*

# Conclusions

- **Gram negative organisms:**
  - National surveillance data is not predictive of Chicagoland regional antibiogram data
  - Individual hospitals showed similar susceptibility patterns compared to the Chicagoland region
    - *A. baumannii*
    - *E. coli*

# Conclusions

- SENTRY data should not be used to predict regional susceptibilities
- Chicagoland regional antibiogram could be used to predict local susceptibilities for the majority of pathogens
- Regional data should not supplant local data if available and applicable
- Regional data may be helpful for infrequently encountered pathogens or for institutions without an antibiogram

# Limitations

- Lack of raw MIC data
- Heterogeneous testing methods between sites
- Utilized weighted pooled mean rates
  - Disproportionate influence from some sites

# Future Directions

- Analyze by hospital demographics, patient location, source, etc
- Refine comparator groups
- Additional hospital data
- Convert to central repository/interactive website like JMI MVP

# Development of a Chicagoland Regional Antibiogram

