

Supplementary:

Data indicators report

Hospital name: WHO Test Hospital

Country name: World Health Organization

Data from:

01 Jan 1995 to 31 Jan 1995

This is a detailed report for records with data indicators. This report, together with the full list in Excel format, is for users to check and validate records with notifiable bacteria, notifiable antibiotic-pathogen combinations, infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in the AST results at the local level. The identifiers listed include hospital number and specimen collection date. Users should not share or transfer this Supplementary data indicators report (in PDF and Excel formats) to any party outside of the hospital without data security management and confidential agreement.

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Content

Summary result	01
Table 1: Summary of potential contaminants	02
Table 2: Summary of notifiable antibiotic-pathogen combinations	04
Table 3: Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible	05
Table 4: Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the isolates exhibit discordant AST results	14
Table 5: List of specimens culture positive for notifiable organisms	15

Summary result

The tables are counts of records of blood samples that violated the data validation indicators stratified by the level of priority as indicated in the list_of_indicators.xlsx.

In brief, the microbiology data is de-duplicated by including only the first isolate per unique specimen number per specimen type per organism identified per evaluation period.

The microbiology_data file had:

Sample collection dates ranged from **01 Jan 1995 to 31 Jan 1995**

Number of records of all specimen types collected within the above date range:

622 records

Number of records of all specimen types with culture positive for a microorganism:

622 records

Number of records of blood specimens collected within the above date range:

81 records

Number of records of blood specimens with culture positive for a microorganism:

81 records

Number of records of blood specimens with no growth for a microorganism:

0 records

Organisms	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Arcanobacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Arthrobacter</i> spp.	NA
<i>Bacillus</i> spp. except <i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	NA
<i>Brevibacillus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Brevibacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Cellulomonas</i> spp.	NA
<i>Cellulosimicrobium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Corynebacterium</i> spp. except <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> , <i>Corynebacterium jeikeium</i> , <i>Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis</i> , <i>Corynebacterium striatum</i> , <i>Corynebacterium ulcerans</i> , and <i>Corynebacterium urealyticum</i>	NA
<i>Cutibacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Dermabacter</i> spp.	NA
<i>Dermacoccus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Diphtheroids</i> spp.	NA
<i>Exiguobacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Geobacillus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Helcobacillus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Janibacter</i> spp.	NA
<i>Knoellia</i> spp.	NA
<i>Kocuria</i> spp.	NA
<i>Kytococcus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Leifsonia</i> spp.	NA
<i>Microbacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Micrococcus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Nesterenkonia</i> spp.	NA
<i>Paenibacillus</i> spp.	NA
<i>Propionibacterium</i> spp.	NA
<i>Pseudoclavibacter</i> spp.	NA
<i>Staphylococcus</i> spp. except <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , and <i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	NA
<i>Trueperella</i> spp.	NA
<i>Virgibacillus</i> spp.	NA
Viridans group streptococci include <i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> , <i>Streptococcus bovis</i> , <i>Streptococcus constellatus</i> , <i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i> , <i>Streptococcus gordonii</i> , <i>Streptococcus intermedius</i> , <i>Streptococcus mitis</i> , <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> , <i>Streptococcus oralis</i> , <i>Streptococcus salivarius</i> , <i>Streptococcus sanguinis</i> , and <i>Streptococcus vestibularis</i>	NA

Blood culture contamination rate is defined as the number of raw contaminated cultures per number of blood cultures received by the laboratory per reporting period. Blood culture contamination rate will not be estimated in case that the data of negative culture (specified as 'no growth' in the dictionary_for_microbiology_data file) is not available. Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration".

Table 1 (continue): Summary of potential contaminants

Organisms	Proportion of blood samples (n)
Other contaminants	NA

Blood culture contamination rate is defined as the number of raw contaminated cultures per number of blood cultures received by the laboratory per reporting period. Blood culture contamination rate will not be estimated in case that the data of negative culture (specified as 'no growth' in the dictionary_for_microbiology_data file) is not available. Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration".

Table 2: Summary of notifiable antibiotic-pathogen combinations

Organisms	Antimicrobial-susceptible profile	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Carbapenems-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Carbapenems-NS	0% (0/81)
Enterobacteriaceae	Carbapenems-NS	4% (3/81)
Enterobacteriaceae	3GC-NS	0% (0/81)
Enterobacteriaceae	Carbapenem-S and 3GC-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Vancomycin-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Vancomycin-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Methicillin-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Clarithromycin-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Campylobacter</i> spp.	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Salmonella</i> spp.	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	3GC-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Fluoroquinolones-NS and 3GC-S	0% (0/81)

Notifiable antibiotic-pathogen combinations and their classifications are defined as WHO list of AMR priority pathogen published in 2017 [1]. The proportion represents the number of patients with blood culture positive for non-susceptible isolates (numerator) over the total number of patient with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". NS=Non-susceptible; 3GC-NS=3rd-generation cephalosporin; Carbapenems-NS: imipenem, meropenem, ertapenem or doripenem; Fluoroquinolones-NS: ciprofloxacin or levofloxacin; Methicillin: methicillin, oxacillin, or ceftiofloxacin

[1] World Health Organization. Global priority list of antibiotic-resistant bacteria to guide research discover, and development of new antibiotics. 2017.
https://www.who.int/medicines/publications/WHO-PPL-Short_Summary_25Feb-ET_NM_WHO.pdf. accessed 7th December 2021.

Table 3: Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas caviae</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas caviae</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas caviae</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas dhakensis</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas dhakensis</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas dhakensis</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas dhakensis</i>	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas veronii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas veronii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas veronii</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Aeromonas veronii</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Aminoglycosides	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Chloramphenicol	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ciprofloxacin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Piperacillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Piperacillin and tazobactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter amalonaticus</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter amalonaticus</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Imipenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Meropenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Imipenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Meropenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus casseliflavus</i>	Vancomycin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Aminoglycosides	1% (1/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	3GC	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Clindamycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	Fusidic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Macrolides	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Dalfopristin and quinupristin	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	Sulfonamides	0% (0/81)
<i>Enterococcus gallinarum</i>	Vancomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Escherichia hermannii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Escherichia hermannii</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Hafnia alvei</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Hafnia alvei</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Hafnia alvei</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Hafnia alvei</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Leclercia adecarboxylata</i>	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Piperacillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Piperacillin and tazobactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Ochrobactrum anthropi</i>	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus rettgeri</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Gentamicin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus stuartii</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Chloramphenicol	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Kanamycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Neomycin	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
<i>Raoultella</i> spp.	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Raoultella</i> spp.	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Raoultella</i> spp.	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 3 (continue): Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the organisms are intrinsically resistant to an antibiotic but are reported as susceptible

Organisms	Antibiotic that intrinsically resistant but reported as susceptible	Proportion of blood samples (n)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i>	Colistin	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

Table 4: Summary of infrequent phenotypes or potential errors in AST results based on the indicators that the isolates exhibit discordant AST results

Organisms	Antibiotic class that the isolates exhibit discordant AST results	Proportion of blood samples (n)
All	Penicillins, Betalactam combinations*	0% (0/81)
All	Penicillins**	0% (0/81)
All	Quinolones, Fluoroquinolones***	0% (0/81)
Enterobacteriaceae	Aminoglycosides****	0% (0/81)
Enterobacteriaceae	Cephems*****	0% (0/81)
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	Aminoglycosides****	0% (0/81)

A summary on isolates with infrequent phenotypes that is rarely seen and may potentially be errors in antimicrobial resistant testing results. The proportion represents the number of patients with discordant AST results (numerator) over the total number of patients with blood culture positive and AST result available in the raw microbiology data (denominator). Details of the criteria are available in "list_of_indicators.xlsx" in the folder "Configuration". AST: antimicrobial-susceptibility test

*The numerator counts the number of isolates that exhibit discordant AST results between penicillin and beta-lactam combinations. For example, an isolate which is reported as susceptible to amoxicillin but non-susceptible to amoxicillin/clavulanic acid.

**The numerator counts the number of isolates that exhibit discordant AST results in penicillin antibiotics. For example, an isolate which is reported as is susceptible to ampicillin/sulbactam but non-susceptible to piperacillin/tazobactam OR ticarcillin/clavulanic acid.

***The numerator counts the number of isolates that exhibit discordant AST results between quinolone and fluoroquinolone. For example, an isolate which is reported as susceptible to nalidixic acid but non-susceptible to fluoroquinolones.

****The numerator counts the number of Enterobacteriaceae or *P. aeruginosa* isolates that exhibit discordant AST in aminoglycosides. For example, an Enterobacteriaceae isolate which is reported as non-susceptible to amikacin but susceptible to gentamicin, netilmicin, or tobramycin.

*****The numerator counts the number of Enterobacteriaceae isolates that exhibit discordant AST in cepheims. For example, an Enterobacteriaceae isolate which is reported as susceptible to first generation cephalosporin or second-generation cephalosporin, but non-susceptible to third-generation cephalosporin.

Table 5: List of specimens culture positive for notifiable organisms

Hospital number	Specimen collection date	Specimen type	Organisms
3351596206	11 Jan 1995	RTS	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>
3491549456	17 Jan 1995	RTS	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>

*CSF = Cerebrospinal fluid; RTS = Respiratory tract specimens; Others = Others sample types