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 indictors report (in PDF and Excel formats) to any party outside of the hospital without data security management and confidential agreement.
Generated on: 16 Jul 2025 08:04:17

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)
Arcanobacterium spp.	NA
Arthrobacter spp.	NA
Bacillus spp. except *Bacillus anthracis*	NA
Brevibacillus spp.	NA
Brevibacterium spp.	NA
Cellulomonas spp.	NA
Cellulosimicrobium spp.	NA
Corynebacterium spp. except *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, *Corynebacterium jeikeium*, *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*, *Corynebacterium striatum*, *Corynebacterium ulcerans*, and *Corynebacterium urealyticum*	NA
Cutibacterium spp.	NA
Dermabacter spp.	NA
Dermacoccus spp.	NA
Diphtheroids spp.	NA
Exiguobacterium spp.	NA
Geobacillus spp.	NA
Helcobacillus spp.	NA
Janibacter spp.	NA
Knoellia spp.	NA
Kocuria spp.	NA
Kytococcus spp.	NA
Leifsonia spp.	NA
Microbacterium spp.	NA
Micrococcus spp.	NA
Nesterenkonia spp.	NA
Paenibacillus spp.	NA
Propionibacterium spp.	NA
Pseudoclavibacter spp.	NA
Staphylococcus spp. except *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Staphylococcus lugdunensis*	NA
Trueperella spp.	NA
Virgibacillus spp.	NA
Viridans group streptococci include *Streptococcus anginosus*, *Streptococcus bovis*, *Streptococcus constellatus*, *Streptococcus gallolyticus*, *Streptococcus gordonii*, *Streptococcus intermedius*, *Streptococcus mitis*, *Streptococcus mutans*, *Streptococcus oralis*, *Streptococcus salivarius*, *Streptococcus sanguinis*, and *Streptococcus vestibularis*	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)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Carbapenems-NS	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	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)
Enterococcus faecium	Vancomycin-NS	0% (0/81)
Staphylococcus aureus	Vancomycin-NS	0% (0/81)
Staphylococcus aureus	Methicillin-NS	0% (0/81)
Helicobacter pylori	Clarithromycin-NS	0% (0/81)
Campylobacter spp.	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
Salmonella spp.	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	3GC-NS	0% (0/81)
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	Fluoroquinolones-NS	0% (0/81)
Neisseria gonorrhoeae	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 cefoxitin

[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)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
Achromobacter xylosoxidans	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter baumannii	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter nosocomialis	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	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)
Acinetobacter pittii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Doxycycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Tetracycline	0% (0/81)
Acinetobacter pittii	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas caviae	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas caviae	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas caviae	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas dhakensis	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas dhakensis	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas dhakensis	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas dhakensis	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas hydrophila	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas hydrophila	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas hydrophila	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas veronii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas veronii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas veronii	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Aeromonas veronii	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Aminoglycosides	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia 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)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Chloramphenicol	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ciprofloxacin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Piperacillin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Piperacillin and tazobactam	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Burkholderia cepacia complex	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter amalonaticus	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter amalonaticus	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter freundii	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter koseri	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Citrobacter koseri	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	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)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Imipenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Meropenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Imipenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Meropenem	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Elizabethkingia meningoseptica	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Enterobacter cloacae complex	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus casseliflavus	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)
Enterococcus faecalis	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecalis	Aminoglycosides	1% (1/81)
Enterococcus faecalis	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecalis	3GC	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecalis	Clindamycin	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecalis	Fusidic acid	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecium	Macrolides	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecium	Dalfopristin and quinupristin	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus faecium	Sulfonamides	0% (0/81)
Enterococcus gallinarum	Vancomycin	0% (0/81)
Escherichia hermannii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Escherichia hermannii	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Hafnia alvei	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Hafnia alvei	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Hafnia alvei	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Hafnia alvei	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella aerogenes	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella oxytoca	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella oxytoca	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Klebsiella variicola	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)
Klebsiella variicola	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Leclercia adecarboxylata	Fosfomycin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Morganella morganii	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Aztreonam	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Cefepime	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ceftazidime	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Piperacillin	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Piperacillin and tazobactam	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Ochrobactrum anthropi	Ticarcillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Proteus mirabilis	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Proteus mirabilis	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Proteus mirabilis	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Proteus mirabilis	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	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)
Proteus penneri	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Proteus penneri	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Proteus rettgeri	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	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)
Proteus stuartii	Gentamicin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Proteus stuartii	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Proteus vulgaris	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Ceftriaxone	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Chloramphenicol	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Ertapenem	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Kanamycin	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Neomycin	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Tigecycline	0% (0/81)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Trimethoprim	0% (0/81)
Raoultella spp.	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Raoultella spp.	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Raoultella spp.	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	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)
Serratia marcescens	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cefuroxime	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Colistin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Nitrofurantoin	0% (0/81)
Serratia marcescens	Tetracyclines	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Amoxicillin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Ampicillin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Ampicillin and sulbactam	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Cefadroxil	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Cefalexin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Cefazolin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Cefoxitin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Cephalothin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia enterocolitica	Ticarcillin	0% (0/81)
Yersinia pseudotuberculosis	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)
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	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 cephems. 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	*Neisseria meningitidis*
_**3491549456**_	17 Jan 1995	RTS	*Neisseria meningitidis*

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