Introduction & Methods

The BSAC Respiratory Resistance Surveillance Programme monitors resistance in community-acquired lower respiratory tract isolates, excluding duplicates, cystic fibrosis and patients in hospital > 48 hours. Since 1999-2000, a total of 31 centres have contributed 5083 S. pneumoniae, 6456 H. influenzae and 2941 M. catarrhalis; 22 centres contributed in 2005-06. Isolates are centrally tested by BSAC MIC methods.

Results

Graphs show percentage non-susceptibility or resistance to class-representative antibiotics for each winter. Tables show percentage susceptible (S), intermediate (I) and resistant (R), and MIC summary measures for all antimicrobials tested in 2005-06. There was little evidence of trend in resistance over time. Non-susceptibility in S. pneumoniae and β-lactamase production in H. influenzae was more prevalent in Ireland than in Great Britain, though centres in Ireland were few.

Conclusions

The results provide valuable data for consideration when choosing empirical therapy for the treatment of community-acquired lower respiratory tract infection.

Antimicrobial abbreviations

AMC amoxicillin-clavulinate, AMP ampicillin, AMX amoxicillin, CIP ciprofloxacin, CLI clindamycin, CTX cefotaxime, CXM cefuroxime, ERY erythromycin, ETP etrapenem, MIN minocycline, PEN penicillin, TET tetracycline, TGC tigecycline, TMP trimethoprim


Organization & Susceptibility Testing: L. Williams5, J. Shacklock6, and staff at GR Micro5.

Central Laboratory: GR Micro Ltd, London.

Collecting Laboratories: England City H., Birmingham; Manor H., Birmingham, New Cross H., Birmingham; Southampton H., Bristol, Addenbrooke's H., Cambridge, Queen Elizabeth H., Gateshead; Leeds General I.; St James’s H., Leeds; Royal J., Leicester; Liverpool University H., St Bartholomew's & Royal H., London; University College H., London; Hope H., Manchester; Freeman H., Newcastle; Royal Victoria I., Newcastle; Derriford H., Plymouth; Southampton General H., Sunderland Royal I., Ireland: Beaumont H., Dublin; Mote, Adelaida & Children's H., Dublin; St Vincent’s H., Dublin; University College H., Galway; N. Ireland: Royal H., Belfast; Ulster H., Belfast; Scotland: Royal I., Aberdeen; Glasgow Royal I.; New Royal I., Edinburgh; Western General H., Edinburgh; Southern General H., Glasgow. Wales: University H., Cardiff; Wrexham Maelor H., H. H. Hospital; I. Information Protection Agency, London; 1IMS Health; 2consultant.

Sponsors: The BSAC Respiratory Surveillance Microbiology Programme 1999 - 2006 was sponsored by Abbott, Aventis, Bayer, GeneSoft, GSK, MSD, and Wyeth and supported by the BSAC.