

Table 1.4 Estimates of microorganisms significantly associated with AMR, HK, 2013–2016

Antibiotic-resistant microorganism	Included in estimates	Number of cases by year ⁴			
		2013	2014	2015	2016
MRSA	Blood only	672	671	686	816
ESBL-producing <i>E. coli</i>	Blood only	1,319	1,371	1,470	1,470
ESBL-producing <i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	Blood only	186	175	199	207
Carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i>	Blood only	93	108	113	84
MRSA	All clinical specimens	12,462	12,305	12,864	13,001
ESBL-producing <i>E. coli</i>	All clinical specimens	10,778	10,954	11,436	11,033
ESBL-producing <i>Klebsiella</i> spp.	All clinical specimens	2,502	2,592	2,777	2,917
Carbapenem-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	All clinical specimens	2,684	3,314	3,359	3,191
Multidrug-resistant <i>Acinetobacter</i> spp. ¹	All clinical specimens	1,161	1,598	969	665
Ceftazidime-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	All clinical specimens	850	847	900	1,030
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. ²	All clinical specimens	1,810	1,321	410	232
Erythromycin-resistant <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i> ³	All clinical specimens	556	614	528	620
Multidrug-resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ¹	All clinical specimens	18	16	6	9
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	Stool only	2,077	2,171	2,130	2,167

Note:

¹ Per surveillance definitions used by the Hospital Authority (HA).

² Mostly vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium*.

³ Erythromycin-resistant strains are also resistant to other macrolides such as clarithromycin and azithromycin.

⁴ Annual number of cases was estimated by using microbiological results collected from all HA laboratories. Each patient was only counted once in the estimation.