Antimicrobial Resistance & Patient Safety Portal

Phenotype Definitions: Antimicrobial Resistance HAI Data

The following are definitions for the phenotypes listed in the Antimicrobial Resistance & Patient Safety Portal. For all pathogens included in the AR HAI dataset, there is a select group of antimicrobials for which susceptibility test results must be reported to the National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN); these pathogen-antimicrobial combinations are then used to define the phenotypes below. Susceptibility results for each pathogen were reported to NHSN using the final category interpretations (see key below). Phenotype definitions are regularly updated to maintain consistency with the NHSN data entry requirements. For more information about the AR Patient Safety Portal Antimicrobial Resistance HAI dataset, visit: https://arpsp.cdc.gov/about?tab=antibiotic-resistance

Phenotype Analytical Definitions

Key

- (S) Susceptible
- (I) Intermediate
- (R) Resistant
- (NS) Non-Susceptible

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Vancomucin registant (VRE)	Any isolate that tested (R) to vancomycin	
Vancomycin-resistant (VRE)	Any isolate that tested (k) to valiconlychi	
Daptomycin-resistant	Any isolate that tested (NS), (I), or (R) to daptomycin	Starting with 2021 data, the option for a resistant (R) result for daptomycin was added into NHSN and incorporated into this phenotype definition.
CDC		Starting with 2022 data, the option for an intermediate (I) result for daptomycin was added into NHSN and incorporated into this phenotype definition.

Enterococcus faecium

Vancomycin-resistant (VRE)	Any isolate that tested (R) to vancomycin	
Daptomycin-resistant	Any isolate that tested (NS) or (R) to daptomycin	Starting with 2021 data, the option for a resistant (R) result for daptomycin was added into NHSN and incorporated into this phenotype definition.

Coagulase-negative *Staphylococci*

Vancomycin-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to vancomycin
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Staphylococcus aureus

Methicillin-resistant (MRSA)	Any Staphylococcus aureus isolate that tested (R) to at least 1 of these: methicillin, oxacillin, cefoxitin	
	least 1 of these. Methicilin, oxacilin, ceroxitin	
Linezolid-resistant MRSA	MRSA that tested (R) to linezolid	
Fluoroquinolone-resistant MRSA	MRSA that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these:	For data prior to 2021, moxifloxacin was not
	ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin	included in the phenotype definition.
Vancomycin-resistant MRSA	MRSA that tested (I) or (R) to vancomycin	
Daptomycin-resistant MRSA	MRSA that tested (NS) to daptomycin	



Acinetobacter

Carbapenem-resistant

Any isolate that tested either (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem

Multidrug-resistant (MDR)

Any isolate that tested either (I) or (R) to at least 1 drug in at For data prior to 2021: least 3 of these categories:

- 1. Extended-spectrum cephalosporins (ceftazidime, cefepime, ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftazidime/avibactam)
- 2. Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin)
- 3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin)
- 4. Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem)
- 5. Piperacillin/tazobactam
- 6. Ampicillin/sulbactam

- Ceftolozane/tazobactam and ceftazidime/avibactam were not included in the phenotype definition
- Piperacillin was included in the phenotype definition

Enterobacterales (limited to E. coli, Enterobacter, K. oxytoca, K. pneumoniae, and K. aerogenes) Referred to as Enterobacteriaceae prior to 2020

Carbapenem-resistant (CRE)

Any isolate that tested (R) to at least 1 of these: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem, meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam For data prior to 2021, meropenem/vaborbactam and imipenem/relebactam were not included in the phenotype definition.



Escherichia coli

Carbapenem-resistant (CRE)	Any isolate that tested (R) to at least 1 of these:	For data prior to 2021,
. ,	imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem,	meropenem/vaborbactam and
	meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam	imipenem/relebactam were not included in the
		phenotype definition.
Cephalosporin-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these:	For data prior to 2021, ceftolozane/tazobactam
	ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, cefepime, cefotaxime,	and ceftazidime/avibactam were not included in
	ceftolozane/tazobactam, or ceftazidime/avibactam	the phenotype definition.
Fluoroquinolone-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these:	
·	ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin	
Multidrug-resistant (MDR)	Any isolate that tested either (I)* or (R) to at least 1 drug	For data prior to 2021, the following antibiotics
	in at least 3 of these categories:	were not included in the phenotype definition:
	Extended-spectrum cephalosporins (ceftriaxone,	 Ceftolozane/tazobactam and ceftazidime/avibactam
	ceftazidime, cefepime, cefotaxime,	Meropenem/vaborbactam and
	ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftazidime/avibactam)	imipenem/relebactam
	Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin,	
	moxifloxacin)	
	3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin)	
	4. *Carbapenems (isolate must have tested (R) to	
	imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem,	
	meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam)	
	5. Piperacillin/tazobactam	



Enterobacter (E. aerogenes removed for 2020 data and forward)

Carbapenem-resistant (CRE)	Any isolate that tested (R) to at least 1 of these: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem, meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam	For data prior to 2021, meropenem/vaborbactam and imipenem/relebactam were not included in the
Cofonino nociatora	Any isolate that tested (I) or (D) to refer in a	phenotype definition.
Cefepime-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to cefepime	
Multidrug-resistant (MDR)	 Any isolate that tested either (I)* or (R) to at least 1 drug in at least 3 of these categories: 1. Cefepime 2. Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin) 3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) 	For data prior to 2021, meropenem/vaborbactam and imipenem/relebactam were not included in the phenotype definition.
	 4. *Carbapenems (isolate must have tested (R) to imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem, meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam) 5. Piperacillin/tazobactam 	

Klebsiella (limited to K. oxytoca and K. pneumoniae, unless otherwise specified below)

Carbapenem-resistant (CRE)	Any isolate that tested (R) to at least 1 of these:	For data prior to 2021,
	imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem,	meropenem/vaborbactam and
(K. aerogenes added for 2020 data and	meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam	imipenem/relebactam were not included in the
forward)		phenotype definition.



Multidrug-resistant (MDR)	Any isolate that tested either (I)* or (R) to at least 1 drug in at least 3 of these categories:	For data prior to 2021, the following antibiotics were not included in the phenotype definition:
	 Extended-spectrum cephalosporins (ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, cefepime, cefotaxime, ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftazidime/avibactam) Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin) Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin) *Carbapenems (isolate must have tested (R) to imipenem, meropenem, doripenem, ertapenem, meropenem/vaborbactam, or imipenem/relebactam) Piperacillin/tazobactam 	Ceftolozane/tazobactam and ceftazidime/avibactam Meropenem/vaborbactam and imipenem/relebactam

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Carbapenem-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these: imipenem, meropenem, doripenem	
Cephalosporin-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these: ceftazidime, cefepime, ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftazidime/avibactam	For data prior to 2021, ceftolozane/tazobactam and ceftazidime/avibactam were not included in the phenotype definition.
Fluoroquinolone-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these: ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin	
Aminoglycoside-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to at least 1 of these: amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam-resistant	Any isolate that tested (I) or (R) to piperacillin/tazobactam	For data prior to 2021, piperacillin was included in the phenotype definition.



Multidrug-resistant (MDR)

Any isolate that tested either (I) or (R) to at least 1 drug in at least 3 of these categories:

- Extended-spectrum cephalosporins (ceftazidime, cefepime, ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftazidime/avibactam)
- 2. Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin)
- 3. Aminoglycosides (amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin)
- 4. Carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem, doripenem)
- 5. Piperacillin/tazobactam

For data prior to 2021:

- Ceftolozane/tazobactam and ceftazidime/avibactam were not included in the phenotype definition
- Piperacillin was included in the phenotype definition

