

# Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Surveillance on Culture Specimens in Public Hospitals and Clinics - Hospital Authority AMR Data (2023)

April 2025



# Contents Outline

- Results
  - Overview on patients with blood, urine, stool, CSF and lower respiratory cultures
  - Overview on WHO priority organisms isolates from blood, urine, stool, CSF and lower respiratory cultures
  - Antimicrobial susceptibility test result
- Summary

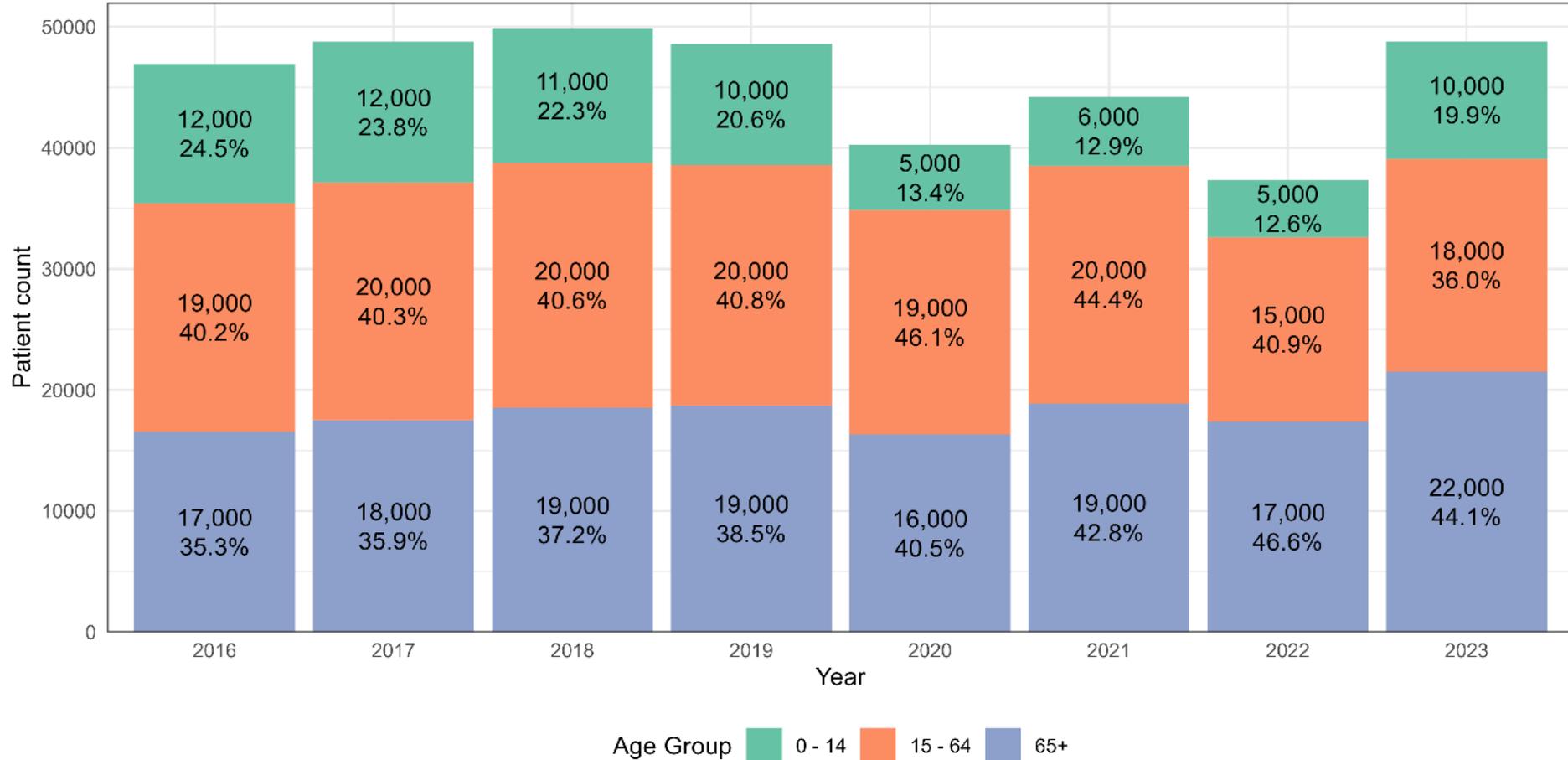


# Results - Stool Culture

Overview on patients with stool culture

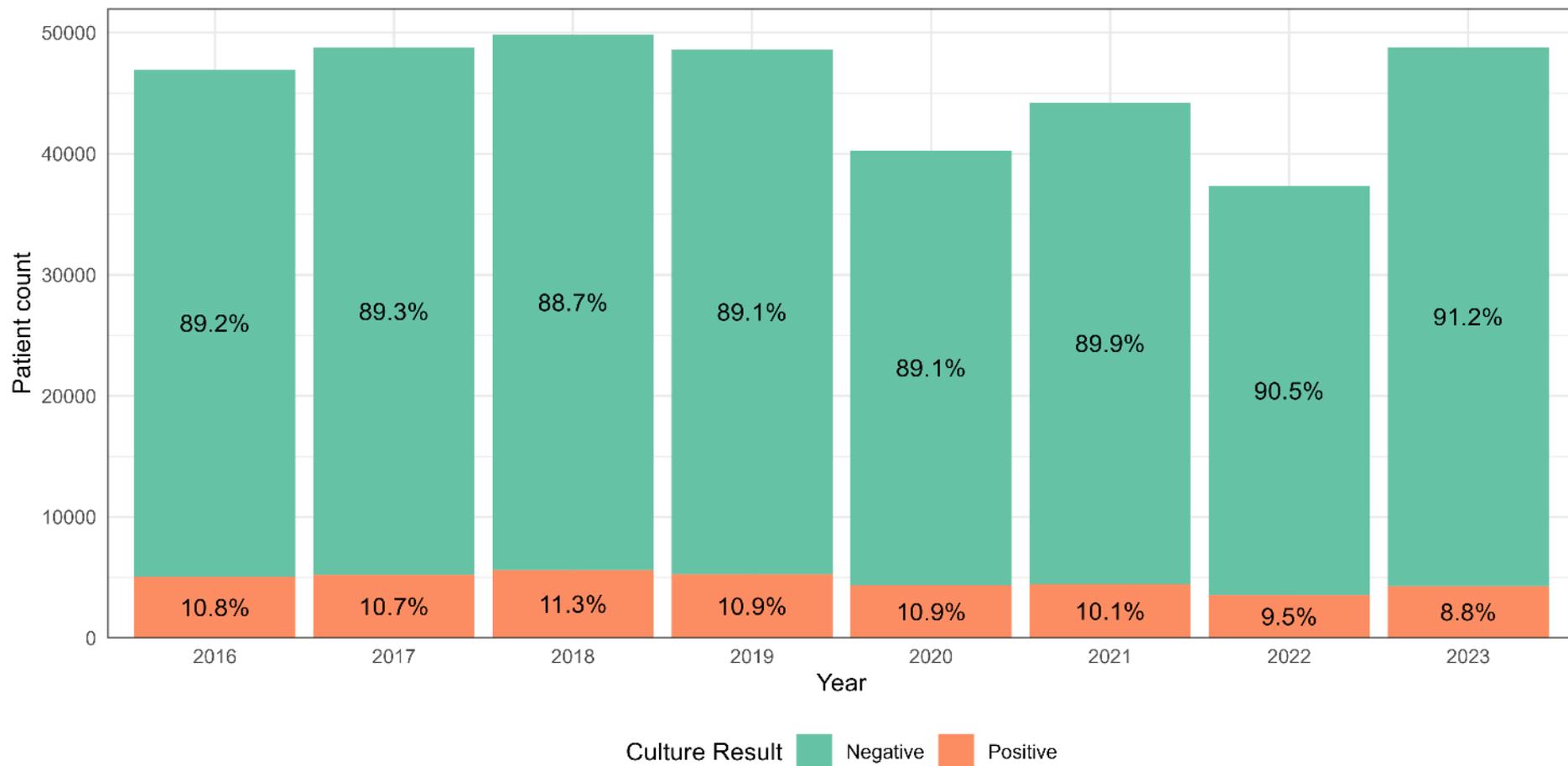


# Age distribution of patients with stool culture



- No. of patients with stool culture increased from 37000 in 2022 to 49000 in 2023 (32.4% increase).

# Percentage of patients with positive stool culture



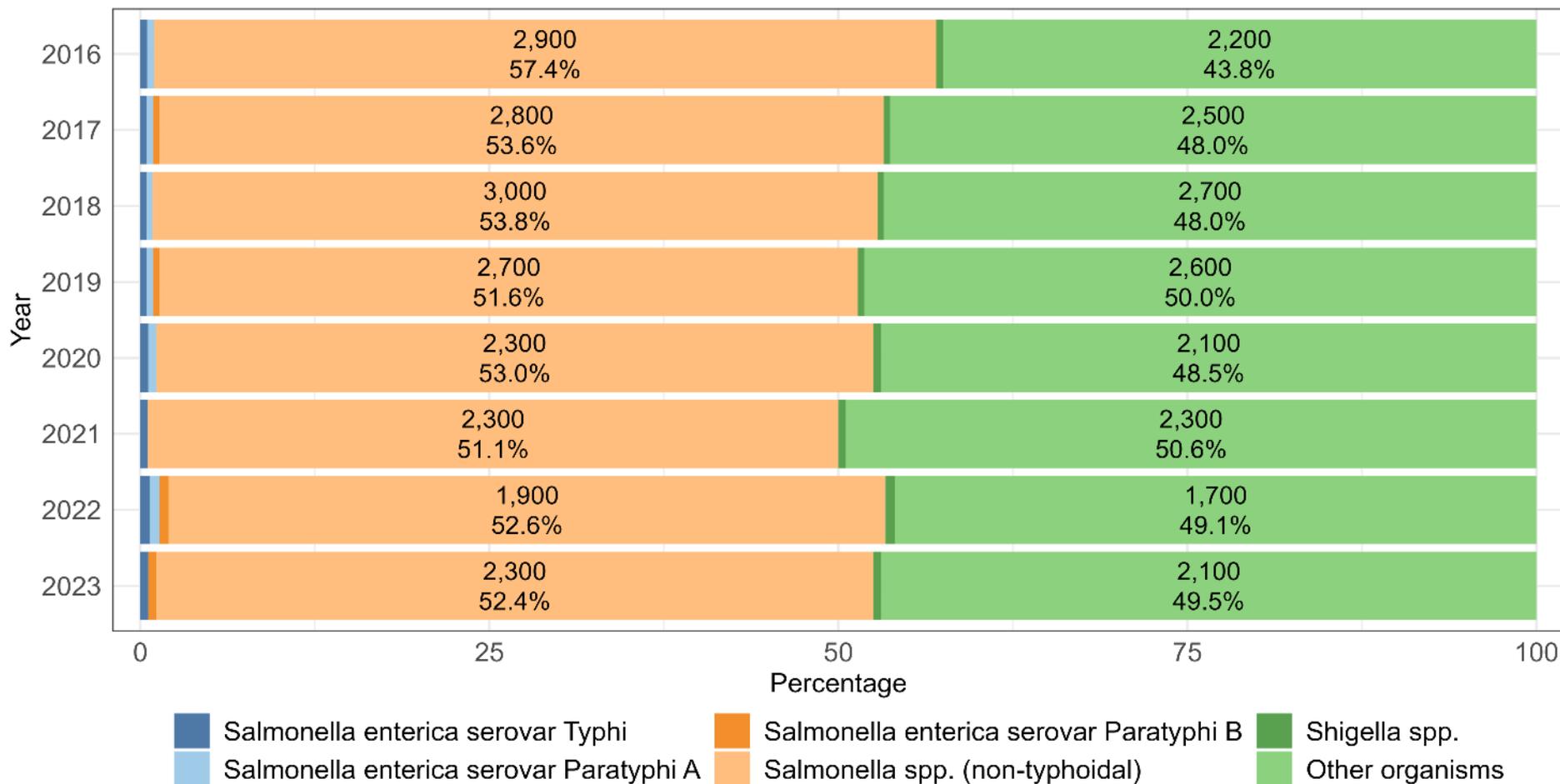
- % patients with positive stool culture remained stable over the past years at around 10%.

# Results - Stool Culture

Overview on WHO priority organisms isolated from stool



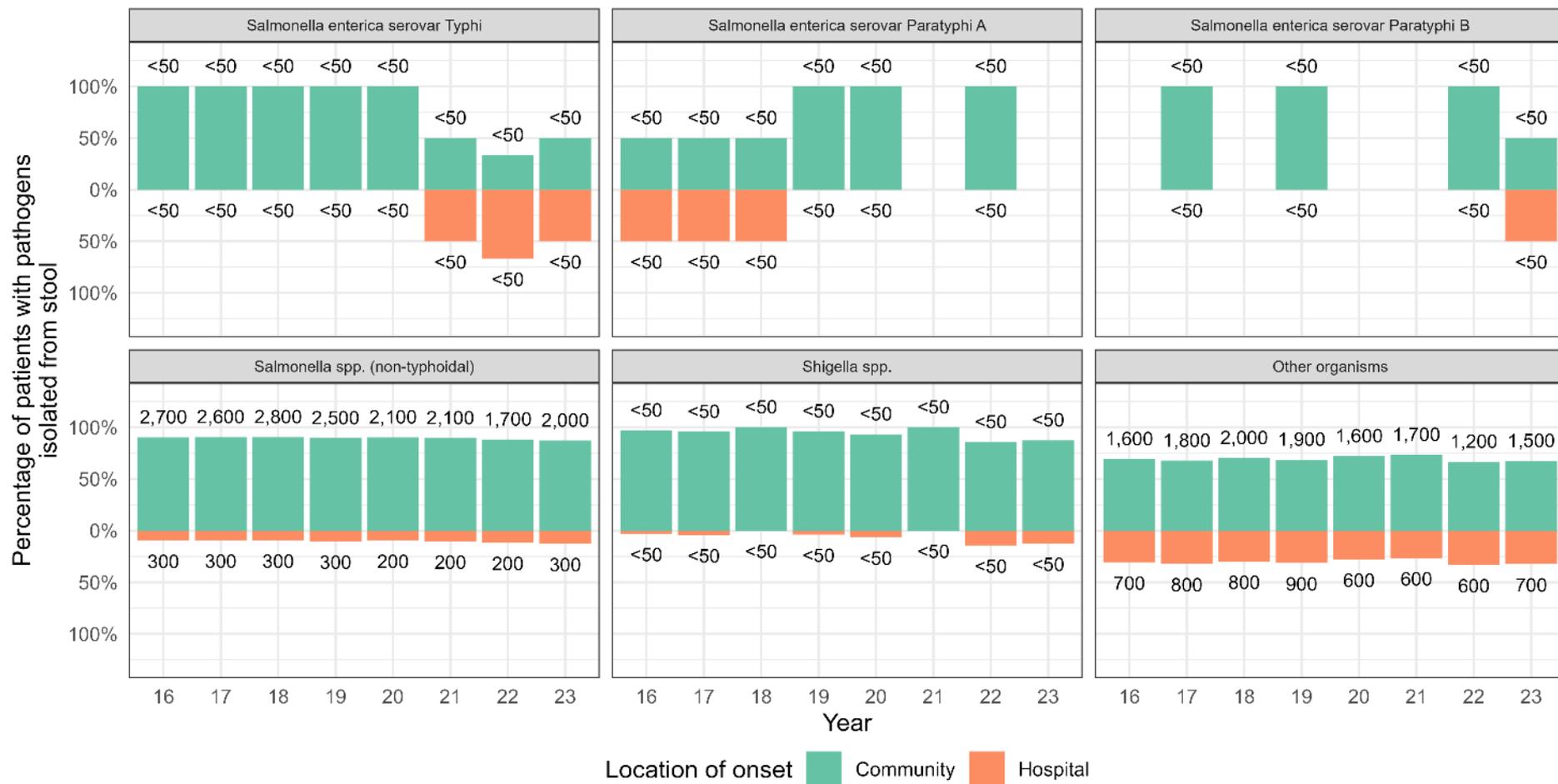
# Distribution of organisms by year



- The most common WHO priority organisms (>50%) cultured from stool remained to be Salmonella spp. (non-typhoidal) from 2016 to 2023.



# Distribution of organisms by location of onset



- Pathogens isolated from stool were predominantly community-onset from 2016 to 2023.



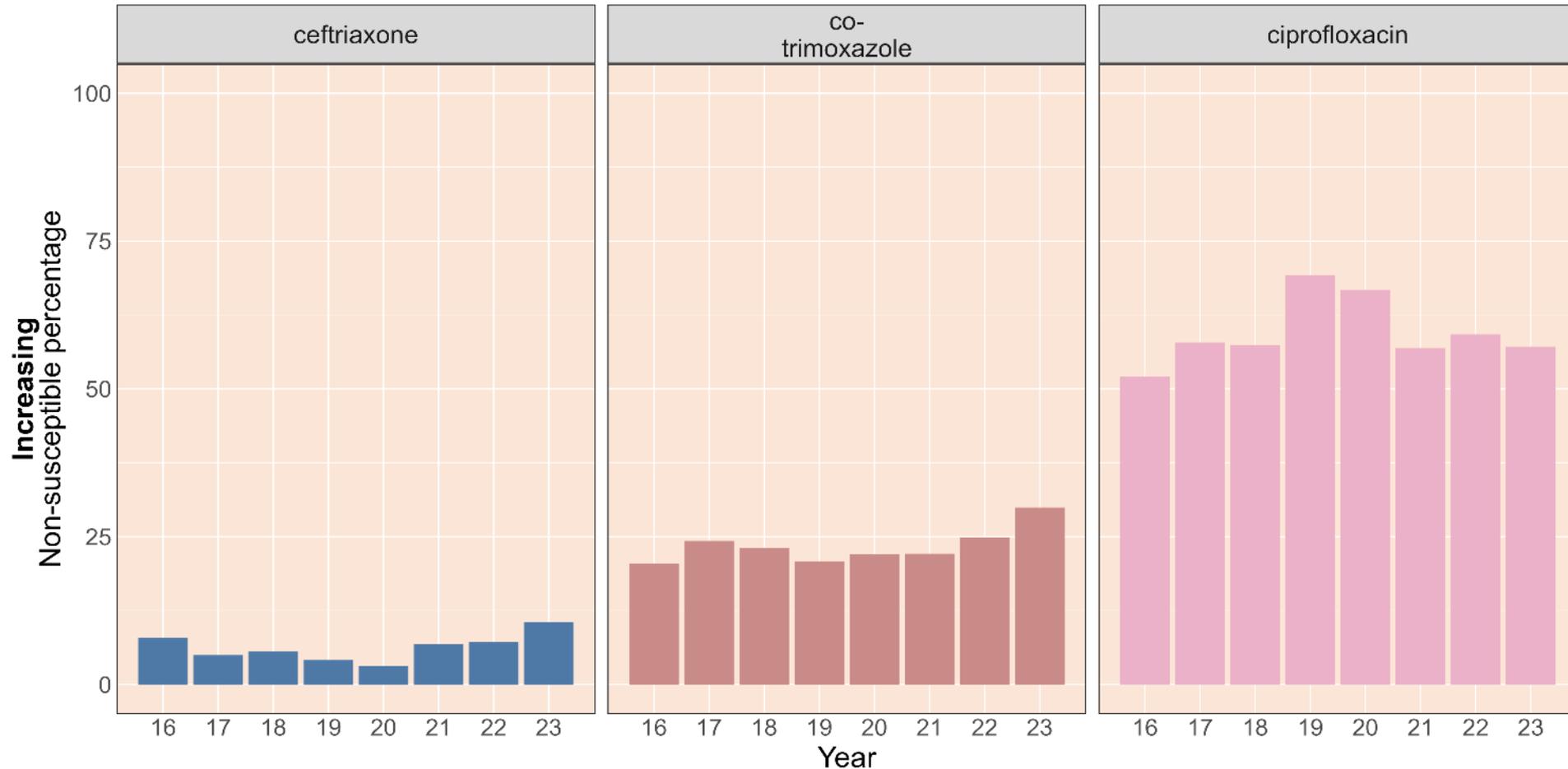
# Results - Stool Culture

AST results for WHO priority organisms isolated from stool



# AST results with significant trend for Non-typhoidal Salmonella (16 to 23)

Community (Undifferentiated-onset)



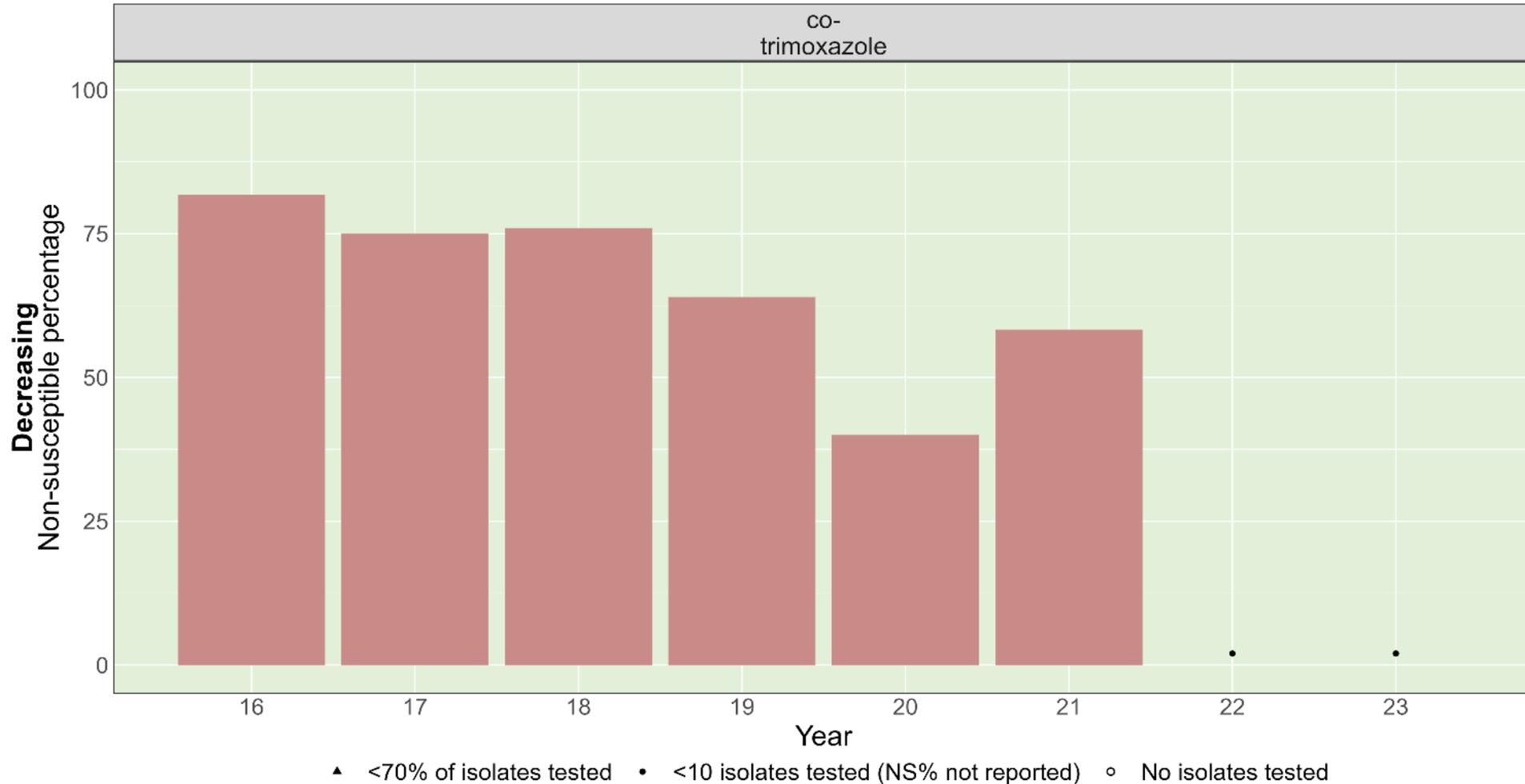
▲ <70% of isolates tested • <10 isolates tested (NS% not reported) ○ No isolates tested

- Ciprofloxacin shows significant increasing resistance trends ( $p < 0.01$ ) 2016-2023, with notably higher non-susceptible percentages (50-70%) compared to other antibiotics.
- Ceftriaxone and co-trimoxazole show a significant increasing trend from 2016 -2023.

# AST results with significant trend for Shigella spp. (16 to 23)

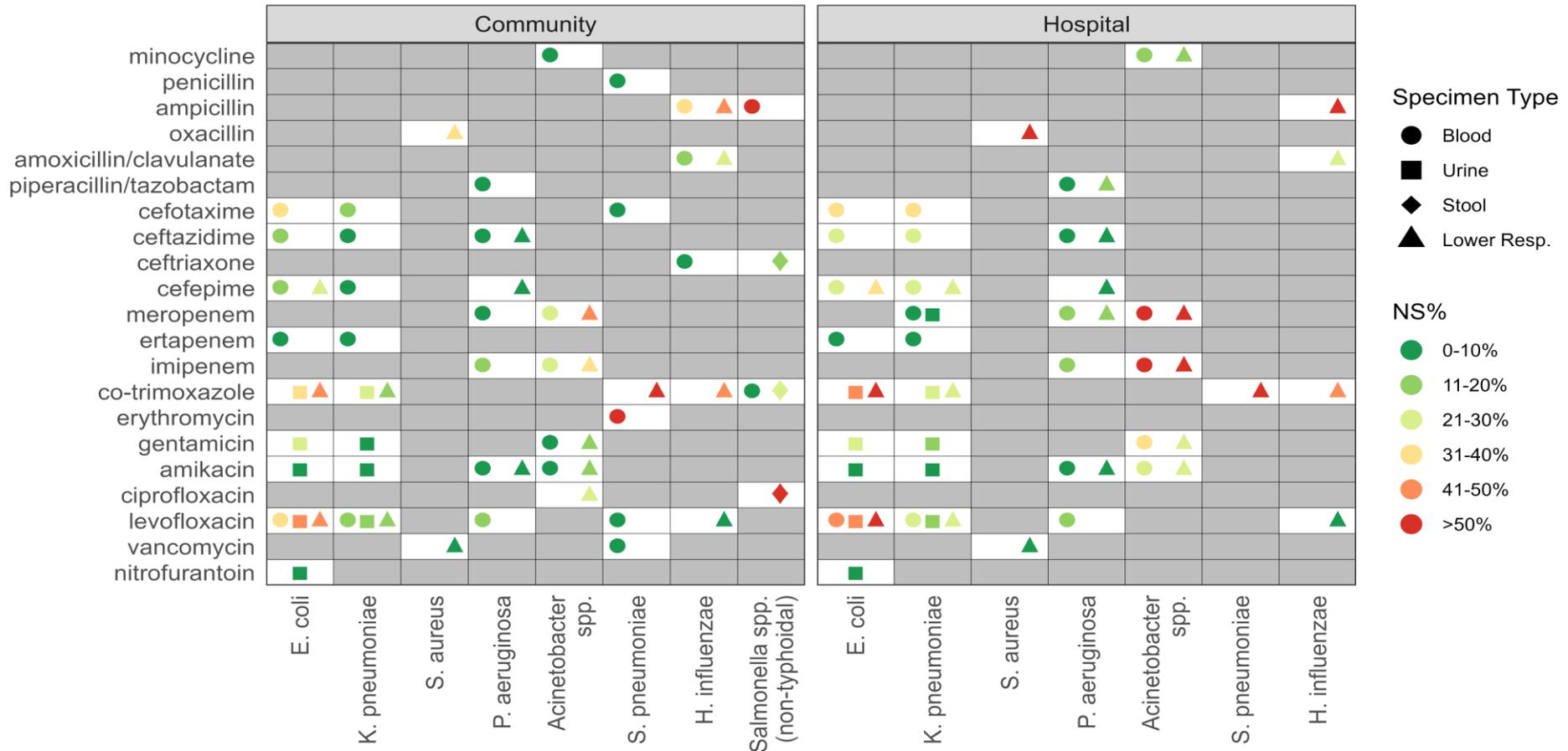
Community (Undifferentiated-onset)

CO-  
trimoxazole



- Co-trimoxazole (community-onset) demonstrates a significant decreasing resistance trend in 2016-2023.

# Summary



Note: Only drug-bug combinations with more than 10 isolates and at least 70% of isolates tested for susceptibility in 2023 are shown.

- Carbapenem resistance among Enterobacterales (E. coli and K. pneumoniae) was observed in infections of hospital- and community- onset.
- Higher non-susceptibility rates (orange/red symbols) are more frequently observed in hospital isolates, especially for Acinetobacter spp. and Pseudomonas aeruginosa.