

Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Surveillance on Culture Specimens in Public Hospitals and Clinics - Hospital Authority AMR Data (2024)

December 2025



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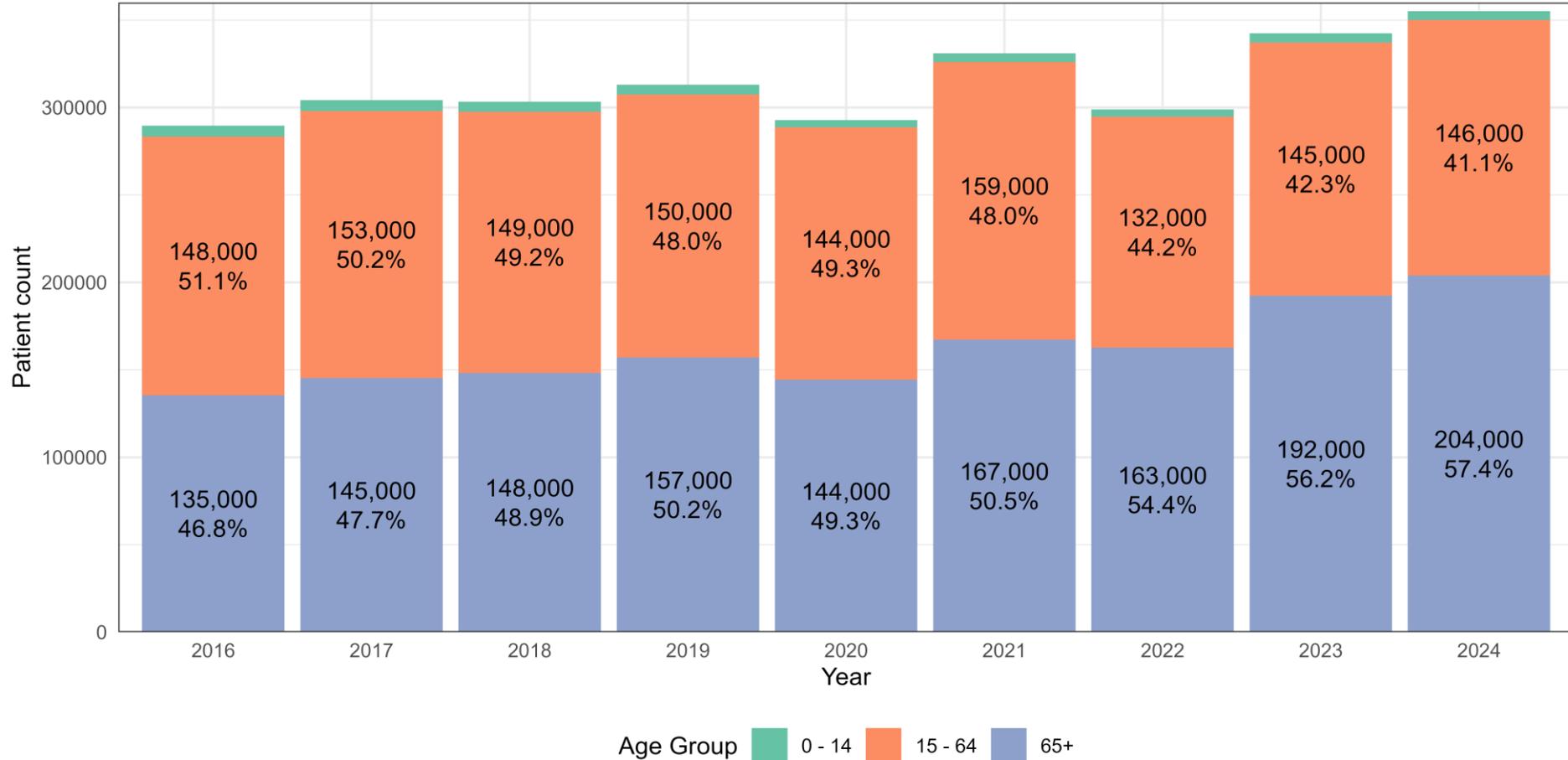


Results - Urine Culture

Overview on patients with urine culture

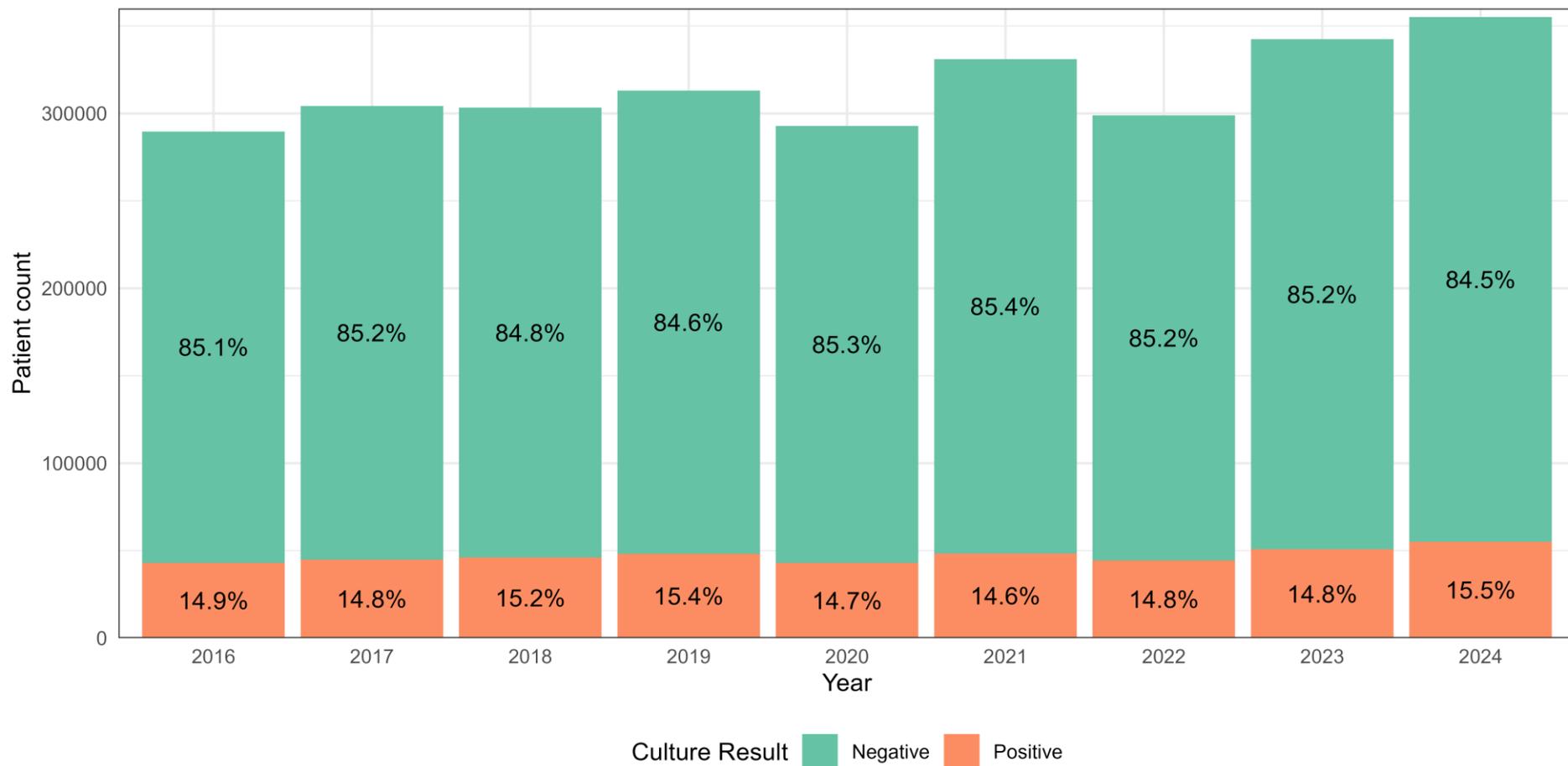


Age distribution of patients with urine culture



- No. of patients with urine culture increased from 342000 in 2023 to 355000 in 2024 (3.7% increase).

Percentage of patients with positive urine culture



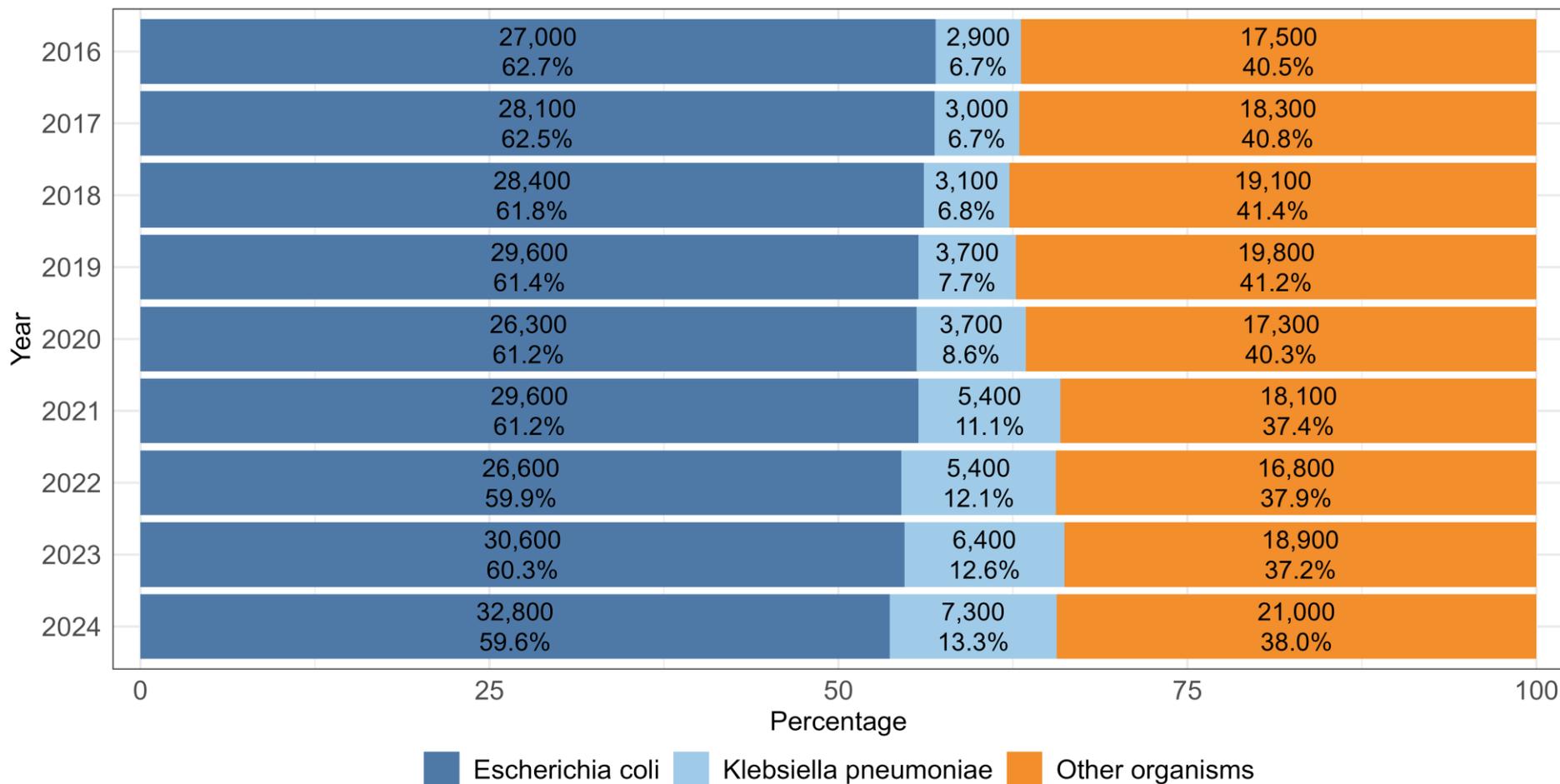
- % patients with positive urine culture remained stable over the past years at around 14-15%.

Results - Urine Culture

Overview on WHO priority organisms isolated from urine

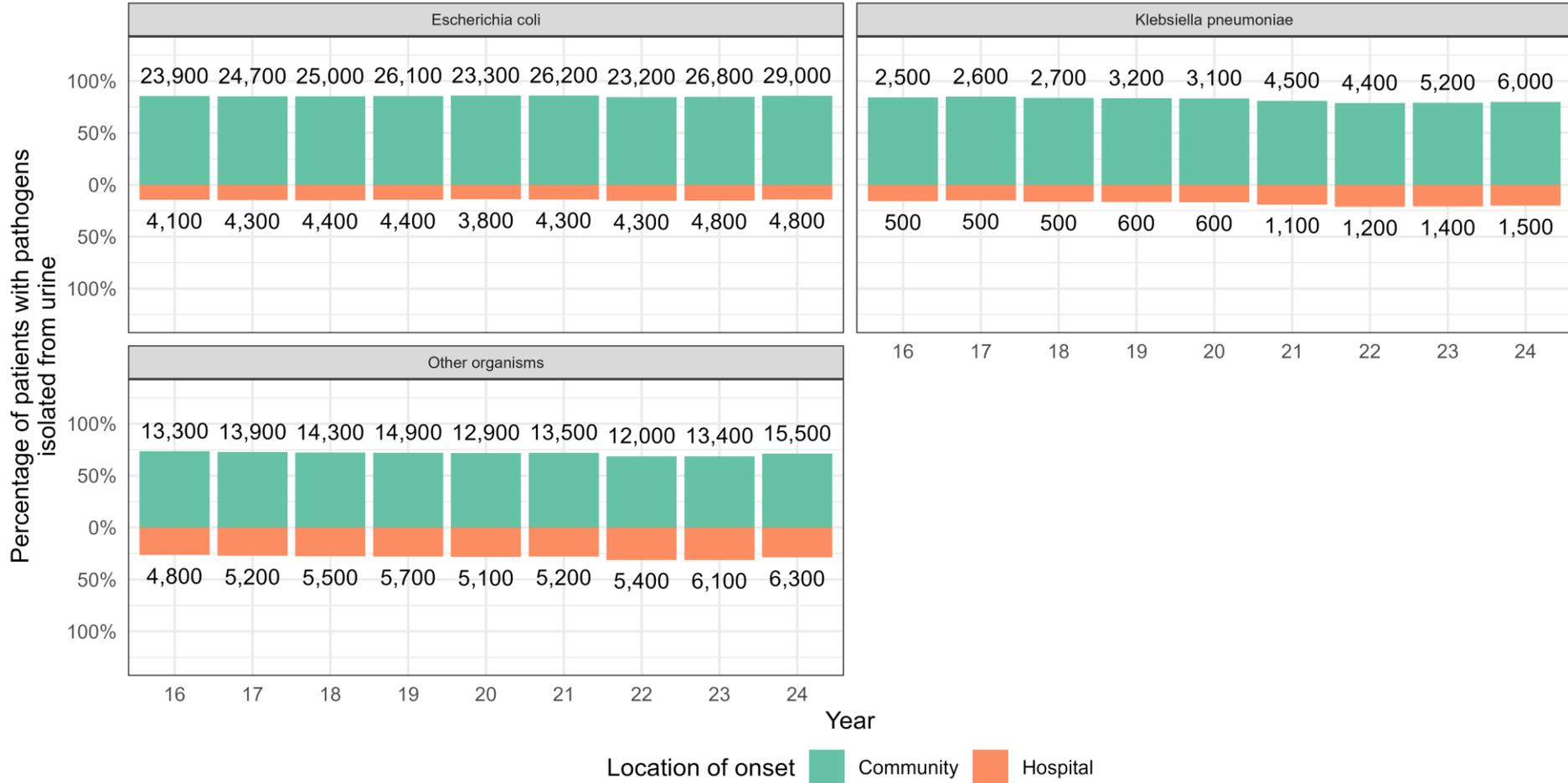


Distribution of organisms by year



- The most common WHO priority organism cultured from urine remained to be E. coli from 2016 to 2024.

Distribution of organisms by location of onset



- Both *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* were predominantly community-onset from 2016 to 2024.

Results - Urine Culture

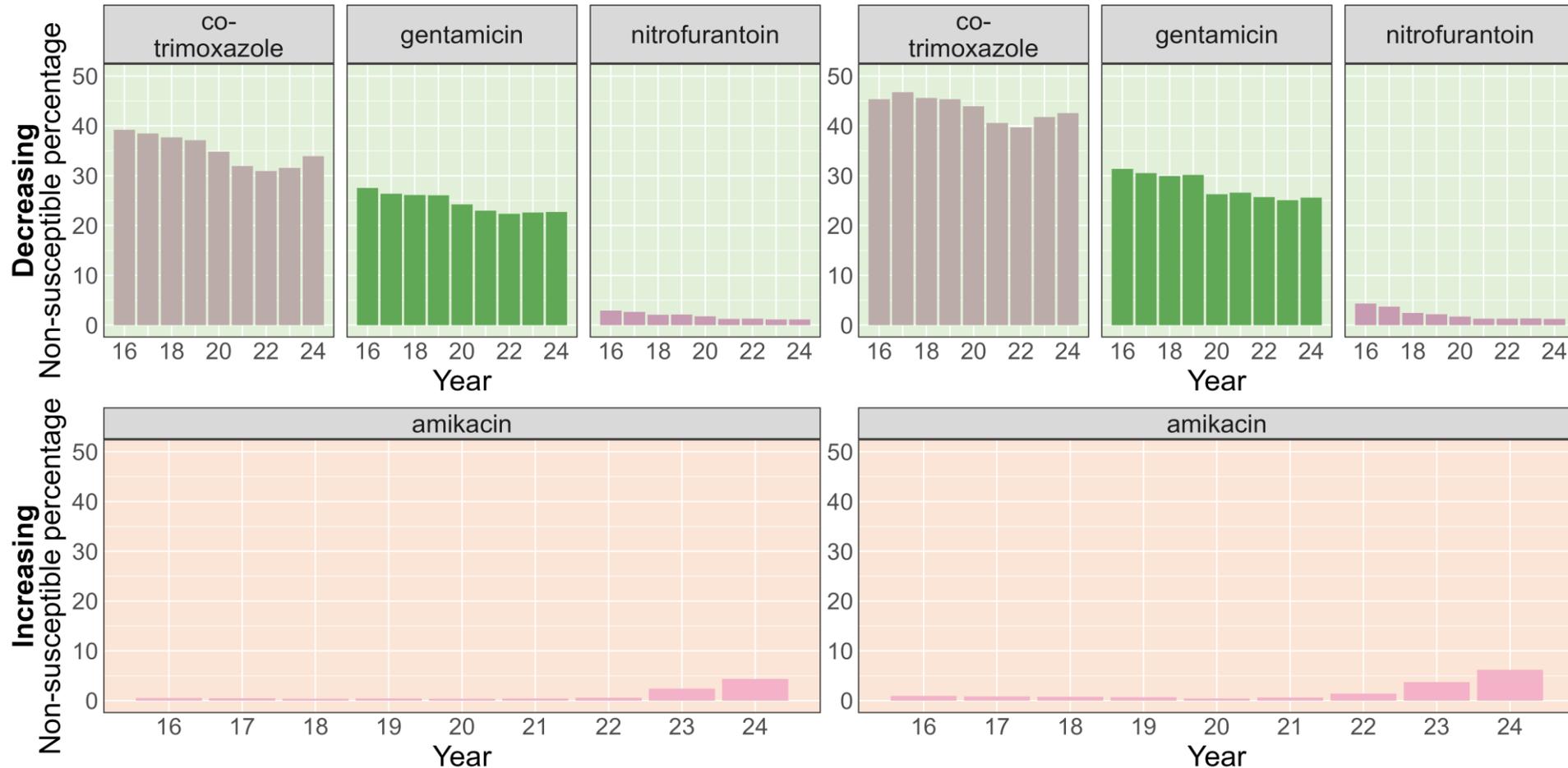
AST results for WHO priority organisms isolated from urine



AST results with significant trend for E. coli (16 to 24)

Community-onset

Hospital-onset



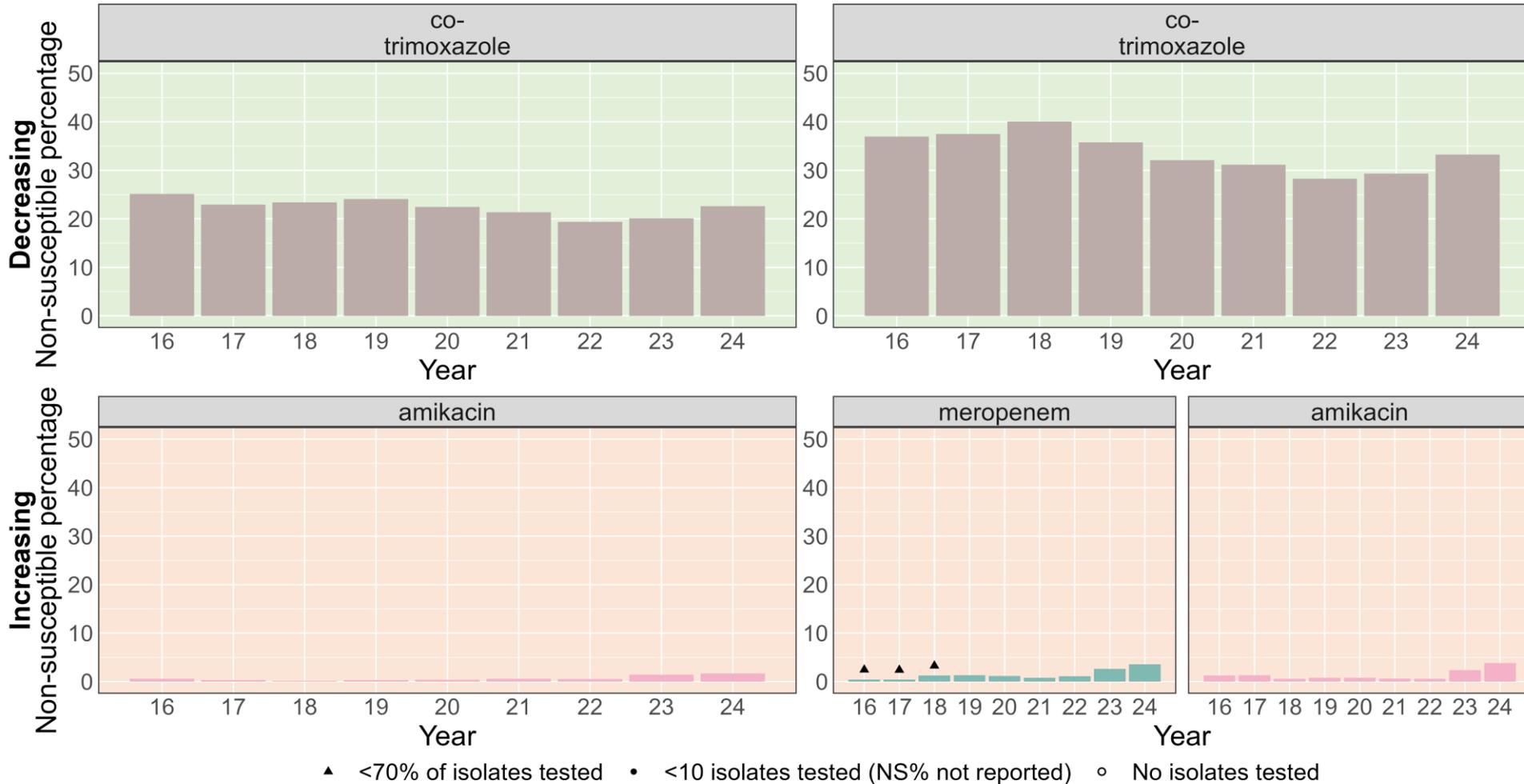
▲ <70% of isolates tested • <10 isolates tested (NS% not reported) ○ No isolates tested

- Gentamicin, nitrofurantoin, and co-trimoxazole (both community- and hospital-onset) show a significant decreasing trend in non-susceptible percentage from 2016-2024.
- Amikacin (both community- and hospital-onset) show a significant increasing trend in non-susceptible percentage from 2016-2024.

AST results with significant trend for *K. pneumoniae* (16 to 24)

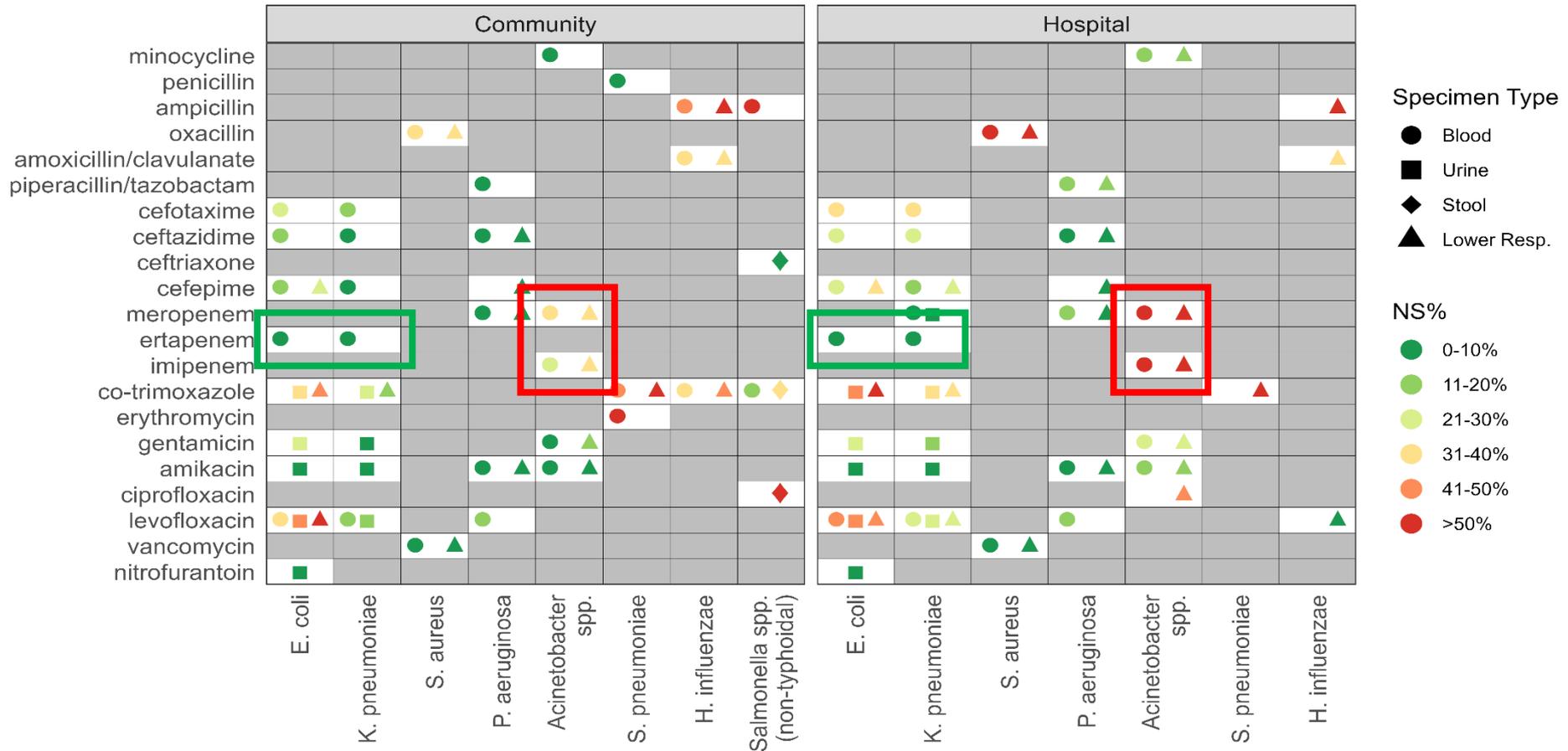
Community-onset

Hospital-onset



- Co-trimoxazole (both community- and hospital-onset) show a significant decreasing trend in non-susceptible percentage from 2016-2024.
- Amikacin (both community- and hospital-onset) and hospital meropenem show a significant increasing trend in non-susceptible percentage from 2016-2024.

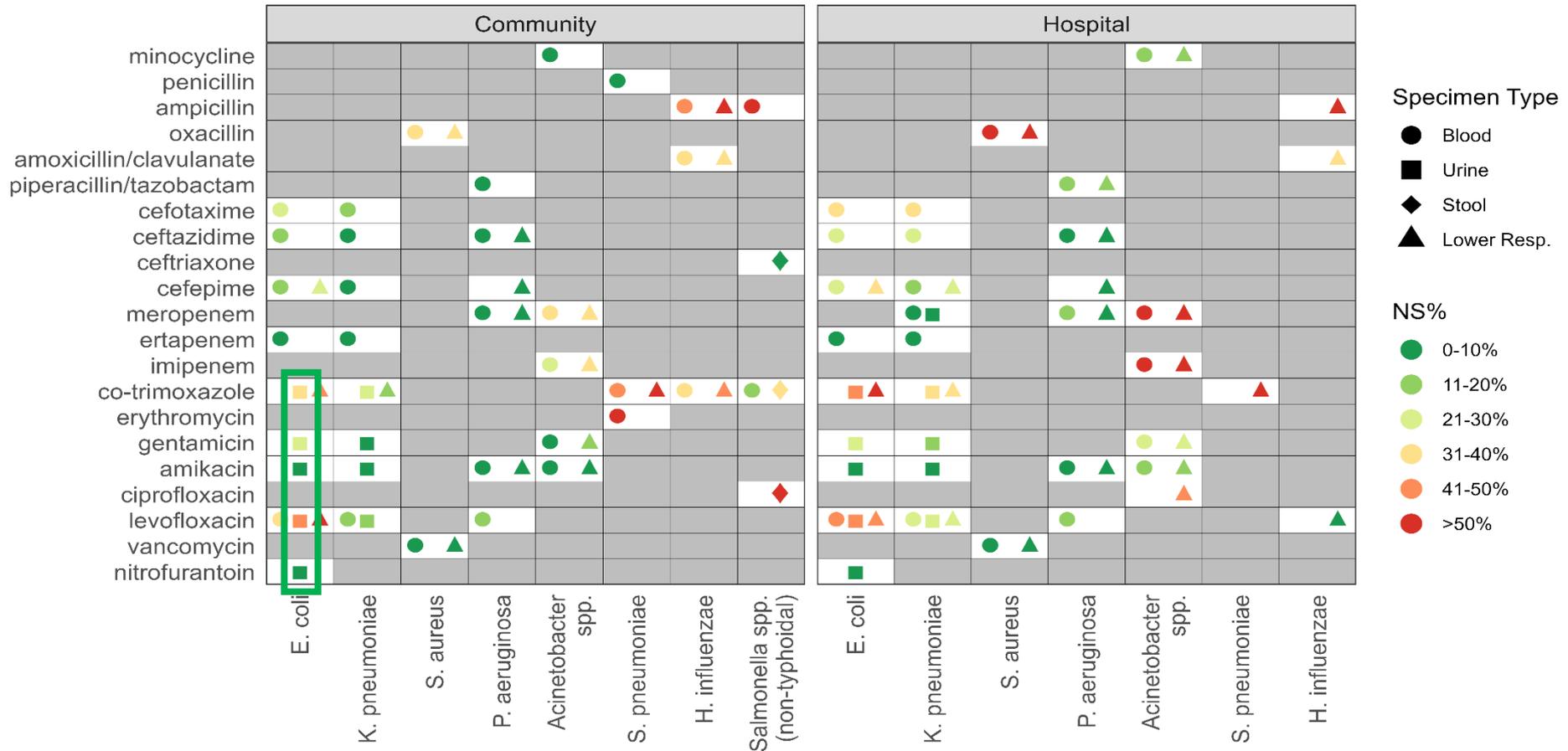
Summary



Note: Only drug-bug combinations with more than 10 isolates and at least 70% of isolates tested for susceptibility in 2024 are shown.

- Enterobacterales (*E. coli*, *K. pneumoniae*) remain sensitive to carbapenems (ertapenem/meropenem; 0-10% NS), *Acinetobacter* spp. exhibit high carbapenem resistance (>50% NS to imipenem/meropenem in hospital blood/respiratory isolates).

Summary



Note: Only drug-bug combinations with more than 10 isolates and at least 70% of isolates tested for susceptibility in 2024 are shown.

- Urinary E. coli: High Levofloxacin NS (41-50% Community & Hospital) and Co-trimoxazole NS (31-40% Comm, 41-50% Hosp) contrast with preserved Nitrofurantoin/Amikacin susceptibility (0-10% NS).