Antibiotic resistance continues to be a growing problem throughout the United States. Many communities conduct their own surveillance activities to monitor antibiotic resistance patterns in health care and community-associated infections. In Clark County, the Southern Nevada Health District created a countywide 2016 antibiogram as part of the effort to combat the problem of antibiotic resistance in our community.

An antibiogram is an overall profile of antimicrobial susceptibility testing results of a specific microorganism to a panel of antimicrobial drugs. The antibiogram can aid medical professionals in selecting the best empiric antimicrobial treatment while susceptibility results are pending, and to detect and monitor trends in antibiotic resistance in the community.

The Clark County 2016 Antibiogram represents antibiotic susceptibility testing results reported by eight hospital laboratories and one commercial laboratory in Clark County to the Health District for the time period of January 1 to December 31, 2016. It summarizes the antibiotic resistance patterns among the most common microorganisms detected in 2016. Two types of antibiograms were created based on inpatient data in acute care settings and outpatient data in the community. In addition, two versions of each antibiogram were created: a printable at-a-glance PDF and a single organism online document.

The Clark County 2016 Antibiogram has been posted in an easy to use data website maintained by the Health District.

References
CDC Antibiotic Awareness
www.cdc.gov/getsmart/week

Clark County 2016 Antibiogram
www.snhd.info/stats-reports/antibiogram