

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1] Audubon Hospital 2022	Number Tested	Penicillins					Cephalosporins					Monobactam	Carbapenems			Aminoglycosides			Others				
		Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2]	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%SDD) [2]	Oral cephalosporins for uncomplicated UTI	Cefazolin	Cefepime (%S) [3]	Cefepime (%SDD) [3]	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Aztreonam	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [4]	Trimeth/Sulfa	
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	17	R	R	71			R	82	82		R	R	65	100	100	100	76	76	82				
Other Acinetobacter species	16	R	R	100				100	100				100	100	100	94	100	100	88				
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	40	R	R	R	90	10	R	100	0	82	85	81	100	100	100	100	92	98	90	90	92	92	
Citrobacter koseri	29	R	90	97	*	*	86	100	0	97	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	79	93	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	136	R	R	R	77	3	R	82	4	68	65	70	90	99	100	96	96	100	100	18	90		
Escherichia coli	1203	47	86	58	97	2	85	67	89	1	90	87	88	99	99	99	99	90	91	76	78	96	73
Klebsiella aerogenes	48	R	R	R	76	0	R	90	4	77	73	78	96	98	100	96	96	100	100	17	94		
Klebsiella oxytoca	78	R	86	65	*	*	12	87	4	95	87	85	100	100	100	94	94	100	94	83	92	90	86
Klebsiella pneumoniae	343	R	92	79	91	1	88	83	90	1	90	89	90	100	100	95	93	100	95	86	89	43	87
Klebsiella variicola	11	R	100	91	*	*		91	91	9	91	91	82	100	100	100	91	82	*	*	*	100	
Morganella morganii	41	R	R	5	100	0		R	98	0	63	73	62	100	100	97	90	95	*	*	R	73	
Proteus mirabilis	206	79	95	90	100	0	91	64	97	1	99	94	88	100	100	99	92	92	73	73	R	74	
Proteus vulgaris	25	R	92	80	*	*		R	84	12	80	40	57	100	100	100	100	96	*	*	R	76	
Providencia rettgeri	13	R	R	54	*	*		R	100	0	23	92	30	100	100	100	100	92	*	*	R	100	
Providencia stuartii	18	R	R	22	*	*		R	100	0	100	94	76	100	100	100	R	R	*	*	R	83	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	260	R	R	R	87			R	87		88	R	72	R	96	97	88	98	83	87	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	70	R	R	R	44	7		R	84	11	37	41	42	96	99	100	99	86	81	88	R	97	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	28	R	R	R	R	R		R			36	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		89		100	

For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.

Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.

*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.

A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to oxacillin, penicillin, clindamycin, erythromycin, vancomycin, linezolid, and daptomycin.

[2] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 3.375-4.5g administered every 6 h as a 30 minute infusion. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on a dosage regimen of 4.5g administered every 6 h as a 3 hour infusion or 4.5g administered every 8 hour as a 4 hour infusion.

[3] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 1g administered every 12 hours. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on 1-2 g administered every 8-12 hours.

[4] Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on urine isolates only.

[5] A. baumannii complex consists of the species A. baumannii, A. calcoaceticus, A. nosocomialis, and A. pitii.

[6] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murlinae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.

[7] E. cloacae complex consists of the species E. asburiae, E. cloacae, E. hormaechei, E. kobei, E. ludwigii, and E. nimipressuralis.

Table II. Gram-Positive Cocci [1] Audubon Hospital 2022	Number Tested	Penicillins			Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage					Others					
		Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Gentamicin Synergy	Clindamycin [2,3]	Erythromycin [3]	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin [4]	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	550	52		52		52			71	35	100	100	99			91	96
Methicillin-resistant <i>S. aureus</i>	263	0		0		0			67	13	100	100	98			90	94
Methicillin-susceptible <i>S. aureus</i>	287	100		100		100			74	55	100	100	99			92	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	182	28		28		28			50	22	99	98	99		100	73	51
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	19	37		37		37			27	18	100	100	100		*	68	68
Staphylococcus hominis	26	50		50		50			70	30	100	100	100		*	69	62
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	38	74		74		74			60	54	100	100	100		*	87	97
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	38	71		71		71			61	58	97	100	100		*	84	87
Enterococcus faecalis	165		99		99	R	R	74	R	24	93	99	100		*	25	R
Enterococcus faecium	33		21		21	R	R	79	R	7	27	100	97 (SDD)		*	15	R
Other Enterococcus species	19		89		89	R	R	95	R	60	74	100	100		*	58	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	29		100		100				44	30	100			100		38	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	45		100		100				80	67	100			100		44	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	17		100		100				76	65	100			100		65	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	19		100		100				74	58	100			100		68	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	52	98			See Table III		See Table III		85	63	100			100		85	81
Viridans streptococci	64		72		68				85	27	100			92		68	
Aerococcus urinae	40		100		100				*	*	100			72		85	R

For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.

Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.

*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.

A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to aztreonam.

[2] MRSA: 4% inducible resistance, 29% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 18% inducible resistance, 8% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 8% inducible resistance, 39% constitutive resistance.

[3] Clindamycin and erythromycin data are based on non-urine isolates only. Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on urine isolates only.

[4] For *E. faecium* only, daptomycin interpretation of SDD is based on dosage regimen of 8-12 mg/kg administered every 24 hours and is intended for serious *E. faecium* infections only. There is no S category for *E. faecium* with daptomycin. For other *Enterococcus* species, daptomycin interpretation of S is based on a dosage regimen of 6 mg/kg administered every 24 hours.

[5] *S. anginosus*, *S. constellatus*, and *S. intermedius* together comprise the *S. anginosus* complex.

Table III.
Streptococcus pneumoniae
Penicillin & Ceftriaxone
Norton Audubon Hospital
2022

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	81	98	81	94	98
Percent Intermediate	-	2	12	4	2
Percent Resistant	19	0	8	2	0