

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]  Brownsboro 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
<b>Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]</b>	15	R	R	87			R	87		73		R		87	100	93	93	67	73		87	
<b>Citrobacter freundii complex [6]</b>	24	R	R	R	*	*	R	96	0	79	75	77	100	100	100	83	96	*	*	82	88	
<b>Citrobacter koseri</b>	19	R	95	95	*	*	89	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	58	100	
<b>Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]</b>	92	R	R	R	87	2	R	80	4	67	60	67	88	100	100	96	95	86	100	13	88	
<b>Escherichia coli</b>	920	51	84	59	96	1	85	67	92	1	90	89	89	99	99	99	91	75	80	95	76	
<b>Klebsiella aerogenes</b>	38	R	R	R	*	*	R	95	3	74	74	76	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	10	97	
<b>Klebsiella oxytoca</b>	42	R	83	67	*	*	7	88	5	90	83	86	100	100	100	95	98	*	*	82	95	
<b>Klebsiella pneumoniae</b>	215	R	91	81	86	0	87	81	90	0	90	89	87	99	100	100	95	94	84	93	40	87
<b>Morganella morganii</b>	32	R	R	3	100	0	R	94	0	62	81	61	97	97	96	94	94	*	*	R	84	
<b>Proteus mirabilis</b>	138	83	97	90	100	0	94	71	93	2	96	95	92	100	100	99	91	91	68	68	R	77
<b>Proteus vulgaris</b>	11	R	82	64	*	*	R	100	0	100	45	*	100	100	*	100	100	*	*	R	82	
<b>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</b>	210	R	R	R	93		R	92		92	R	75	R	94	98	85	99	83	83	R	R	
<b>Serratia marcescens</b>	34	R	R	R	38	6	R	85	12	35	38	41	100	100	97	100	88	*	*	R	97	
<b>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</b>	16	R	R	R	R	R	R			31	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			100	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. pittii.

[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]  Brownsboro 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
<b>Staphylococcus aureus</b>	447	55		55		55			73	42	100	100	99			94	96
<b>Methicillin-resistant S. aureus</b>	202	0		0		0			69	19	100	100	99			95	91
<b>Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus</b>	245	100		100		100			77	62	100	100	100			93	99
<b>Staphylococcus capitis</b>	16	94		94		94			93	73	100	100	88		*	88	100
<b>Staphylococcus epidermidis</b>	126	31		31		31			54	32	100	100	99		98	75	55
<b>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</b>	11	0		0		0			*	*	100	100	100		*	64	36
<b>Staphylococcus hominis</b>	22	45		45		45			68	16	100	95	95		*	73	59
<b>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</b>	35	80		80		80			77	71	100	100	100		*	94	100
<b>Other coagulase-negative staphylococci</b>	29	55		55		55			76	60	100	100	100		*	69	72
<b>Enterococcus faecalis</b>	128		100		99	R	R	73	R	34	96	99	100		*	30	R
<b>Enterococcus faecium</b>	19		37		37	R	R	84	R	6	53	100	89 (SDD)		*	42	R
<b>Other Enterococcus species</b>	10		91		82	R	R	100	R	44	82	100	100		*	45	R
<b>Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)</b>	25		100		100		100		50	33	100		100			16	R
<b>Streptococcus anginosus [5]</b>	45		98		100		100		80	51	100		98			49	
<b>Streptococcus constellatus [5]</b>	23		96		96		96		74	65	100		100			57	
<b>Streptococcus intermedius [5]</b>	10		100		100		100		80	80	100		100			70	
<b>Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>	25	96			See Table III		See Table III		80	36	100		100			80	60
<b>Streptococcus pyogenes</b>	10		100		100		100		70	60	100		100			40	R
<b>Viridans streptococci</b>	45		80		76		93		81	30	100		96			64	
<b>Aerococcus urinae</b>	32		94		97		97		*	*	100		62			88	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. All Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins, clindamycin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and aminoglycosides (except for synergy).

[2] MRSA: 7% inducible resistance, 24% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 20% inducible resistance, 3% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 5% inducible resistance, 30% 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 Brownsboro  
 Hospital 2022**

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	64	96	64	84	100
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	4	16	16	0
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	36	0	20	0	0