

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1] Norton Children's 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	
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	14	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	64	71	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	39	R	R	R	88	0	R	95	5	77	69	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Escherichia coli	518	47	86	56	98	1	89	69	94	1	94	93	93	99	99	99	90	92	78	86	96	96	72
Klebsiella aerogenes	11	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	91	73	*	100	100	*	100	100	*	*	*	*	100	100
Klebsiella oxytoca	38	R	84	74	*	*	13	92	5	97	87	81	97	100	100	97	97	100	100	96	96	89	89
Klebsiella pneumoniae	80	R	90	70	93	0	82	74	90	2	91	89	92	99	100	100	96	95	86	95	48	91	91
Proteus mirabilis	38	63	92	92	*	*	95	71	92	3	100	97	94	100	100	100	97	97	*	*	R	76	76
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	81	R	R	R	97		R	90		96	R	85	R	91	96	86	99	100	100	R	R	R	R
Serratia marcescens	31	R	R	R	60	10	R	97	3	52	55	47	100	100	97	94	87	*	*	R	97	97	97
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	25	R	R	R	R	R	R			36	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100				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] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murliniae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.

[6] 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] Norton Children's 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	316	56		56		56			81	43	100	100	99			95	99
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	140	0		0		0			81	17	100	100	99			94	99
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	176	100		100		100			80	64	100	100	100			95	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	83	36		36		36			39	17	100	100	99		100	89	59
Staphylococcus simulans	15	87		87		87			*	*	100	93	93		100	93	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	43	57		57		57			89	74	98	100	100		100	93	98
Enterococcus faecalis	120		100		100	R	R	95	R	50	100	100	100		100	36	R
Enterococcus faecium	13		38		23	R	R	69	R	17	85	100	⁸⁵ (SDD)		*	31	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	15		100		100				57	36	100			100		33	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	17		100		100				88	76	100			100		76	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	42	98			See Table III			See Table III	83	48	100			100		69	64
Viridans streptococci	14		36		23				85	23	100			100		79	

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: 8% inducible resistance, 11% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 17% inducible resistance, 3% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 6% inducible resistance, 19% 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 Children's
 Hospital 2022**

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	62	98	62	93	100
Percent Intermediate	-	2	29	7	0
Percent Resistant	38	0	10	0	0