

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1] Norton 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	59			R	65	76		R	R	65	100	76	94	65	65		76		
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	35	R	R	R	100	0	R	100	0	83	74	81	100	100	100	97	94	*	*	100	94	
Citrobacter koseri	27	R	100	96	*	*	89	100	0	96	96	96	100	100	100	100	100			79	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	124	R	R	R	68	4	R	78	6	62	56	65	88	100	100	95	95	87	87	35	85	
Escherichia coli	961	44	83	53	96	1	82	63	88	1	89	86	86	99	99	99	90	91	73	77	95	72
Klebsiella aerogenes	41	R	R	R	79	14	R	93	2	60	54	64	98	100	100	100	100	91	91	9	98	
Klebsiella oxytoca	61	R	85	64	*	*	15	91	2	91	84	87	100	100	100	93	95	90	90	75	87	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	273	R	91	68	91	1	77	70	79	2	79	79	80	99	99	100	96	95	69	81	41	86
Morganella morganii	33	R	R	6	100	0	R	100	0	70	82	77	100	100	100	94	97	80	80	R	85	
Proteus mirabilis	128	83	95	92	100	0	92	72	97	1	97	97	90	100	100	97	92	92	88	88	R	84
Proteus vulgaris	22	R	91	64	*	*	R	82	5	86	32	39	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	R	100	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	196	R	R	R	87		R	87		90	R	80	R	89	95	86	99	87	85	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	45	R	R	R	69	6	R	84	13	49	53	60	100	100	100	96	87	64	64	R	93	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	32	R	R	R	R	R	R			28	R	R	R	R	R	R	R			97	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] Norton 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	589	46		46		46			75	31	100	100	99			94	97
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	317	0		0		0			74	13	100	100	99			94	97
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	272	100		100		100			77	52	100	100	100			93	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	139	32		32		32			49	29	100	100	100		98	81	57
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	11	55		55		55			*	*	100	100	100		*	82	64
Staphylococcus hominis	11	64		64		64			*	*	100	100	100		*	73	82
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	27	74		74		74			79	58	100	100	100		*	89	96
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	25	64		64		64			65	60	100	100	100		*	96	96
Enterococcus faecalis	164		98		98	R	R	85	R	33	95	99	100		*	37	R
Enterococcus faecium	50		38		34	R	R	92	R	13	46	100	92 (SDD)		*	34	R
Other Enterococcus species	15		73		73	R	R	100	R	75	80	100	100		*	40	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	28		100		100		100		43	32	100			100		14	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	68		99		99		100		75	50	100			100		35	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	35		100		97		100		77	74	100			100		49	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	29		96		100		100		93	81	100			100		78	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	34	97			See Table III		See Table III		91	62	100			100		97	82
Streptococcus pyogenes	19		100		100		100		84	79	100			100		74	R
Viridans streptococci	41		78		73		98		86	46	100			95		59	
Aerococcus urinae	22		95		98		100		*	*	100			68		77	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: 6% inducible resistance, 20% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 18% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 4% inducible resistance, 37% 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 Hospital 2022

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	79	100	79	91	97
Percent Intermediate	-	0	12	6	3
Percent Resistant	21	0	9	3	0