Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Women's & Children's Hospital 2022

		Penicillins					Cephalosporins						Monobactam	Carbapenems		Aminoglycosides			Others			
	Number Tested	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]	15	R	R	80				R	100		100		R	R	100	100	100	100	93	93		80
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	30	R	R	R	*	*		R	80	10	70	53	62	97	100	100	100	97	*	*	92	77
Citrobacter koseri	21	R	100	100	*	*		100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	62	95
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	49	R	R	R	75	8		R	82	6	63	53	56	82	98	98	96	96	*	*	21	94
Escherichia coli	1134	51	85	56	97	1	85	67	91	1	91	89	89	99	100	99	91	91	75	79	97	74
Klebsiella aerogenes	31	R	R	R	*	*		R	87	0	74	65	85	100	100	100	100	97	*	*	8	90
Klebsiella oxytoca	44	R	82	59	*	*		7	93	0	91	89	86	100	100	100	95	95	*	*	88	82
Klebsiella pneumoniae	258	R	92	78	92	5	91	80	93	1	92	92	91	99	99	100	95	96	74	88	47	88
Klebsiella variicola	10	R	80	70	90	0		70	100	0	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	*	100
Morganella morganii	17	R	R	12	*	*		R	94	6	65	65	67	100	100	100	94	100	*	*	R	76
Proteus mirabilis	165	78	94	94	100	0	92	67	97	1	100	97	89	99	100	100	93	94	74	77	R	75
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	133	R	R	R	91			R	91		89	R	80	R	92	94	77	96	84	81	R	R
Serratia marcescens	22	R	R	R	69	0		R	91	9	45	45	45	100	100	100	100	91	*	*	R	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 statitstical 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 adminstered 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. murliniae, 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 Women's & Children's Hospital 2022

		Penicillins				Cephalosporins			Gram + Coverage						Others			
	Number Tested	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	368	51		51		51			74	36	100	100	100			93	98
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	180	0		0		0			69	15	100	100	100			94	96
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	188	100		100		100			78	56	100	100	100			93	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	150	30		30		30			48	21	100	98	97		100	75	50
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	16	38		38		38			*	*	100	100	100		100	68	56
Staphylococcus hominis	22	32		32		32			42	26	100	100	100		*	59	55
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	16	89		89		89			81	69	100	100	100		*	100	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	25	80		80		80			68	47	100	96	92		*	88	88
Enterococcus faecalis	104		99		98	R	R	80	R	27	100	100	100		100	33	R
Enterococcus faecium	18		44		44	R	R	78	R	6	67	100	89 (SDD)		*	44	R
Other Enterococcus species	13		100		100	R	R	92	R	*	85	100	100		*	23	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	40		100		100		100		45	32	100			100		12	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	28		100		100		100		86	50	100			100		36	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	14		100		100		100		57	50	100			100		71	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	24		100		100		100		79	50	100			100		50	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	25	96			See Table III		See Table III		96	50	100			100		80	60
Viridans streptococci	43		81		72		98		81	33	100			93		72	
Aerococcus urinae	39		100		100		97		*	*	100			64		79	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: 15% inducible resistance, 17% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 19% inducible resistance, 3% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 11% 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 Women's & Children's Hospital 2022

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	76	96	76	92	100
Percent Intermediate	-	4	12	8	0
Percent Resistant	24	0	12	0	0