Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

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		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]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Achromobacter species	14				86				36		64	R	21		79	29	29	21	57	86		36	100
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	12	R	R	58					83		83		R	R	100	91	75	92	67	83			75
Other Acinetobacter species	15	R	R	93					100		93				100	100	93	100	100	100			87
Aeromonas species	10	R	R		90			R	100		100	80	*		80	*	100		100	100			80
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	138	R	R	R	100	0		R	98	1	87	88	89	99	100	100	99	98	95	100	94		94
Citrobacter koseri	194	R	99	97	100	0		96	99	1	98	97	93	100	100	100	99	99	95	93	70		97
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	155	R	R	R	95	0		R	90	5	79	65	76	88	100	100	98	98	97	97	25		90
Escherichia coli	10087	56	88	63	98	1	91	75	96	1	96	94	94	99	99	99	93	95	82	84	98		78
Ewingella americana	11		91	73	*	*		82	100	0	100	100	*	100	100	*	100	100	*	*	73		91
Hafnia alvei	15	R	R	R	*	*		R	100	0	67	53	75	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	42		87
Klebsiella aerogenes	203	R	R	R	76	6		R	99	1	84	83	85	98	100	100	100	99	90	92	13		98
Klebsiella oxytoca	161	R	88	69	*	*		25	91	2	93	88	86	99	100	100	94	94	84	88	80		83
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1353	R	96	86	93	3	96	88	97	1	97	96	96	99	100	100	98	98	91	96	41		92
Kluyera ascorbata	25	20	84	44	*	*		40	96	4	80	80	91	100	100	100	96	100	*	*	96		60
Morganella morganii	55	R	R	2	100	0		R	96	2	78	84	61	100	100	98	96	95	75	75	R		87
Proteus mirabilis	657	87	98	96	100	0	97	79	98	1	99	98	88	99	99	99	97	97	99	99	R		88
Proteus vulgaris	23	R	87	74	*	*		R	78	0	83	30	37	100	100	100	96	100	*	*	R		96
Providencia rettgeri	13	R	R	46	*	*		R	85	15	31	100	20	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	R		92
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	257	R	R	R	95			R	95		95	R	84	R	96	95	83	98	90	90	R	R	R
Pseudomonas putida/fluorescens	18				94				100		89		35		72	100	100	100	100	100			39
Serratia marcescens	50	R	R	R	62	10		R	82	18	30	46	31	100	100	95	92	86	*	*	R		94
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	29	R	R	R	R	R		R			34	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		100		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]

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		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	1423	62		62		62			81	45	100	100	99			93	99
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	546	0		0		0			80	19	100	100	99			96	99
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	877	100		100		100			82	62	100	100	100			91	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	584	49		49		49			64	45	99	99	99		99	79	66
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	61	48		48		48			*	*	100	100	100		100	77	82
Staphylococcus hominis	36	56		56		56			*	*	100	100	100		100	67	69
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	146	88		88		88			85	80	100	100	100		100	92	99
Staphylococcus simulans	46	74		74		74			*	*	100	100	100		100	93	93
Other coaglase-negative staphylococci	31	68		68		68			93	87	97	100	100		100	90	94
Enterococcus faecalis	176		100		100	R	R	88	R	35	100	100	100		100	30	R
Other Enterococcus species	16		81		75	R	R	100	R	*	81	100	94		*	44	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	536		100		100		100		44	29	100			99		13	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	29		100		100		100		76	59	100			100		41	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	16		100		94		100		69	62	100			100		50	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	13		100		92		100		92	85	100			100		77	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	18	100			See Table III		See Table III		*	*	100			100		83	100
Viridans streptococci	19		68		63		94		90	30	100			95		74	
Aerococcus urinae	165		99		99		98		*	*	100			81		82	R
Aerococcus viridans	21		90		90		90		*	*	100			62		86	86

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: 8% inducible resistance, 12% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 15% inducible resistance, 3% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 4% inducible resistance, 17% 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

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	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	88	100	88	100	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	12	0	0
Percent Resistant	12	0	0	0	0