

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]	Number Tested	Penicillins		Cephalosporins			Monobactam	Carbapenems		Aminoglycosides			Others									
		Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	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	
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	38			84				13	71	16	12			97	16	13	11	24	84	100		
Other <i>Achromobacter</i> species	12			*				58	92	*			100	*	83	92		67	83	100		
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex [5]	65	R	R	72		R	85	94			R	R	86	93	82	88		86	89	74		
Other <i>Acinetobacter</i> species	50			94			94	86					96	95	94	94		96	100	86		
<i>Aeromonas</i> species	24	R	R	R	79	R	96	100	83		100		79	93	96			96	100	100		
<i>Alcaligenes</i> species	12			92			75	100	92				100	*	92	92		42	75	83		
<i>Citrobacter amalonaticus</i> group [6]	50	R	72	64	*	*	12	90	6	88	46	*	100	100	*	100	100	90	88	50	88	
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex [7]	333	R	R	R	86	6	R	97	1	81	77	61	98	100	100	96	96	88	93	93	89	
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	360	R	98	97	98	0	R	99	1	99	99	89	100	100	98	99	99	96	97	85	96	
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex [8]	724	R	R	R	78	3	R	85	6	71	61	71	91	99	99	96	96	90	94	28	87	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	16663	53	88	61	98	1	89	74	93	1	94	92	93	99	99	99	91	92	77	81	98	76
<i>Hafnia alvei</i>	37	R	R	R	*	*	R	89	0	57	43	*	97	100	*	100	100	97	95	78	97	
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	375	R	R	R	79	4	R	97	1	80	75	77	98	99	100	98	98	96	97	34	96	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	506	R	88	67	100	0	23	92	2	93	87	100	100	100	94	93		89	94	87	88	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	2832	R	94	82	93	2	91	85	93	1	93	82	84	99	99	96	95	88	93	56	87	
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	52	R	92	90	98	2	85	92	0	92	90	91	98	100	100	96	94	88	92	*	88	
<i>Kluyvera ascorbata</i>	30	17	57	43	*	*	33	83	0	73	70	*	97	100	*	87	90	53	57	89	80	
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	204	R	R	6	98	0	R	97	2	74	81	81	100	100	98	91	93	81	83	R	82	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>	31	16	94	100	93	7	16	100	0	100	90	93	97	97	100	100	100	94	97	*	100	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	1489	85	97	93	100	0	94	76	97	1	99	95	91	99	99	99	94	94	83	84	R	80
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	93	R	82	73	93	4	R	92	2	91	37	59	99	99	100	98	96	88	90	R	90	
<i>Providencia rettgeri</i>	72	R	R	53	100	0	R	92	6	43	94	71	99	99	100	99	97	90	88	R	89	
<i>Providencia stuartii</i>	50	R	R	24	*	*	R	98	2	82	88	*	100	100	*	R	R	44	42	R	68	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	1345	R	R	R	90		R	90	91	R	79		R	93	96		97	83	80	R	R	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens/putida</i>	40						90	90				*		95	*	92	98	98	95	22		
<i>Salmonella</i> species	51	90	96				R	98	2	96	94				R	R	R	86		98		
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	302	R	R	R	71	8	R	91	3	59	69	69	99	99	99	98	86	91	94	R	97	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	166	R	R	R	R	R	R		30	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	94	94	98		

This table includes data on organisms isolated from specimens collected at locations within Norton Audubon Hospital, Norton Brownsboro Hospital, Norton Children's Hospital, Norton Children's Medical Center, Norton Hospital, Norton Women's and Children's Hospital, and Norton King's Daughters Hospital.

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 hours as a 30 minute infusion. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on a dosage regimen of 4.5g administered every 6 hours as a 3 hour infusion or 4.5g administered every 8 hours 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 2g administered every 8 hours.

[4] Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on isolates from urine only

[5] *A. baumannii* complex consists of the species *A. baumannii*, *A. calcoaceticus*, *A. nosocomialis*, and *A. pittii*.

[6] *C. amalonaticus* group consists of the species *C. amalonaticus* and *C. farmeri*.

[7] *C. freundii* complex consists of the species *C. braakii*, *C. freundii*, *C. murlinae*, *C. sedlaki*, *C. werkmanii*, and *C. youngae*.

[8] *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]  All Norton System Hospital Locations 2023	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>	2688	51	51			51			77	39	99	99	99			92	96
Methicillin-resistant <i>S. aureus</i>	1314	0	0			0			74	17	100	100	99			92	93
Methicillin-susceptible <i>S. aureus</i>	1374	100	100			100			79	60	99	99	99			92	99
<b>Staphylococcus capitis</b>	30	63	63			63			65	58	100	100	97		*	87	97
<b>Staphylococcus caprae</b>	10	80	80			80			*	*	100	100	100		*	90	100
<b>Staphylococcus epidermidis</b>	708	34	34			34			46	23	100	99	99			99	80
<b>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</b>	82	23	23			23			35	12	100	100	99			100	70
<b>Staphylococcus hominis</b>	53	54	54			54			77	49	100	100	100			93	79
<b>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</b>	168	84	84			84			77	72	100	100	100			100	92
<b>Staphylococcus pseudintermedius</b>	20	85	85			85			75	75	100	100	100		*	70	85
<b>Staphylococcus simulans</b>	56	73	73			73			42	42	100	100	100			100	93
<b>Other coagulase-negative staphylococci</b>	49	43	43			43			58	61	100	100	96			100	94
<b>Enterococcus avium</b>	24		100			R	R	92	R	40	100	100	100		*	8	R
<b>Enterococcus casseliflavus</b>	10		100			R	R	80	R	*	R	100	100		*	90	R
<b>Enterococcus faecalis</b>	674		99			R	R	78	R	26	96	99	99			99	28
<b>Enterococcus faecium</b>	110		38			R	R	86	R	10	48	99	95 (SDD)		17	29	R
<b>Other Enterococcus species</b>	23		91			R	R	100	R	78	61	100	83		*	48	R
<b>Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)</b>	67		100					96	88	100				100		90	R
<b>Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)</b>	100		100					47	35	100				100		16	R
<b>Group C/G Streptococcus (S. dysgalactiae)</b>	26		100					58	54	100				100		58	
<b>Streptococcus anginosus [5]</b>	209		99					79	59	100				99		47	
<b>Streptococcus constellatus [5]</b>	108		94					74	56	100				100		66	
<b>Streptococcus intermedius [5]</b>	84		99					71	55	100				98		62	
<b>Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>	196	97			See Table III		See Table III	93	52	100				99		85	77
<b>Viridans streptococci</b>	221		69					88	39	100				91		67	
<b>Aerococcus urinae</b>	173		97					98	*	*	100			60		86	R
<b>Aerococcus viridans</b>	36		94					94	*	*	100			47		89	81

This table includes data on organisms isolated from specimens collected at locations within Norton Audubon Hospital, Norton Brownsboro Hospital, Norton Children's Hospital, Norton Children's Medical Center, Norton Hospital, Norton Women's and Children's Hospital, and Norton King's Daughters Hospital.

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: 7% inducible resistance, 18% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 15% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 6% inducible resistance, 34% 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**

**All Norton System  
 Hospital Locations 2023**

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	77	99	77	93	99
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	1	14	6	1
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	23	1	9	1	0