

**Table I.**  
**Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]**  
**Audubon Hospital**  
**2023**

	Number Tested	Penicillins	Cephalosporins	Monobactam	Carbapenems	Aminoglycosides	Others
<b>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</b>	11	Ampicillin Amoxicillin/Clavulanate Ampicillin/Subbactam Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2] Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%SSD) [2]	Oral cephalosporins for uncomplicated UTI Cefazolin Cefepime (%S) [3] Cefepime (%SSD) [3] Ceftazidime Ceftriaxone	* Aztreonam	Ertapecem Meropenem	* Amikacin ○ Gentamicin	○ Tobramycin Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Nitrofurantoin [4] Trimeth/Sulfa
<b>Acinetobacter species</b>	18	78	89 94		89	100 94 100	89 89 61
<b>Citrobacter freundii complex [5]</b>	34	R R R 91 0	R 94 0 76 74	50	100 100	100 97 97	71 79 91 85
<b>Citrobacter koseri</b>	27	R 96 96 * *	96 96 4 96 96	*	100 100	* 100 100	100 100 81 100
<b>Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]</b>	155	R R R 81 3	R 86 5 72 62	76	90 99	100 99 97	88 94 28 88
<b>Escherichia coli</b>	1252	47 84 56 97 1	82 67 89 1 89 85	88	99 100	99 89 88	70 73 96 74
<b>Klebsiella aerogenes</b>	51	R R R 90 0	R 90 1 75 59	80	96 100	100 98 100	92 94 17 94
<b>Klebsiella oxytoca</b>	83	R 82 67 * *	18 88 6 89 83	*	100 100	* 93 93	88 94 90 88
<b>Klebsiella pneumoniae</b>	335	R 92 78 93 4	87 82 88 1 88 87	83	99 100	100 96 94	84 91 59 83
<b>Morganella morganii</b>	50	R R 10 100 0	R 98 0 78 82	80	100 100	100 88 92	76 78 R 78
<b>Proteus mirabilis</b>	235	81 97 92 100 0	88 69 94 1 97 93	89	99 100	100 90 91	73 73 R 69
<b>Proteus vulgaris</b>	18	R 72 78 * *	R 83 6 100 22	*	100 100	* 100 100	89 89 R 83
<b>Providencia rettgeri</b>	14	R R 50 * *	R 93 7 57 100	*	100 100	* 100 100	100 93 R 86
<b>Providencia stuartii</b>	14	R R 29 * *	R 100 0 79 86	*	100 100	* R R	43 43 R 57
<b>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</b>	270	R R R 86	R 87 90 R	74	R 90	95 97	82 78 R R
<b>Serratia marcescens</b>	54	R R R 67 7	R 96 4 57 72	70	100 100	100 98 81	93 93 R 100
<b>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</b>	32	R R R R R	R 34 R	R	R R R	R R R	94 100

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 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 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]**  
**Audubon Hospital**  
**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>	643	51		51		51		71	36	100	100	99			92	96	
<b>Methicillin-resistant S. aureus</b>	317	0		0		0		66	16	100	100	99			92	92	
<b>Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus</b>	326	100		100		100		77	55	100	100	99			92	99	
<b>Staphylococcus epidermidis</b>	166	27		27		27		51	25	100	100	100		100	72	46	
<b>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</b>	18	17		17		17		*	*	100	100	100		100	61	61	
<b>Staphylococcus hominis</b>	10	60		60		60		*	*	100	100	100		*	70	60	
<b>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</b>	48	77		77		77		75	73	100	100	100		*	85	98	
<b>Other coagulase-negative staphylococci</b>	31	61		61		61		58	58	100	100	97		*	84	97	
<b>Enterococcus faecalis</b>	165		99		99	R	R	76	R	20	92	99	99		*	21	R
<b>Enterococcus faecium</b>	30		17		13	R	R	87	R	3	30	100	100 (SDD)		*	17	R
<b>Group A Strep (S. pyogenes)</b>	10		100		100		100		90	90	100			100	90	R	
<b>Group B Strep (S. agalactiae)</b>	16		100		100		100		38	31	100			100	25	R	
<b>Groups C/G Strep (S. dysgalactiae)</b>	10		100		100		100		60	60	100			100	60		
<b>Streptococcus anginosus [5]</b>	51		100		100		100		75	57	100			100	33		
<b>Streptococcus constellatus [5]</b>	18		89		100		100		67	50	100			100	61		
<b>Streptococcus intermedius [5]</b>	18		100		100		100		67	61	100			94	61		
<b>Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>	52	98			See Table III		See Table III		92	50	100			98	85	75	
<b>Viridans streptococci</b>	65		78		74		95		90	55	100			95	74		
<b>Aerococcus urinae</b>	46		100		98		100		*	*	100			65	83	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: 9% inducible resistance, 24% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 16% inducible resistance, 7% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 3% 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.

<b>Table III.</b>					
<b><i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i></b>					
<b>Penicillin &amp; Ceftriaxone</b>					
<b>Norton Audubon Hospital 2023</b>					
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	73	100	73	90	100
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	0	17	10	0
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	27	0	10	0	0

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	73	100	73	90	100
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	0	17	10	0
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	27	0	10	0	0