

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1] Brownsboro Hospital 2023	Number Tested	Penicillins					Cephalosporins					Monobactam	Carbapenems			Aminoglycosides			Others			
		Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin/Subbactam	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
Achromobacter species	10				100			40	80	20	*		90		*	60	50	50	90		100	
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	11	R	R	73			R	73	91		R		R	91	*	64	73	82	82		64	
Other Acinetobacter species	10			100				90	80				90		*	90	90	100	100		100	
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	32	R	R	R	70	10	R	88	6	78	75	70	94	100	100	100	100	94	94	91	97	
Citrobacter koseri	24	R	92	96	100	0	96	100	0	100	100	90	100	100	90	100	100	92	96	79	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	114	R	R	R	83	2	R	82	6	73	61	70	90	100	100	96	94	89	94	30	84	
Escherichia coli	936	48	83	58	97	1	83	66	89	1	88	86	99	100	99	89	90	70	74	97	73	
Klebsiella aerogenes	32	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	59	56	*	91	97	*	94	97	94	97	50	97	
Klebsiella oxytoca	58	R	84	60	*	*	*	21	88	2	88	83	100	100	*	90	90	84	93	84	79	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	296	R	89	80	89	2	89	82	90	1	91	90	99	99	100	94	92	86	92	56	86	
Morganella morganii	27	R	R	4	92	0	R	100	0	56	70	75	100	100	100	96	100	85	85	R	89	
Proteus mirabilis	158	85	97	92	100	0	94	72	96	2	100	96	99	99	100	92	92	65	67	R	71	
Proteus vulgaris	14	R	79	71	*	*	R	100	0	93	64	*	100	100	*	100	93	93	93	R	93	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	227	R	R	R	87		R	89	91	R		78	R	91	97		98	81	76	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	45	R	R	R	81	6	R	100	0	62	80	75	100	100	100	100	89	93	100	R	100	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	17	R	R	R	R	R	R			24	R	R	R	R	R	R	R				88	

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] 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] Brownsboro 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
Staphylococcus aureus	472	56		56		56			78	39	100	100	99			90	93
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	209	0		0		0			75	13	100	100	99			89	87
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	263	100		100		100			80	60	100	100	100			90	98
Staphylococcus epidermidis	119	43		43		43			53	30	100	100	99		100	78	55
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	17	35		35		35			*	*	100	100	100		100	71	65
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	44	82		82		82			80	73	100	100	100		*	89	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	37	59		59		59			79	79	100	100	97		*	84	86
Enterococcus faecalis	113		99		98	R	R	78	R	27	93	100	100		*	24	R
Enterococcus faecium	15		33		33	R	R	80	R	14	47	93	93 (SDD)		*	33	R
Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)	16		100		100		100		100	100	100		100		94	R	
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	16		100		100		100		44	25	100		100		19	R	
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	31		97		97		100		71	52	100		100		39		
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	14		100		100		100		79	71	100		100		79		
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	13		100		100		100		77	46	100		100		62		
Streptococcus pneumoniae	26	96			See Table III		See Table III		92	50	100		100		88	81	
Viridans streptococci	35		74		71		94		94	48	100			94	69		
Aerococcus urinae	44		98		98		98		*	*	100			55	86	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. All Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins, clindamycin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and aminoglycosides (except for synergy).

[2] MRSA: 4% inducible resistance, 20% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 17% inducible resistance, 4% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 5% inducible resistance, 26% 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 Brownsboro
Hospital 2023

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	77	96	77	96	100
Percent Intermediate	-	4	19	4	0
Percent Resistant	23	0	4	0	0