

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1] Norton Hospital 2023	Number Tested	Penicillins					Cephalosporins					Monobactam	Carbapenems			Aminoglycosides			Others				
		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	
		R	R	R	71	*	R	R	71	93	R	R	R	71	*	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	14	R	R	R	69	15	R	97	3	65	57	38	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	94	95
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	37	R	R	R	69	15	R	97	3	65	57	38	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	94	95
Citrobacter koseri	31	R	94	90	*	*	94	100	0	100	100	*	100	100	*	100	97	97	97	86	94	94	94
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	95	R	R	R	71	4	R	78	6	62	49	69	88	99	100	99	97	89	92	30	89	89	79
Escherichia coli	997	45	83	54	95	2	82	64	87	1	87	85	86	99	100	99	90	90	68	72	97	70	80
Hafnia alvei	10	R	R	R	*	*	R	90	0	60	40	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	100	*	100	100
Klebsiella aerogenes	25	R	R	R	70	20	R	100	0	72	68	70	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	54	92	92	92
Klebsiella oxytoca	71	R	89	65	*	*	11	94	0	94	85	*	100	100	*	97	96	96	96	86	97	97	97
Klebsiella pneumoniae	257	R	91	71	92	3	82	76	84	1	84	83	80	98	99	98	95	92	81	86	54	79	79
Klebsiella variicola	25	R	96	92	100	0	88	92	0	92	92	92	100	100	100	96	96	96	84	84	*	84	84
Morganella morganii	21	R	R	5	*	*	R	86	10	67	76	*	100	100	*	95	95	81	86	R	86	86	86
Proteus mirabilis	154	83	95	92	100	0	89	71	92	2	98	92	98	100	100	100	94	93	80	80	R	81	81
Proteus vulgaris	15	R	80	80	90	10	R	100	0	93	53	70	100	100	100	100	93	93	93	93	R	87	87
Providencia rettgeri	16	R	R	63	*	*	R	100	0	50	88	*	100	100	*	100	100	88	88	R	94	94	94
Providencia stuartii	12	R	R	25	*	*	R	100	0	75	92	*	100	100	*	R	R	33	33	R	75	75	75
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	190	R	R	R	85		R	83		81	R	73	R	86	95		95	81	74	R	R	R	R
Serratia marcescens	54	R	R	R	71	5	R	91	6	61	63	71	100	100	100	98	83	91	94	R	94	94	94
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	34	R	R	R	R	R	R			26	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94				100	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] 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. 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]
Norton 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	626	43		43		43			78	33	100	99	99			94	97
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	354	0		0		0			79	14	100	100	100			94	96
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	272	100		100		100			78	57	100	99	99			94	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	115	42		42		42			44	20	100	99	100		100	79	59
Staphylococcus hominis	11	73		73		73			*	*	100	100	100		*	82	55
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	27	81		81		81			74	67	100	100	100		*	96	96
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	35	46		46		46			52	43	100	100	97		100	94	74
Enterococcus faecalis	127		99		99	R	R	76	R	32	97	100	99		*	33	R
Enterococcus faecium	38		37		32	R	R	95	R	11	42	100	92 (SDD)		*	29	R
Other Enterococcus species	18		100		89	R	R	100	R	59	83	100	89		*	33	R
Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)	16		100		100		100		94	81	100			100		75	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	31		100		100		100		42	32	100			100		13	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	62		98		100		98		79	60	100			98		66	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	44		95		100		100		73	57	100			100		57	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	25		96		100		100		72	56	100			96		68	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	34	97			See Table III		See Table III		91	59	100			97		88	88
Viridans streptococci	51		57		65		88		92	32	100			90		67	
Aerococcus urinae	26		92		92		96		*	*	100			69		92	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: 5% inducible resistance, 17% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 15% inducible resistance, 6% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 9% inducible resistance, 36% 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 Hospital 2023

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	82	100	85	100	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	15	0	0
Percent Resistant	15	0	0	0	0