Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Women's & Children's Hospital 2023

		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]	Trimeth/Sulfa
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	31	R	R	R	*	*		R	100	0	77	74	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	96	90
Citrobacter koseri	32	R	100	94	*	*		94	94	3	97	94	*	100	100	*	97	97	88	88	82	97
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	73	R	R	R	79	5		R	75	10	62	51	58	92	100	95	89	89	84	90	31	78
Escherichia coli	1132	50	87	59	98	1	87	70	91	1	92	89	91	100	100	99	89	90	72	76	98	73
Klebsiella aerogenes	27	R	R	R	*	*		R	96	0	85	85	*	100	100	*	100	100	93	93	50	93
Klebsiella oxytoca	39	R	82	59	*	*		13	92	0	92	79	*	100	100	*	97	92	92	100	90	90
Klebsiella pneumoniae	240	R	91	78	94	0	87	80	89	1	90	88	79	99	100	100	95	93	85	91	58	83
Morganella morganii	13	R	R	8	*	*		R	92	8	100	92	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	R	100
Proteus mirabilis	130	78	95	95	100	0	93	71	95	2	98	93	100	100	100	100	93	94	72	72	R	71
Proteus vulgaris	11	R	91	73	*	*		R	91	9	82	45	*	100	100	*	100	100	91	100	R	100
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	147	R	R	R	92			R	90		90	R	81	R	93	96		97	78	76	R	R
Serratia marcescens	27	R	R	R	74	11		R	89	4	48	67	68	96	96	100	96	85	96	96	R	96
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	21	R	R	R	R			R			38	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		95		95

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]

Norton Women's & Children's Hospital 2023

		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	407	54		54		54			75	45	99	100	99			92	95
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	189	0		0		0			69	21	100	100	100			92	93
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	218	100		100		100			81	66	99	100	99			92	97
Staphylococcus epidermidis	166	29		29		29			44	22	100	99	100		98	83	55
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	19	21		21		21			*	*	100	100	100		100	74	84
Staphylococcus hominis	13	31		31		31			*	*	100	100	100		*	62	54
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	29	93		93		93			75	71	100	100	100		*	100	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	22	64		64		64			77	69	100	100	100		*	95	95
Enterococcus faecalis	103		100		100	R	R	84	R	33	98	100	100		97	26	R
Enterococcus faecium	16		62		62	R	R	75	R	13	75	100	94 (SDD)		*	38	R
Other Enterococcus species	10		100		100	R	R	100	R	*	70	100	90		*	40	R
Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)	12		100		100		100		92	83	100			100		92	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	33		100		100		100		59	47	100			100		12	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	31		100		100		100		90	61	100			100		45	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	17		94		100		100		59	41	100			100		65	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	14		100		100		100		57	43	100			100		36	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	30		100		See Table III		See Table III		93	48	100			100		83	67
Viridans streptococci	39		79		74		95		84	29	100			85		46	
Aerococcus urinae	37		95		92		97		*	*	100			54		84	R
Aerococcus viridans	11		91		91		91		*	*	100			36		91	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 aztreonam.
[2] MRSA: 14% inducible resistance, 16% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 13% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 6% 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 Women's & Children's Hospital 2023

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	67	100	67	93	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	20	7	0
Percent Resistant	33	0	13	0	0