

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]  Norton Outpatient Practices 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		Ertapenem	Meropenem	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [4]	Trimeth/Sulfa					
							Cefazolin	Cefepime (%S) [3]	Cefepime (%SDD) [3]	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Aztreonam										
<b>Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]</b>	15	R	R	93		R	93	93		R		R	100	*	93	93	87	100	87			
<b>Other Acinetobacter species</b>	15	R	R	80			93	80					93	91	87	87	93	100	87			
<b>Aeromonas species</b>	12		0	8			17	92	100	67	*		83	*	100		92	100	100			
<b>Citrobacter freundii complex [6]</b>	151	R	R	R	*	*	R	99	0	88	84	*	99	100	*	97	96	89	93	95	88	
<b>Citrobacter koseri</b>	232	R	99	98	*	*	98	99	1	99	99	*	100	100	*	98	99	97	97	86	96	
<b>Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]</b>	206	R	R	R	63	11	R	88	6	73	64	58	93	100	100	95	97	94	95	27	91	
<b>Escherichia coli</b>	10928	55	89	63	98	1	92	76	95	1	96	94	95	99	99	99	92	94	80	84	98	77
<b>Hafnia alvei</b>	13	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	69	62	*	92	100	*	100	100	92	92	*	100	
<b>Klebsiella aerogenes</b>	202	R	R	R	75	0	R	98	1	85	81	75	99	100	100	99	99	98	98	32	97	
<b>Klebsiella oxytoca</b>	199	R	90	67	*	*	34	94	1	94	91	*	100	100	*	93	93	87	92	83	87	
<b>Klebsiella ozaenae</b>	11	0	91	55	*	*	55	91	0	91	82	*	100	100	*	91	91	64	64	36	73	
<b>Klebsiella pneumoniae</b>	1491	R	96	87	96	2	96	88	96	1	97	96	96	100	100	98	97	92	96	56	91	
<b>Kluyera ascorbata</b>	19	16	58	42	*	*	37	89	0	74	74	*	95	100	*	84	89	47	47	82	68	
<b>Morganella morganii</b>	72	R	R	3	*	*	R	97	1	76	88	*	100	100	*	86	90	81	82	R	78	
<b>Pantoea agglomerans group</b>	13	8	100	100	*	*	15	100	0	100	92	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	*	100	
<b>Proteus mirabilis</b>	702	86	98	93	100	0	96	80	98	1	99	97	91	99	100	99	96	96	93	94	R	85
<b>Proteus vulgaris</b>	28	R	93	68	*	*	R	93	0	89	14	*	100	100	*	96	96	89	89	R	89	
<b>Providencia rettgeri</b>	18	R	R	56	*	*	R	89	11	33	100	*	100	100	*	100	94	94	89	R	94	
<b>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</b>	313	R	R	R	97		R	97	97	R		84	R	97	94	97	97	87	83	R	R	
<b>Pseudomonas putida/fluorescens</b>	14				*		93	100				*	93	*	100	93	93	93				
<b>Raoultella ornithinolytica</b>	22	R	91	73	*	*	86	95	5	95	100	*	100	100	*	95	100	82	86	77	68	
<b>Salmonella species</b>	19	84	95	84	*	*	R	100	0	95	95	*			R	R	R	82			95	
<b>Serratia marcescens</b>	66	R	R	R	83	9	R	100	0	67	74	70	100	100	96	97	88	92	95	R	97	
<b>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</b>	26	R	R	R	R	R	R			27	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100			96	

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. murliniae, 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 Outpatient Practices 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>	1620	64		64		64			79	45	99	100	99			91	99
<b>Methicillin-resistant S. aureus</b>	583	0		0		0			76	18	100	100	99			92	98
<b>Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus</b>	1037	100		100		100			81	61	99	100	99			91	99
<b>Staphylococcus capitis</b>	10	100		100		100			*	*	100	100	100		*	70	100
<b>Staphylococcus epidermidis</b>	650	50		50		50			56	32	100	99	99		99	78	70
<b>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</b>	102	31		31		31			*	*	100	100	100		100	69	84
<b>Staphylococcus hominis</b>	48	54		54		54			*	*	100	100	100		100	69	73
<b>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</b>	176	89		89		89			87	85	100	100	100		100	95	97
<b>Staphylococcus simulans</b>	55	80		80		80			*	*	100	100	100		98	91	98
<b>Other coagulase-negative staphylococci</b>	59	51		51		51			57	81	100	100	97		95	83	95
<b>Enterococcus faecalis</b>	184		99		99	R	R	86	R	24	99	100	100		99	26	R
<b>Other Enterococcus species</b>	18		72		72	R	R	78	R	*	72	100	100		*	33	R
<b>Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)</b>	13		100		100		100		91	91	100			100		77	R
<b>Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)</b>	435		100		100		100		34	25	100			99		13	R
<b>Streptococcus anginosus [5]</b>	49		98		98		100		76	46	100			96		29	
<b>Streptococcus constellatus [5]</b>	24		92		100		100		79	63	100			100		54	
<b>Streptococcus intermedius [5]</b>	15		100		100		100		67	33	100			100		33	
<b>Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>	38	97			See Table III		See Table III		86	38	100			100		76	76
<b>Viridans streptococci</b>	38		92		84		95		64	21	100			95		68	
<b>Aerococcus urinae</b>	186		94		94		96		*	*	100			69		81	R
<b>Aerococcus viridans</b>	34		94		91		88		*	*	100			62		85	85

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\*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: 13% inducible resistance, 10% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 16% inducible resistance, 2% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 3% inducible resistance, 17% 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 Outpatient**  
**Practices 2023**

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	66	97	66	87	100
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	3	16	13	0
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	34	0	18	0	0