

Organism	Number of Isolates*	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefazolin**	Cefoxitin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin#	Tobramycin	Tetracycline (Doxycycline)	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Nitrofurantoin	Fosfomycin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Oxacillin†	Penicillin	Vancomycin	Linezolid
ESCHERICHIA COLI (includes ESBL)	2821	46	77	94	81	83	88	88	88	100	100	59	59	89	89	71	72	93							
ESCHERICHIA COLI - ESBL	209	0	48	84	0	60	0	0	0	99	99	18	18	77	67	43	43	86	99						
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	582	0	97	96	97	93	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	100	99	83	92	45							
PROTEUS MIRABILIS	196	86	100	100	94	97	99	99	99	99	99	80	84	93	94	0	84	1							
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE COMPLEX	151	0	0	81	0	0	91	79	73	98	96	94	94	97	97	91	91	45							
KLEBSIELLA OXYTOCA	104	0	89	93	58	95	100	100	97	100	100	94	94	99	99	85	93	87							
CITROBACTER FREUNDII	63	0	0	80	0	2	98	79	79	98	98	92	94	97	95	83	89	94							
SERRATIA MARCESCENS	59	0	0	0	0	2	100	100	97	98	100	90	90	100	88	17	98	0							
ENTEROBACTER AEROGENES	51	0	0	86	0	0	100	88	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	31							
MORGANELLA MORGANII	38	0	0	95	0	31	95	87	92	100	100	71	69	95	97	5	76	0							
CITROBACTER KOSERI	37		3	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92							
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	32	0	97	96	97	93	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	100	99	83	92	45							
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA	243	NI†	NI†	94	NI†	NI†	97	98	NI†	NI†	98	78	77	92	99	NI†	NI†	NI†							
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VSE	524	97										77	78			28		95						100	100
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VRE	36	64										0	0			0		65						0	100
STAPH. SPECIES, COAG.NEG	350											44	45	100		80	60	99		80	40	51	0	100	100
STAPH. AUREUS, MSSA	91											69	69	100		96	99	97		86	71	100	0	100	100
STAPH. AUREUS, MRSA	53											15	15	100		92	92	98		50	0	0	0	100	100

\* Note: isolates from primarily urine sources.

\*\* For uncomplicated UTIs, Cefazolin MIC results less than or equal to 16 mcg/ml predict susceptibility of the following oral cephalosporins: cefaclor, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, cefuroxime, and cephalexin.

† Oxacillin-susceptible Staph are also susceptible to other penicillinase-resistant penicillins, betalactam/betalactamase inhibitor combinations, cepheems, and carbapenems FDA-approved to treat Staph infections.

# Gentamicin may be used in combination with other drugs against Staph isolates.

†† NI = drug not active.

The percentages in red are greater than or equal to 80% susceptibility, potentially useful for empiric therapy.