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Organism	Number of Isolates*	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Piperacillin/tazobactam	Cefazolin**	Cefoxitin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin#	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Tetracycline (Doxycycline)	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Nitrofurantoin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Azithromycin	Oxacillin†	Penicillin	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Gentamicin-Synergy	Streptomycin-Synergy	
ESCHERICHIA COLI	1645	53	83	97	88	91	95	95	95	100	100	83	84	92	94	100	81	79	95										
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	266	0	97	97	98	97	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	100	100	100	91	97	48										
PROTEUS MIRABILIS	152	89	100	99	93	96	99	99	99	97	100	80	83	99	99	100	0	85	0										
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE COMPLEX	58	0	0	87	0	0	98	91	84	100	98	96	96	98	98	100	83	84	55										
ENTEROBACTER AEROGENES	37	0	0	97	0	0	100	97	95	100	100	97	97	100	100	100	100	97	36										
CITROBACTER FREUNDII	34	0	0	94	0	0	100	91	91	100	100	88	88	88	94	100	81	76	96										
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA	105	NI¶	NI¶	82	NI¶	NI¶	91	91	NI¶	NI¶	90	83	78	93	97	100	NI¶	NI¶	NI¶										
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VSE	147	93										75	76				27	89							100	100	80	100	
STAPH. AUREUS, MSSA	278												86	99			96	94	100	80	63	100	0	100	100				
STAPH. AUREUS, MRSA	228											32	100				94	99	100	79	10	0	0	100	100				
STAPH. SPECIES, COAG. NEG	83											61	93				88	71	100	50	21	58	0	100	100				
HAEM INFLUENZAE COMM WIDE	183	59						100				99	100				100	63			100								
STREP PNEUMONIAE COMM WIDE	113							94					99				75	85	77	58	58	96§	100	100					
GROUP A STREP - THROAT, COMM WIDE	50																		100	96	96	100							
GROUP B STREP - OB, COMM WIDE	50																		34			100							

* Note: isolates from all sources; urine, blood, respiratory, wound, etc.

** 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.

§ 96% were in the intermediate or susceptible range, indicating many could be treated for pneumonia with appropriate dosing of an IV penicillin.

¶ NI = drug not active.

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