

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	Rifampin [#]	Linezolid	Gentamicin-Synergy	Streptomycin-Synergy
ESCHERICHIA COLI (includes ESBL)	512	49	83	94	81	97	89	89	89	100	100	75	75	93	76	100	75	78	98										
ESCHERICHIA COLI - ESBL	54	0	61	81	0	67	0	0	0	100	100	32	32	81	44	100	33	38	94										
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	179	0	97	96	98	89	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	100	100	100	79	96	45										
SERRATIA MARCESCENS	108	0	0	86	0	29	100	100	83	93	100	88	88	100	91	100	35	100	0										
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE COMPLEX	94	0	0	76	0	0	96	75	74	88	97	98	98	99	96	100	84	97	18										
PROTEUS MIRABILIS	64	83	100	100	95	95	100	100	100	95	100	80	80	95	95	100	0	86	0										
KLEBSIELLA OXYTOCA	48	0	97	90	65	92	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	98	89								
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA	176	NI [§]	NI [§]	92	NI [§]	NI [§]	96	94	NI [§]	NI [§]	94	86	83	94	97	99	NI [§]	NI [§]	NI [§]										
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VSE	92	89										64	66				31	84						100	100	89	85		
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VRE	69	17										2	2				2	27						0	100	94	67		
STAPH. AUREUS, MSSA	293											90	92	99			96	99	100	70	63		100	0	100	100	100		
STAPH. AUREUS, MRSA	235											25	26	99			89	96	99	59	13		0	0	99	98	100		
STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS	81											41	41	72			79	54	100	54	38		26	0	98	98	100		
STAPH. SPECIES, COAG.NEG	46											44	44	84			80	64	98	68	42		31	0	100	100	100		
HAEM INFLUENZAE COMM WIDE	185	60							100			100	100				99	67											
STREP PNEUMONIAE COMM WIDE	143								98				97				79	82		82	59	59		97 [§]	100		100		

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

[†] For uncomplicated UTI's, 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 and Rifampin may be used in combination with other drugs against Staph isolates.

[§] 97% 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 percentage in red are greater than or equal to 80% susceptibility, potentially useful for empiric therapy.