

Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2023 STHS Freestanding Emergency Departments

Numbers indicate percent susceptible; only the first isolate per patient per period is included

		# of isolates	Beta-Lactams						FQ	AGs			Miscellaneous							
			Oxacillin	Ampicillin ¹	Ampicillin/Sublactam	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Cefazolin ²	Ceftriaxone		Cefepime	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Clindamycin	Tetracycline ⁴	TMP/SMX (Bactrim)	Vancomycin	Linezolid
Gram Negative	Enterobacter cloaceae ⁵	37	-	-	-	94	-	-	98	100	89	100	98	98	94	-	-	92	-	-
	Escherichia coli	1826	-	39	54	94	81	84	84	100	71	100	85	82	-	-	58	-	-	
	Klebsiella aerogenes ⁶	44	-	-	-	82	-	-	98	100	98	100	98	98	-	-	91	-	-	
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	295	-	0	78	93	83	87	87	100	83	100	92	92	-	-	81	-	-	
	Proteus mirabilis	202	-	64	84	99	80	99	99	100	93	100	88	87	-	-	77	-	-	
Gram Positive	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	45	-	-	-	96	-	-	100	91	91	-	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staphylococcus aureus ^{7,8}	207	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	78	93	98	100	100	
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	43	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	70	91	70	100	100	
	Staphylococcus hominis	33	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	72	66	81	100	100	
	Staphylococcus saprophyticus	48	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	71	90	95	100	100	
	Enterococcus faecalis	127	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	99	96	

Resistance: 38% MRSA, 1% VRE, 15% ESBL

¹ Ampicillin susceptibility indicates susceptibility to amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin-sulbactam, and piperacillin-tazobactam

² When used for therapy of uncomplicated UTIs due to E. coli, K. pneumoniae, and P. mirabilis, cefazolin susceptibility indicates susceptibility to the oral agents cefaclor, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, cefuroxime axetil, and cephalexin

³ Aztreonam use is reserved for severe penicillin allergy (e.g. anaphylaxis); caution: may cross-react with ceftazidime allergy

⁴ Tetracycline susceptibility indicates susceptibility to doxycycline and minocycline; some organisms resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline or minocycline

⁵ Use of 3rd generation cephalosporins is not recommended; these organisms frequently become resistant during therapy

⁶ Formerly known as Enterobacter aerogenes

⁷ Oxacillin and cefazolin are considered first-line antibiotic therapies for MSSA

⁸ For staphylococci that test susceptible, aminoglycosides must be used in combination with beta-lactams or vancomycin for synergy

⁹ Nitrofurantoin is indicated for use in cystitis only; it should not be used for systemic infections, including pyelonephritis