


Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2021 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/Sulbactam	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Cefazolin ²	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Clindamycin	Tetracycline ⁴	TMP/SMX (Bactrim)	Vancomycin	Linezolid
Gram Negative	Enterobacter cloacae ⁵	36	-	-	-	83	-	-	97	100	94	100	100	100	-	-	94	-	-
	Escherichia coli	2126	-	42	57	96	85	87	87	100	76	100	87	85	-	-	63	-	-
	Klebsiella aerogenes ⁶	39	-	-	-	95	-	-	100	100	97	100	97	97	-	-	97	-	-
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	298	-	0	77	96	86	87	87	99	93	99	93	91	-	-	86	-	-
	Proteus mirabilis	192	-	79	90	100	96	96	97	100	93	100	93	93	-	-	85	-	-
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	52	-	-	-	96	-	-	96	98	94	100	94	100	-	-	-	-	-
Gram Positive	Staphylococcus aureus ^{7,8}	204	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	83	93	94	100	100
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	77	85	90	100	100
	Staphylococcus hominis	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	-	52	68	84	100	100
	Enterococcus faecalis	98	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	100	96

Resistance: 37% MRSA, 0% VRE, 16% 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