Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2021 STHS McAllen - All Units

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

			Beta-Lactams								FQ	AGs			Miscellaneous					Urine Isolates Only					
	SOUTH TEXAS HEALTH SYSTEM®	# of isolates	Oxacillin	Ampicillin[1]	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Clindamycin	Tetracycline[3]	TMP/SMX (Bactrim)	Vancomycin	Linezolid	# of Isolates	1st Gen. Cephs (oral)[4]	Nitrofurantoin[5]	Ciprofloxacin	Ampicillin	TMP/SMX (Bactrim)
Gram-Negative	Acinetobacter baumannii	84	-	-	19	20	-	-	20	21	16	-	26	27	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Citrobacter freundii[¥]	24	-	-	-	75	-	-	100	100	91	100	88	92	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Citrobacter koseri[¥]	26	-	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enterobacter cloacae[6]	134	-	-	-	72	-	-	96	97	93	99	92	91	-	-	85	-	-	42	-	-	86	-	83
	Escherichia coli	1827	-	32	48	92	70	73	73	100	59	100	81	76	-	-	56	-	-	1350	70	95	60	35	57
	Klebsiella aerogenes[7]	80	-	-	-	59	-	-	91	94	94	100	98	99	-	-	95	-	-	26[¥]	-	-	96	-	92
	Klebsiella oxytoca	51	-	0	55	92	71	75	75	100	90	100	84	80	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	601	-	0	57	85	65	66	67	94	79	95	81	74	-	-	54	-	-	305	-	25	83	0	69
	Morganella morganii	36	-	0	17	100	-	97	97	100	81	97	83	89	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Proteus mirabilis	378	-	71	81	99	91	97	99	100	86	100	90	89	-	-	81	-	-	167	93	0	83	69	-
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	416	-	-	-	82	-	-	86	81	83	95	87	90	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-	83	-	-
	Serratia marcescens	57	-	-	-	98	-	91	98	100	93	98	95	86	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Stenotrophomonas[¥]	28	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gram Positive	Staphylococcus aureus[8,9]	591	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	69	92	89	100	100	50	-	100	-	-	80
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	52	78	64	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staphylococcus hominis	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	63	62	79	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enterococcus faecalis	397	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	99	96	167	-	99	-	100	-
	Enterococcus faecium[9]	41	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	41	93	-	-	-	-	-	-

Resistance Rates: 39% MRSA, 6% VRE, 27% ESBL

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

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

[3] Tetracycline susceptiblity indicates susceptibility to doxycycline and minocycline; some organisms resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline or minocycline

[4] 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

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

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

[7] Formerly known as Enterobacter aerogenes

[8] Oxacillin and cefazolin are considered first-line antibiotic therapies for MSSA

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

[¥] Susceptibility rates determined on small sample size (<30) and may be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution