

McAllen Medical Center Antibiogram 2019 – ALL SITES

Gram Positive Pathogens % Sensitive (Sensitivities based on blood drug concentrations. Results may not be applicable to urine infections where antimicrobial concentrations are higher)	# Isolates	Penicillins		FQs		AGs ²	Other/Misc.						
		Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin	Tetracycline	Clindamycin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin ³	Rifampin ⁴	Vancomycin ⁵	Linezolid
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	414	100	-	-	71	53	22	-	-	99	±	99	92
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> VRE ^{6,4}	3	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	±	-	100
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ⁶	46	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	9	±	26	98
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> VRE ⁶	34	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	6	±	-	100
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	671	±	52	56	60	94	92	72	89	100	99	100	100
MSSA ¹ (52%)	349	±	100	89	90	95	93	80	98	100	100	100	100
MRSA (48%)	322	-	-	26	27	92	90	63	79	100	97	100	100
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	100	±	22	50	51	72	85	48	52	100	97	100	100
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i> ⁶	43	-	28	60	63	93	56	46	63	98	100	100	100
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> ⁶	19	84	+	±	95	±	19	41	+	-	-	100	100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ^{6,7}	14	+	+	±	100	±	69	+	86	±	±	100	100
Lack of data indicates that the organism is intrinsically resistant to the antibiotic or that insufficient hospital susceptibility data exists													
<p>AGs=Aminoglycosides, FQs=Fluoroquinolones, MSSA= Methicillin Susceptible Staphylococcus Aureus, MRSA= Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus, VRE= Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus, + = usually susceptible, ± = variably susceptible/resistant, - = usually resistant</p> <p>¹ Oxacillin or Cefazolin 1st line therapy for MSSA</p> <p>² Not for monotherapy in gram positive infections. For gram positive synergy with Beta-Lactams or Vancomycin</p> <p>³ For uncomplicated urinary tract infections only Not to be used alone for antimicrobial therapy due to quick emergence of resistance</p> <p>⁴ 1st line therapy for severe MRSA infections</p> <p>⁵ % susceptibility results based on small numbers (<30 isolates). Interpret results with caution.</p> <p>⁶ 100% susceptible to Cefotaxime/Ceftriaxone</p> <p>⁷</p>													

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Gram Negative Pathogens % Sensitive (Sensitivities based on blood drug concentrations. Results may not be applicable to urine infections where antimicrobial concentrations are higher)	# Isolates	Penicillins			Cephalosporins					FQs		AGs			Other/Misc.		
		Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Sulb	Piperacillin/Taz	Cefazolin (1 st gen)	Cefoxitin (2 nd gen)	Ceftriaxone (3 rd gen)	Ceftazidime (3 rd gen)	Cefepime (4 th gen)	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin ²	Meropenem ³
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	76	-	41	29	-	-	-		28	±	28	±	38	34	71	-	37
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ^{1, 4}	30	-	-	80	-	-	84		100		90	+	90	93	80	53	100
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> ^{1, 4}	27	-	-	96	59	-	96		100	+	100	+	96	96	100	89	100
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ^{1, 4}	66	-	-	80	0	-	80		98		95	+	97	95	95	-	98
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ^{1,4}	130	-	-	77	0	-	68		91		84	+	91	91	85	50	99
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2061	32	42	94	71	-	74	73	74	-	54	+	78	74	56	96	100
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ESBL	541	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	+	50	33	46	91	100
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> ⁴	43	-	54	91	75	±	95		98		93	+	100	98	91	88	98
<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	586	-	61	86	74	±	76		76	±	83	+	84	81	71	29	95
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ESBL	116	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	±	53	+	41	31	-	-	100
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ⁴	39	-	-	98	-	±	87	-	100	±	72	+	82	90	59	-	100
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	312	72	85	99	94	+	97		98		77	+	90	89	72	-	100
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	388	-	-	76	-	-	-		71	+	63	+	84	89	-	-	76
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ^{1,4}	51	-	-	100	-	-	100	-	100	+	29	+	100	92	100	100	100
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	24	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	±	54	-	-	-	60	-	-

Lack of data indicates that the organism is intrinsically resistant to the antibiotic or that insufficient hospital susceptibility data exists

AGs=Aminoglycosides, FQs=Fluoroquinolones, ESBL= Extended Spectrum Beta-Lactamase, + = usually susceptible, ± = variably susceptible/resistant, - = usually resistant

¹ May develop resistance during prolonged therapy with 3rd generation cephalosporins. Isolates that are initially susceptible may become resistant within three to four days after initiation of therapy. Testing of repeat isolates may be warranted.

² For uncomplicated urinary tract infections only

³ Restricted to Infectious Disease consult

⁴ % susceptibility results based on small numbers (<30 isolates). Interpret results with caution.

⁵ Do not use if MIC >16.