

McAllen Heart Hospital

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>	75	100	-	75	76	65	32	-	-	97	±	100	92
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> VRE ^{6,4}	0		-	-	±	-	-	-	-	+	±	-	±
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ⁶	12	-	-	0	8	83	17	-	-	25	±	17	92
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> VRE ⁶	10	-	-	-	10	90	10	-	-	10	±	-	90
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	75	±	36	44	45	91	89	60	84	100	99	100	100
MSSA ¹ (36%)	27	±	100	89	89	100	93	85	96	100	100	100	100
MRSA (64%)	48	-	-	19	21	85	88	46	77	100	98	100	100
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	30	±	47	53	53	73	87	63	70	100	97	100	100
<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i> ⁶	18	100	50	72	71	94	67	56	83	100	100	100	100
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> ⁶	1	100	+	±	100	±	100	100	+	-	-	100	100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ^{6,7}	1	+	+	±	100	±	100	+	100	±	±	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>													

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Gram Negative Pathogens % Sensitive <small>(Sensitivities based on blood drug concentrations. Results may not be applicable to urine infections where antimicrobial concentrations are higher)</small>	# 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>	8	-	25	13	-	-	-	13	13	±	25	±	25	25	38	-	25
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> ^{1, 4}	11			82	0	-	82	82	100		91	+	100	100	82	91	100
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> ^{1, 4}	4	-	-	50	100		100	100	100	+	50	+	100	100	100	100	100
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> ^{1, 4}	14	-	-	57	0	-	50	50	93		93	+	93	93	93	21	100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> ^{1,4}	20	-	-	±	0	-	65	75	100	100	90	+	100	100	90	55	100
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	344	26	35	90	66		68	68	69	100	54	+	76	73	60	93	100
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ESBL	108		10	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	+	49	36	43	92	99
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> ⁴	4	0	75	75	50	±	75	75	75		75	+	75	75	75	75	100
<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	100	0	65	87	73	±	73	73	73	±	88	+	83	77	69	30	97
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> ESBL	25		8	60	-	-	-	-	-	±	60	+	40	24	12	8	96
<i>Morganella morganii</i> ⁴	7	0	0	100	0	±	100	100	100	±	86	+	43	86	43	0	100
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	40	67	68	100	90	+	98	98	98	100	83	+	78	83	57	0	100
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	91	-	100	78	0	-	-	69	75	+	73	+	90	93	100	-	84
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ^{1,4}	12	-	-	100	0	-	100	100	100	+	100	+	100	83	100	0	100
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	3	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	±	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
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 3 rd 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.									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.								
² For uncomplicated urinary tract infections only																	