

Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2022 STHS Edinburg - All Units

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

		# of isolates	Beta-Lactams					FQ	AGs		Miscellaneous			Urine Isolates Only											
			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. Ceph (oral) ⁴	Nitrofurantoin ⁵	Ciprofloxacin	Ampicillin	TMP/SMX(Bactrim)
Gram-Negative	Acinetobacter baumannii	49	-	-	31	21	-	-	31	33	29	-	35	35	-	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Citrobacter koseri ⁶	24	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Enterobacter cloacae ⁶	75	-	-	-	69	-	-	91	99	93	100	96	96	-	-	84	-	-	16 ⁷	-	-	81	75	
	Escherichia coli	1036	-	35	49	93	74	77	77	100	93	100	83	80	-	-	56	-	-	786	75	96	68	36	58
	Klebsiella aerogenes ^{7,8}	28	-	-	-	64	-	-	96	100	93	100	100	96	-	-	93	-	-	12 ⁹	-	-	100	-	100
	Klebsiella oxytoca	30	-	0	70	90	90	93	93	100	93	100	97	90	-	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	305	-	0	60	82	67	68	70	95	79	96	83	76	-	-	67	-	-	182	-	29	82	0	70
	Morganella morganii ⁹	31	-	0	3	97	-	100	100	100	67	100	70	87	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Proteus mirabilis	205	-	64	79	99	93	98	100	100	82	100	84	84	-	-	77	-	-	92	89	1	87	64	-
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	262	-	-	-	87	-	-	88	85	88	95	93	96	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	87	-	-
Gram Positive	Serratia marcescens	49	-	-	-	96	-	90	98	98	96	100	100	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Staphylococcus aureus ^{8,9}	395	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	75	89	89	100	100	28 ¹⁰	-	100	-	-	89
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	52	80	58	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Staphylococcus hominis	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	51	73	75	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Enterococcus faecalis	276	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	99	96	116	-	98	-	100	-
	Enterococcus faecium ⁹	36	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	31	97	-	-	-	-	-	-

Resistance: 38% MRSA, 9% VRE, 24% 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 susceptibility 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 cephalaxin

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

¹⁰ Susceptibility rates determined on small sample size (<30) and may be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution

