


Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2025 STHS Edinburg Children's - 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	Penicillin	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	Escherichia coli	572			44	60	94	81	89	89	100	76	100	87	87			56			535	80	98	85	43	56
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	76			0	87	96	91	91	100	92	100	92	92			83			69	91	20	85	0	84	
	Proteus mirabilis	117			73	88	100	79	100	100	99	100	96	97			91			111	78	0	99	72	91	
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	52					96			96	94	92			94					18 ^v			94			
Gram +	Staphylococcus aureus ^{8,9}	126	60	3									90		78	93	98	100	100	-						
	Enterococcus faecalis	104		99	99											29		99	96	89		99		99		

Resistance: 40% MRSA, 3% VRE, 0% CRE

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 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 MRSA

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

⁶ Susceptibility rates determined on small sample size (<30) and may be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution