


Antibiotic Susceptibility of Common Organisms

2023 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. Cephs (oral) ⁴	Nitrofurantoin ⁵	Ciprofloxacin	Ampicillin
Gram-Negative	Acinetobacter baumannii	75			22	18			22	22	22				44			-						
	Enterobacter cloacae ⁶	75				72			96	97	89	100	98	96		88		33		54	88			91
	Escherichia coli	1362	35	50	92	67	75	77	100	59	100	83	78		58		1076	70	96	60	36	60		
	Klebsiella aerogenes ⁷	55				78			89	98	84	100	98	91		82		32		13	91			84
	Klebsiella oxytoca	41	0	59	92	51	76	78	100	73	100	78	80			63		-						
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	395	0	56	81	64	65	66	94	65	97	82	78			62		260		26	69	0	70	
	Morganella morganii	35	0	12	97		94	100		71	100	86	91			72		-						
	Proteus mirabilis	317	55	76	99	70	97	98	100	79	100	80	81			70		194	70	0	80	54	67	
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	334				73			86	77	78		94					78			77			
	Serratia marcescens	53				95		92	92	94	83	100	98	94		100		-						
Gram Positive	Staphylococcus aureus ^{8,9}	437	57								88		69	82	90	100	100	-						
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	116	29								82		42	77	62	100	100	-						
	Staphylococcus hominis	38	39								89		79	63	69	100	100	-						
	Enterococcus faecalis	354		100											24	99	99	159		100		100		
	Enterococcus faecium ⁹	48		11											6	33	86	-						

Resistance: 43% MRSA, 9% VRE, 27% ESBL, 1% 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 MSSA

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

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