

PERCENTAGE OF ISOLATES SUSCEPTIBLE TO ANTIMICROBIALS

gram **negative** organisms

	Enterobacter cloacae (18)*	Escherichia coli (51) ◦	Klebsiella oxytoca (8) # α	Klebsiella pneumoniae (33) ^	Proteus mirabilis (3) *	Pseudomonas aeruginosa (42)	H. influenza (3) #
AMPICILLIN	-	29	-	-	67*	-	67*#
AMPICILLIN-SULBACTAM	-	45	38*	95	67*	-	-
PIPERACILLIN-TAZOBACTAM	50*	97	43*	89*	100*	86	-
CEFAZOLIN	-	80	38*	85	67*	-	-
CEFTAZIDIME	-	-	-	-	-	86	-
CEFTRIAXONE	-	84	50*	85	67*	-	†
GENTAMICIN	89*	80	100*	97	100*	98	-
MEROPENEM	100*	100	100*	97*	100*	85	-
LEVOFLOXACIN	94*	100	100*	91	100*	88	-
TRIMETHOPRIM/SULFAMETHOXAZOLE	89*	76	88*	85	100*	-	-

◦ ESBL E. coli = 7 isolates (14%)

^ ESBL K. pneumoniae = 5 isolates (15%)

α ESBL K. oxytoca = isolates (%)

* Data for fewer than 30 isolates per organism, per selected time frame is not statistically significant according to CLSI standards.

† H. influenzae is generally susceptible to ceftriaxone, but a third generation cephalosporin is only tested on specimens from normally sterile sites, such as CSF or blood, and not on respiratory specimens. Only 3 isolates.

Used data from 2022-2023 to increase number of isolates

gram **positive** organisms

	Enterococcus faecalis (19) * Ω	Enterococcus faecium (11) * X	All Staphylococcus aureus (96)	Methicillin Resistant S. aureus - MRSA (51)	Methicillin Sensitive S. aureus - MSSA (46)	Coagulase Negative Staph (28) * †	Strep. pneumoniae, NonMeningitis Breakpoint (7) *	Strep. pneumoniae, Meningitis Breakpoint (7) *
PENICILLIN-G	100*	18*	-	-	-	-	86*	86*
NAFCILLIN	-	-	48	-	100	36*	-	-
CEFAZOLIN ◊	-	-	48	-	100	36*	-	-
CEFTRIAXONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	100*	100*
AZITHROMYCIN/ERYTHROMYCIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	71*	-
CLINDAMYCIN	-	-	67	63	73	68*	-	-
LEVOFLOXACIN	-	-	59	33	89	50*	100*	-
TETRACYCLINE Δ	-	-	76	65	89	79*	86*	-
TRIMETHOPRIM/SULFAMETHOXAZOLE	-	-	97	96	98	-	86*	-
VANCOMYCIN	89*	45*	100	100	100	100*	100*	-

◊ Testing and reporting of cefazolin for staphylococcus is no longer performed. Nafcillin results will always depict the staphylococcus results for cefazolin.

Δ Organisms that are sensitive to tetracycline are sensitive to doxycycline. If tetracycline is resistant, one must test for doxycycline to determine sensitivity or resistance.

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Ω VRE E. faecalis = 2 isolates (11%)

X VRE E. faecium = 6 isolates (55%)

0 Group B Streptococcus isolates, 1 Streptococcus viridans isolate so columns removed