

ANTIBIOTICS

**ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY
PROFILE for 2023
Organisms Isolated in 2022**

	Number tested	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clav	Ampicillin/Sulbac	Oxacillin	Cefazolin (1 st generation) ⁶	Cefoxitin (2 nd generation)	Cefuroxime (2 nd generation)	Ceftazidime (3 rd generation)	Ceftriaxone (3 rd generation)	Cefepime	Clindamycin	Tetracycline	Doxycycline	Tobramycin	Gentamicin	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Piperacillin/Tazo	Vancomycin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Levofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin(UTI only)	Rifampin*
Escherichia coli (non-ESBL)	1597	65	90	72		97	95	94	100	99	100				95	95	100	100	98				88	90	83	97		
Escherichia coli ESBL (Rate 7%)	114		52	30			82		45		59				51	66	100	100	89				28	30	54	88		
Klebsiella pneumoniae (non-ESBL)	326		97	90		99	97	97	100	99	99				98	99	100	100	98				97	98	92	36		
Klebsiella pneumoniae ESBL (Rate 11%)	40		73	10			95		43		63				80	80	100	100	85				93	70	30	15		
Klebsiella oxytoca	94		97	72		84	99	94	100	97	100				98	100	100	100	96				98	97	95	92		
Klebsiella aerogenes ⁷	41								83	78	100				100	100	100		80				98	98	98	28		
Citrobacter freundii ⁷	50								80	78	100				100	98	100	100	80				94	94	94	89		
Enterobacter cloacae complex ⁷	115								79	77	100				100	100	100	98	80				99	99	97	46		
Proteus mirabilis	150	74	100	89		97	93	98	100	99	99				89	88	100	99	100				69	68	74			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ³	221								95		96				100	96		96	96				87	92				
Staphylococcus aureus MSSA ^{4,5}	424				100							87	95	98		99				100	100	100	92	91	98	97	100	
Staphylococcus aureus MRSA ⁴ (Rate 31%)	187											75	86	89		97				100	100	100	29	29	94	96	99	
Staphylococcus epidermidis ⁴	125				36							66				92				98	100	100	75	75	66	100	99	
Enterococcus faecalis	362	100																		99	100	100	92	92		99		
Enterococcus faecium	38	42																		68		100	23	11		30		
Streptococcus pneumoniae ^{1,2}	37	100								100		89	89							100			97		100			

EXPRESSED IN % SUSCEPTIBLE

Blank indicates insufficient data, inappropriate organism/drug combination, or susceptibility less than 10%.

*Rifampin should not be used as a single agent.

1. Penicillin for *S. pneumoniae* percent sensitive using meningitis breakpoint is 84% , using non-meningitis breakpoint is 100%
2. Ceftriaxone for *S. pneumoniae* percent sensitive using meningitis breakpoint is 92% , using non-meningitis breakpoint is 100%.
3. Pseudomonas may test as sensitive to Ceftazidime in vitro but may produce an inducible beta-lactamase in vivo.
4. All Staphylococci are tested for inducible Clindamycin resistance. If inducible resistance is detected,the isolate is reported as resistant.
5. Methicillin (oxacillin)-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus are considered susceptible to: Beta-lactam combination agents, Cefdinir, Cephalexin, Cefazolin and Ceftriaxone.
6. Cefazolin is a surrogate test for oral cephalosporins in uncomplicated UTIs. Oral cephalosporins predicted by Cefazolin include: Cefaclor, Cefdinir,Cefpodoxime, Cefprozil,Cefuroxime, and Cephelexin.
7. Enterobacter, Klebsiella aerogenes, Citrobacter and Serratia may develop resistance within 3-4 days of therapy with 3rd generation cephalosporins. Repeat testing may be warranted.

This Chart is for the use of PMC physicians in choosing empiric therapy prior to definitive test results.