# Table I.
# Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

## All Norton System Hospital Locations 2024

| | | Penicillins | | | | | Cephalosporins | | | | | | Monobactam | Carbapenems | | Aminoglycosides | | | Others | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number Tested | Ampicillin | Amoxicillin/Clavulanate | Ampicillin/Sulbactam | Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2] | Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%SDD) [2] | Oral cephalosporins for uncomplicated UTI | Cefazolin | Cefepime (%S) [3] | Cefepime (%SDD) [3] | Ceftazidime | Ceftriaxone | Aztreonam | Ertapenem | Meropenem | Amikacin | Gentamicin | Tobramycin | Ciprofloxacin | Levofloxacin | Nitrofurantoin [4] | Trimeth/Sulfa |
| **Achromobacter xylosoxidans** | 44 | | | | | | | | 7 | | 50 | 7 | 3 | | 84 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 77 | | 95 |
| **Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]** | 65 | R | R | 63 | | | | R | 78 | | 94 | | R | R | 72 | 94 | 92 | 92 | 75 | 77 | | 74 |
| **Other Acinetobacter species** | 36 | | | 100 | | | | | 92 | | 89 | | | | 94 | 100 | 94 | 86 | 94 | 92 | | 92 |
| **Aeromonas hydrophila** | 18 | R | R | R | 72 | | | R | 89 | | 94 | 72 | 94 | | 94 | 100 | 100 | | 94 | 94 | | 89 |
| **Alcaligenes faecalis** | 13 | | | | 100 | | | | 92 | | 92 | 92 | 15 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 31 | 62 | | 77 |
| **Citrobacter amalonaticus group [6]** | 27 | R | 63 | 52 | * | * | | 11 | 85 | 7 | 81 | 33 | * | 93 | 100 | * | 100 | 96 | 85 | 85 | 65 | 85 |
| **Citrobacter freundii complex [7]** | 211 | R | R | R | 76 | 9 | | R | 91 | 5 | 70 | 66 | 69 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 93 | 93 | 82 | 86 | 92 | 80 |
| **Citrobacter koseri** | 132 | R | 98 | 96 | 100 | 0 | | 95 | 98 | 1 | 98 | 95 | 95 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 97 | 100 | 86 | 97 |
| **Enterobacter cloacae complex [8]** | 554 | R | R | R | 81 | 3 | | R | 83 | 6 | 70 | 63 | 74 | 84 | 99 | 100 | 96 | 94 | 89 | 94 | 33 | 85 |
| **Escherichia coli** | 6179 | 50 | 87 | 61 | 97 | 1 | 85 | 68 | 89 | 1 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 90 | 91 | 72 | 75 | 97 | 73 |
| **Hafnia alvei** | 18 | R | R | R | * | * | | R | 94 | 0 | 56 | 33 | * | 94 | 100 | * | 100 | 100 | 94 | 94 | 100 | 94 |
| **Klebsiella aerogenes** | 199 | R | R | R | 81 | 2 | | R | 92 | 6 | 76 | 72 | 79 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 99 | 96 | 97 | 26 | 97 |
| **Klebsiella oxytoca** | 351 | R | 89 | 72 | 77 | 0 | | 21 | 93 | 2 | 93 | 86 | 65 | 99 | 100 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 90 | 93 | 86 | 88 |
| **Klebsiella pneumoniae** | 1469 | R | 91 | 78 | 92 | 2 | 86 | 79 | 88 | 1 | 89 | 87 | 82 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 94 | 92 | 84 | 91 | 51 | 84 |
| **Klebsiella variicola** | 46 | R | 89 | 78 | 96 | 2 | | 80 | 89 | 2 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 93 | * | 87 |
| **Kluyvera ascorbata** | 11 | 0 | 82 | 45 | * | * | | 36 | 91 | 9 | 91 | 73 | * | 100 | 100 | * | 100 | 100 | 64 | 64 | 90 | 82 |
| **Morganella morganii** | 148 | R | R | 3 | 96 | 2 | | R | 96 | 3 | 75 | 78 | 67 | 99 | 100 | 100 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 74 | R | 72 |
| **Pantoea agglomerans** | 11 | 18 | 82 | 91 | * | * | | 18 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 82 | * | 100 | 100 | * | 100 | 100 | 91 | 100 | * | 100 |
| **Proteus mirabilis** | 853 | 84 | 97 | 93 | 98 | 1 | 92 | 72 | 95 | 2 | 98 | 95 | 88 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 92 | 92 | 77 | 78 | R | 79 |
| **Proteus vulgaris** | 78 | R | 88 | 77 | 97 | 0 | | R | 96 | 3 | 99 | 45 | 66 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 99 | 94 | 94 | R | 91 |
| **Providencia rettgeri** | 58 | R | R | 33 | 70 | 22 | | R | 79 | 16 | 40 | 93 | 52 | 93 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 84 | 83 | R | 81 |
| **Providencia stuartii** | 45 | R | R | 31 | 87 | 13 | | R | 84 | 4 | 78 | 78 | 87 | 93 | 100 | 100 | R | R | 22 | 24 | R | 78 |
| **Pseudomonas aeruginosa** | 1069 | R | R | R | 90 | | | R | 89 | | 90 | R | 81 | R | 91 | 87 | | 96 | 81 | 77 | R | R |
| **Pseudomonas fluorescens/putida** | 30 | | | | 90 | | | | 83 | | 83 | 40 | 15 | | 87 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 93 | 90 | | 20 |
| **Salmonella species** | 18 | 100 | | | | | | R | | | | 100 | | 100 | 100 | R | R | R | 72 | | | 100 |
| **Serratia marcescens** | 211 | R | R | R | 73 | 5 | | R | 91 | 6 | 55 | 64 | 67 | 97 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 89 | 85 | 92 | R | 89 |
| **Shigella species** | 12 | 33 | | | | | | | | | | 83 | | 100 | 100 | | | | 67 | | | 33 |
| **Stenotrophomonas maltophilia** | 133 | R | R | R | R | R | | R | | | | R | R | R | R | R | R | R | | 92 | | 96 |

This table includes data on organisms isolated from specimens collected at locations within Norton Audubon Hospital, Norton Brownsboro Hospital, Norton Children's Hospital, Norton Children's Medical Center, Norton Hospital, Norton Clark Hospital, Norton West Louisville Hospital, Norton Women's and Children's Hospital, and Norton King's Daughters Hospital.
For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.
Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.
*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.
A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to oxacillin, penicillin, clindamycin, erythromycin, vancomycin, linezolid, and daptomycin.
[2] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 3.375-4.5g administered every 6 hours as a 30 minute infusion. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on a dosage regimen of 4.5g administered every 6 hours as a 3 hour infusion or 4.5g administered every 8 hours as a 4 hour infusion.
[3] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 1g administered every 12 hours. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on 2g administered every 8 hours.
[4] Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on isolates from urline only
[5] A. baumannii complex consists of the species A. baumannii, A. calcoaceticus, A. nosocomialis, and A. pitii.
[6] C. amalonaticus group consists of the species C. amalonaticus and C. farmeri.
[7] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murliniae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.
[8] E. cloacae complex consists of the species E. asburiae, E. cloacae, E. hormaechei, E. kobei, E. ludwigii, and E. nimipressuralis.

# Table II.
# Gram-Positive Cocci [1]

## All Norton System Hospital Locations 2024

| | | Penicillins | | | | Cephalosporins | | | Gram + Coverage | | | | | | Others | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number Tested | Amoxicillin/Clavulanate | Ampicillin | Oxacillin | Penicillin | Cefazolin | Ceftriaxone | Gentamicin Synergy | Clindamycin [2,3] | Erythromycin [3] | Azithromycin | Vancomycin | Linezolid | Daptomycin [4] | Levofloxacin | Nitrofurantoin [3] | Tetracycline | Trimeth/Sulfa |
| **Staphylococcus aureus** | 2570 | 52 | | 52 | | 52 | | | 76 | 40 | | 99 | 99 | 99 | | | 91 | 95 |
| **Methicillin-resistant S. aureus** | 1224 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | | 73 | 18 | | 99 | 100 | 99 | | | 90 | 92 |
| **Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus** | 1346 | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | | 79 | 59 | | 99 | 99 | 99 | | | 91 | 95 |
| **Staphylococcus capitis** | 28 | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | | 75 | 71 | | 100 | 100 | 93 | | * | 89 | 96 |
| **Staphylococcus caprae** | 10 | 80 | | 80 | | 80 | | | * | * | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | * | 70 | 100 |
| **Staphylococcus epidermidis** | 654 | 31 | | 31 | | 31 | | | 48 | 21 | | 100 | 99 | 99 | | 99 | 76 | 53 |
| **Staphylococcus haemolyticus** | 71 | 21 | | 21 | | 21 | | | 29 | 12 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 100 | 70 | 56 |
| **Staphylococcus hominis** | 51 | 41 | | 41 | | 41 | | | 56 | 35 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 100 | 65 | 59 |
| **Staphylococcus lugdunensis** | 139 | 81 | | 81 | | 81 | | | 78 | 68 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 100 | 88 | 99 |
| **Staphylococcus pseudintermedius** | 33 | 58 | | 58 | | 58 | | | 64 | 61 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | * | 52 | 64 |
| **Staphylococcus simulans** | 50 | 66 | | 66 | | 66 | | | 42 | 42 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | 100 | 92 | 98 |
| **Other coagulase-negative staphylococci** | 40 | 43 | | 43 | | 43 | | | 75 | 42 | | 100 | 100 | 93 | | 100 | 93 | 93 |
| **Enterococcus avium** | 21 | | 100 | | 100 | R | R | 100 | R | 36 | | 100 | 100 | 100 | | * | 40 | R |
| **Enterococcus faecalis** | 627 | | 99 | | 99 | R | R | 78 | R | 28 | | 95 | 99 | 97 | | 100 | 28 | R |
| **Enterococcus faecium** | 104 | | 41 | | 39 | R | R | 87 | R | 13 | | 60 | 100 | 86 (SDD) | | 64 | 33 | R |
| **Other Enterococcus species** | 39 | | 97 | | 79 | R | R | 92 | R | 67 | | 72 | 100 | 56 | | 100 | 64 | R |
| **Group A Streptococcus (S. pyogenes)** | 36 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 89 | 83 | 83 | 100 | | | 100 | | 78 | R |
| **Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)** | 80 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 37 | 29 | 30 | 100 | | | 100 | | 11 | R |
| **Group C/G Streptococcus (S. dysgalactiae)** | 16 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 67 | 67 | 67 | 100 | | | 100 | | 81 | |
| **Streptococcus anginosus [5]** | 177 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 76 | 52 | 52 | 100 | | | 100 | | 42 | |
| **Streptococcus constellatus [5]** | 122 | | 93 | | 99 | | 100 | | 73 | 61 | 61 | 100 | | | 100 | | 61 | |
| **Streptococcus intermedius [5]** | 113 | | 100 | | 100 | | 100 | | 73 | 60 | 58 | 100 | | | 100 | | 59 | |
| **Streptococcus pneumoniae** | 176 | 95 | | | See Table III | | See Table III | | 89 | 61 | 62 | 100 | | | 100 | | 87 | 80 |
| **Viridans streptococci** | 166 | | 71 | | 64 | | 93 | | 85 | 31 | 36 | 100 | | | 93 | | 72 | |
| **Aerococcus urinae** | 137 | | 96 | | 96 | | 96 | | * | * | * | 100 | | | 71 | | 86 | R |
| **Aerococcus viridans** | 55 | | 89 | | 87 | | 89 | | * | * | * | 100 | | | 60 | | 89 | 75 |

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For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.

Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.

*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.

A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to aztreonam.

[2] MRSA: 8% inducible resistance, 18% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 16% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 7% inducible resistance, 34% constitutive resistance.

[3] Clindamycin and erythromycin data are based on non-urine isolates only. Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on urine isolates only.

[4] For E. faecium only, daptomycin interpretation of SDD is based on dosage regimen of 8-12 mg/kg administered every 24 hours and is intended for serious E. faecium infections only. There is no S category for E. faecium with daptomycin. For other Enterococcus species, daptomycin interpretation of S is based on a dosage regimen of 6 mg/kg administered every 24 hours.

[5] S. anginosus, S. constellatus, and S. intermedius together comprise the S. anginosus complex.

# Table III.
# *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
# Penicillin & Ceftriaxone

## All Norton System Hospital Locations 2024

| | Penicillin - IV meningitis | Penicillin - IV non-meningitis | Penicillin - Oral | Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis | Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Percent Susceptible** | 73 | 97 | 73 | 90 | 98 |
| **Percent Intermediate** | - | 3 | 15 | 8 | 2 |
| **Percent Resistant** | 27 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 0 |