Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Brownsboro Hospital
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
Acinetobacter species	13	R	R	62				R	85		85		R	R	62	*	85	77	62	54		69
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	39	R	R	R	*	*		R	90	5	62	56	*	100	97	*	95	97	82	85	87	87
Citrobacter koseri	27	R	100	96	*	*		93	96	4	96	93	*	100	100	*	100	100	96	100	95	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	117	R	R	R	89	0		R	79	9	69	63	77	85	99	100	96	91	88	94	33	85
Escherichia coli	884	51	84	61	95	2	83	65	88	2	88	85	87	99	99	99	90	90	68	71	96	72
Klebsiella aerogenes	33	R	R	R	*	*		R	91	6	77	73	*	100	100	*	100	100	97	97	25	100
Klebsiella oxytoca	60	R	82	63	*	*		20	90	2	83	78	*	100	100	*	92	92	88	93	78	83
Klebsiella pneumoniae	252	R	91	77	94	0	83	77	86	1	86	84	81	99	100	100	93	93	83	91	49	83
Morganella morganii	22	R	R	0	100	0		R	100	0	82	82	60	100	100	100	91	95	82	86	R	82
Proteus mirabilis	158	85	99	96	100	0	97	68	97	1	98	98	93	100	100	100	93	93	72	74	R	77
Proteus vulgaris	17	R	94	94	*	*		R	88	6	100	41	*	100	100	*	94	100	88	88	R	82
Providencia rettgeri	10	R	R	30	*	*		R	70	30	50	100	*	90	100	*	100	100	100	100	R	90
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	210	R	R	R	90			R	92		93	R	86	R	91	89		97	85	81	R	R
Serratia marcescens	36	R	R	R	73	4		R	89	11	42	61	58	100	100	100	100	100	69	86	R	94
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	13	R	R	R	R	R		R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		92		100

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 urine isolates only.
[5] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murliniae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.
[6] 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]

Norton Brownsboro Hospital 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	420	55		55		55			76	43		100	100	100			92	93
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	187	0		0		0			72	21		100	100	100			89	85
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	233	100		100		100			79	60		100	100	100			94	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	111	36		36		36			58	30		100	100	99		100	64	56
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	37	84		84		84			77	66		100	100	100		*	89	100
Staphylococcus pseudintermedius	10	60		60		60			60	60		100	100	100		*	60	80
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	43	51		51		51			64	52		100	100	93		100	77	79
Enterococcus faecalis	99		100		100	R	R	75	R	30		99	100	97		*	22	R
Enterococcus faecium	10		30		30	R	R	60	R	0		50	100	70 (SDD)		*	40	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	37		100		100		100		73	46	46	100			100		41	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	17		94		100		100		41	29	29	100			100		59	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	16		100		100		100		81	50	50	100			100		81	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	27	100			See Table III		See Table III		93	56	56	100			100		89	74
Viridans streptococci	23		57		48		100		74	17	22	100			96		39	
Aerococcus urinae	34		97		97		97		*	*	*	100			62		85	R
Aerococcus viridans	14		93		93		93		*	*	*	100			57		86	71

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. All Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins, clindamycin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and aminoglycosides (except for synergy).
[2] MRSA: 10% inducible resistance, 17% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 15% inducible resistance, 6% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 6% inducible resistance, 28% 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 Norton Brownsboro Hospital 2024	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	67	96	67	96	100
Percent Intermediate	-	4	22	4	0
Percent Resistant	33	0	11	0	0