Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Children's 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	16	R	R	94				R	88		88		R	R	94	92	88	88	94	100		94
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	12	R	R	R	*	*		R	100	0	75	67	*	92	100	*	92	92	83	92	*	83
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	54	R	R	R	67	7		R	81	9	74	67	59	83	98	100	96	93	87	93	41	81
Escherichia coli	426	45	87	54	97	1	89	70	93	1	94	93	96	99	99	100	89	91	80	84	98	72
Klebsiella oxytoca	34	R	85	68	*	*		6	88	3	94	79	*	100	100	*	94	94	91	97	86	88
Klebsiella pneumoniae	71	R	94	82	100	0	93	86	94	0	94	94	88	100	100	100	96	97	92	96	59	83
Proteus mirabilis	48	89	98	92	90	10	94	79	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	92	90	92	R	75
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	102	R	R	R	91			R	88		90	R	85	R	93	78		92	87	87	R	R
Serratia marcescens	32	R	R	R	85	7		R	94	3	69	66	74	97	97	96	91	69	84	94	R	97
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	31	R	R	R	R	R		R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		97		90

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 Children's Hospital 2024

		Penicillins				Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage							Others			
	Number Tested	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Gentamicin Synergy	Clindamycin [2,3]	Erythromycin [3]	Azithromycin [3]	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin [4]	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	324	56		56		56			80	45		100	100	100			93	99
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	143	0		0		0			78	22		100	100	100			97	99
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	181	100		100		100			82	62		100	100	100			90	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis	86	28		28		28			50	23		100	99	100		100	79	56
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	15	13		13		13			*	*		100	100	100		100	80	53
Staphylococcus hominis	12	50		50		50			*	*		100	100	100		*	83	58
Staphylococcus simulans	13	85		85		85			*	*		100	100	100		100	100	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	18	56		56		56			54	31		100	100	94		*	100	100
Enterococcus faecalis	99		100		100	R	R	80	R	26		100	100	96		100	27	R
Enterococcus faecium	14		50		43	R	R	93	R	*		71	100	86 (SDD)		*	21	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	15		100		100		100		87	47	47	100			100		33	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	16		100		100		100		94	81	81	100			100		75	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	18		100		100		100		78	72	72	100			100		67	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	25	96			See Table III		See Table III		95	62	62	100			100		84	80
Viridans streptococci	22		55		45		68		94	39	39	100			95		77	

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: 9% inducible resistance, 12% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 15% inducible resistance, 3% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 2% inducible resistance, 49% 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 Children's Hospital 2024

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	76	96	76	88	100
Percent Intermediate	-	4	12	12	0
Percent Resistant	24	0	12	0	0