

Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

**Norton Clark and Norton
Scott Hospitals
2024**

	Number Tested	Penicillins	Cephalosporins	Monobactam	Carbapenems	Aminoglycosides	Others
<i>Acinetobacter</i> species	15	R R 53 Ampicillin/Ampicillin/Clavulanate	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2] Oral cephalosporins for uncomplicated UTI				
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex [5]	26	R R R * *	R 96 0 73 65	*	100 100	* 92 92	77 85 96 69
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	15	R 93 93 * *	93 100 0 100 93	*	100 100	* 100 100	100 100 83 100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex [6]	60	R R R 86 10	R 88 2 77 65	76	93 100	100 97 95	92 95 26 83
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	844	52 88 63 98 1	85 70 89 1 90 87	87	99 100	99 92 91	68 72 97 74
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	27	R R R * *	R 96 4 81 81	*	100 100	* 100 100	96 100 27 100
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	61	R 100 87 * *	16 97 2 97 95	*	100 100	* 95 97	90 95 89 97
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	204	R 94 78 97 0	88 79 89 1 89 88	84	99 99	97 94 92	85 93 53 83
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	21	R R 0 90 10	R 95 5 86 95	80	100 100	100 90 95	90 90 R 86
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	109	81 94 92 100 0	85 65 93 2 98 90	88	98 99	96 87 85	65 67 R 71
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	14	R 86 64 * *	R 100 0 100 43	*	100 100	* 100 100	93 93 R 100
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	136	R R R 93	R 90 91 R	82	R 93	90 98	82 77 R R
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	22	R R R * *	R 86 5 59 68	*	95 95	* 95 91	82 86 R 91
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	14	R R R R	R R R	R R R	R R R	100 100	

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 Clark and Scott
Hospitals 2024

	Number Tested	Penicillins				Cephalosporins			Gram + Coverage					Others				
		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	258	53		53		53			73	38		100	99	99		85	93	
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	120	0		0		0			66	13		100	100	99		83	88	
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	138	100		100		100			79	60		100	99	100		88	98	
Staphylococcus epidermidis	79	33		33		33			38	23		100	99	100		100	76	48
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	12	50		50		50			*	*		100	100	100		100	58	92
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	25	68		68		68			57	43		100	100	100		100	68	88
Enterococcus faecalis	63		98		98	R	R	73	R	26		89	100	94		*	27	R
Other Enterococcus species	11		82		64	R	R	82	R	20		82	100	73		*	36	R
Streptococcus anginosus group [5]	26		100		100		100		92	85	85	100			100		62	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	18	100			See Table III		See Table III		94	71	71	100			100		89	89
Viridans streptococci	13		85		85		100		85	23	23	100			100		46	
Aerococcus urinae	15	93		93		93		*	*	*	100			80		80	R	

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: 7% inducible resistance, 25% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 12% inducible resistance, 9% constitutive resistance; Coagulase-negative staphylococci (all species): 21% inducible resistance, 32% constitutive resistance

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

[4] For other *Enterococcus* species, includes strains of *E. faecium* that tested SDD.

[5] *Streptococcus anginosus* group consists of the species *S. anginosus*, *S. constellatus*, and *S. intermedius*.

Table III.
Streptococcus
pneumoniae
Penicillin & Ceftriaxone
Norton Clark and Scott
Hospitals 2024

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	83	100	83	94	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	17	6	0
Percent Resistant	17	0	0	0	0