

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

**Norton Hospital
2024**

	Number Tested	Penicillins					Cephalosporins					Monobactam	Carbapenems			Aminoglycosides			Others			
		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 baumannii complex [5]	11	R	R	73			R	73	91		R	R	55	*	100	100		64	64		82	
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	41	R	R	R	80	10	R	80	10	73	71	70	98	100	100	95	95	83	90	95	88	
Citrobacter koseri	16	R	100	100	*	*	100	100	0	100	100	*	100	100	*	100	94	94	100	*	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	80	R	R	R	78	5	R	81	5	66	53	73	80	99	100	96	91	84	91	32	84	
Escherichia coli	856	46	85	58	97	1	81	64	88	1	88	87	99	99	99	90	90	70	72	96	69	
Klebsiella aerogenes	41	R	R	R	69	0	R	93	5	76	73	69	98	98	100	100	100	98	100	21	100	
Klebsiella oxytoca	54	R	83	72	*	*	30	93	2	96	85	*	100	100	*	96	96	91	93	87	87	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	233	R	88	73	90	1	79	73	84	2	85	80	99	100	100	93	91	82	88	47	81	
Klebsiella variicola	13	R	92	62	92	8	62	85	0	85	85	85	100	100	100	92	92	85	85	*	85	
Morganella morganii	26	R	R	0	100	0	R	96	0	73	65	67	96	100	100	88	88	69	73	R	65	
Proteus mirabilis	143	82	94	91	98	0	90	76	93	1	97	79	99	100	100	94	93	80	81	R	80	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	176	R	R	R	85		R	85		89	R	75	R	89	87		96	77	72	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	46	R	R	R	72	6	R	91	4	52	70	61	96	98	97	98	91	89	93	R	98	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	26	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	88			96	

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] A. baumannii complex consists of the species A. baumannii, A. calcoaceticus, A. nosocomialis, and A. pitii.

[6] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murlinae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.

[7] 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 Hospital 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	511	48		48		48			76	35		99	100	99			94	96
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	264	0		0		0			77	15		99	100	98			93	93
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	247	100		100		100			75	56		100	100	100			95	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	90	22		22		22			39	18		100	98	100		98	73	43
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	11	9		9		9			*	*		100	100	100		*	64	45
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	26	85		85		85			87	78		100	100	100		*	92	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	29	62		62		62			68	45		100	100	100		*	86	90
Enterococcus faecalis	113		98		99	R	R	81	R	29		96	99	99		*	31	R
Enterococcus faecium	33		45		45	R	R	91	R	18		52	100	91 (SDD)		*	33	R
Other Enterococcus species	14		100		86	R	R	93	R	70		71	100	79		*	64	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	18		100		100		100		33	33	33	100			100		0	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	44		100		100		100		74	58	58	100			100		52	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	39		95		100		100		72	59	59	100			100		51	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	30		100		100		100		70	63	57	100			100		50	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	35	86			See Table III		See Table III		74	54	54	100			100		74	69
Viridans streptococci	35		77		71		97		89	37	46	100			97		83	
Aerococcus urinae	18		100		100		100		*	*	*	100			78		89	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: 6% inducible resistance, 17% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 22% inducible resistance, 2% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 10% inducible resistance, 31% 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 Hospital 2024

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	60	94	60	80	91
Percent Intermediate	-	6	20	11	9
Percent Resistant	40	0	20	9	0