

	Number Tested	Penicillins	Cephalosporins	Monobactam	Carbapenems	Aminoglycosides	Others
		R Ampicillin R Amoxicillin/Clavulanate R Ampicillin/Sulbactam * Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2] * Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%SDD) [2]	R Cefazolin Cefepime (%S) [3] Cefepime (%SDD) [3]	R Cefazidime Ceftriaxone	R Aztreonam Ertapenem Meropenem	R Amikacin Gentamicin Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Nitrofurantoin [4] Trimeth/Sulfa
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	32	R R R * *	R 94 0 75 69	*	94 94	*	91 88 88 91 93 78
Citrobacter koseri	18	R 89 83 * *	83 94 0 94 89	*	100 100	*	100 100 94 100 71 100
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	37	R R R 77 8	R 89 3 76 65	77	81 100	100 100 100	86 92 29 86
Escherichia coli	988	60 91 70 98 1	92 78 96 1 95 93	96	100 100	99 92 94	80 82 97 81
Klebsiella aerogenes	28	R R R * *	R 89 7 57 57	*	89 100	*	93 100 96 96 24 96
Klebsiella oxytoca	34	R 88 74 * *	24 91 0 94 88	*	97 100	*	97 94 85 91 83 85
Klebsiella pneumoniae	168	R 92 85 75 8	90 86 90 1 92 91	50	99 99	100 96 93	90 93 51 90
Morganella morganii	13	R R 8 * *	R 100 0 85 92	*	100 100	*	92 100 85 85 R 85
Proteus mirabilis	103	88 96 93 100 0	93 72 97 2 98 95	94	100 100	100 89 91	83 84 R 87
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	77	R R R 87	R 88 91 R	83	R 88	90 99	81 78 R R
Serratia marcescens	11	R R R * *	R 82 18 55 55	*	100 100	*	100 91 100 100 R 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 King's
Daughters' 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	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline
Staphylococcus aureus	165	50		50		50		81	40		100	100	100			91	95
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	83	0		0		0		79	17		100	100	100			86	94
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	82	100		100		100		82	63		100	100	100			96	96
Staphylococcus epidermidis	60	42		42		42		*	*		100	98	98		98	83	68
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	20	60		60		60		73	73		100	100	100		*	75	80
Enterococcus faecalis	22		100		100	R	R	73	R	22	95	100	100		*	23	R
Streptococcus anginosus group [4]	20		95		100		100	50	45	45	100		100			40	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	14	93			See Table III		See Table III	86	50	57	100		100		93	86	
Aerococcus urinae	12		100		100		100	*	*	*	100		58		100	R	
Aerococcus viridans	11		91		91		91	*	*	*	100		64		91	73	

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: 4% inducible resistance, 14% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 12% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coagulase-negative staphylococci (all species): 9% inducible resistance, 18% constitutive resistance

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

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

Table III.
Streptococcus
pneumoniae
Penicillin & Ceftriaxone

Norton King's Daughters'
Hospital 2024

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	64	100	64	100	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	21	0	0
Percent Resistant	36	0	14	0	0