Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Audubon Hospital
2025

		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	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin [4]	Trimeth/Sulfa
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	25	R	R	68					80		84	65	R	R	76	95	84	92	52	79			84
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	61	R	R	R	89	11		R	89	7	75	64	58	95	100	100	97	93	77	82	84	95	79
Citrobacter koseri	41	R	100	100	100	0		90	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	127	R	R	R	85	0		R	86	3	76	69	78	82	98	100	95	96	89	93	88	39	87
Escherichia coli	1293	48	85	57	97	1	65	83	89	1	89	85	90	99	99	99	89	90	68	71	90	97	72
Klebsiella aerogenes	50	R	R	R	71	0		R	100	0	80	72	71	94	100	100	96	100	98	98	93	30	96
Klebsiella oxytoca	89	R	83	62	*	*		15	90	6	94	83	*	100	100	*	94	97	93	94	*	88	92
Klebsiella pneumoniae	418	R	90	77	88	6	85	76	88	1	87	86	77	99	99	100	95	94	81	90	90	50	83
Morganella morganii	48	R	R	2	93	3		R	94	0		71	66	100	100	100	88	94	77	79	45	R	75
Proteus mirabilis	223	85	97	93	100	0	92	72	94	1	99	92	96	99	99	100	92	93	71	74	R	R	75
Proteus vulgaris	16	R	94	81	*	*		R	100	0	94	50	*	100	100	*	100	100	88	88	R	R	94
Providencia rettgeri	28	R	R	46	79	7		R	79	25		89	64	93	100	100	100	100	82	86	R	R	89
Providencia stuartii	12	R	R	25	*	*		R	100	0		92	*	100	100	*	R	R	50	50	R	R	75
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	280	R	R	R	89			R	92		91	R	81	R	95	97		98	86	83	R	R	R
Pseudomonas fluorescens/putida group	10				80				80		100	20	*		90	*	90	100	80	*			0
Serratia marcescens	42	R	R	R	55	10		R	86	12	48	52	59	100	100	100	98	86	98	100	97	R	98
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	36	R	R	R	R	R		R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		89			92

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. murliniae, 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]

NortonAudubon Hospital
2025

		Penicillins				Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage						Others			
	Number Tested	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Gentamicin Synergy	Clindamycin [2,3]	Erythromycin [3]	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin [4]	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	624	55		55		55			77	41	100	100	99	69		90	94
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	279	0		0		0			75	18	100	100	99	47		89	87
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	345	100		100		100			78	60	100	100	100	89		90	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	154	25		25		25			45	26	99	99	99	65	98	74	45
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	31	55		55		55			73	77	100	100	100	100	*	87	97
Staphylococcus simulans	12	42		42		42			*	*	100	100	100	50	*	58	83
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	33	55		55		55			48	38	100	100	100	67	92	76	70
Enterococcus avium	10		90		90	R	R	90	R	*	100	100	100		*	50	R
Enterococcus faecalis	137		98		97	R	R	80	R	22	95	100	99		*	20	R
Enterococcus faecium	24		21		17	R	R	88	R	5	29	96	96 (SDD)		*	21	R
Group A Strep (S. pyogenes)	11		100		100		100		73	73	100			100		36	R
Group B Strep (S. agalactiae)	10		100		100		100		40	20	100			100		10	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	39		95		100		100		77	56	100			100		44	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	17		94		100		100		71	47	100			94		76	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	16		100		100		100		50	31	100			100		38	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	29	100			See Table III		See Table III		86	54	100			100		83	72
Viridans streptococci	48		67		67		94		80	39	100			88		63	
Aerococcus urinae	42		100		98		98		*	*	100			67		83	R
Aerococcus viridans	13		92		85		100		*	*	100			46		85	85

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, 15% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 17% inducible resistance, 5% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 3% inducible resistance, 43% 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 Audubon Hospital 2025	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	69	97	69	90	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	21	10	0
Percent Resistant	31	3	10	0	0