

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

**Norton Brownsboro
Hospital
2025**

	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	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin [4]	Trimeth/Sulfa
Citrobacter freundii complex [5]	41	R					R	93	5	63	61	*	98	100	*	100	98	95	98	*	85	95	
Citrobacter koseri	42	R	95	95	100	0	98	100	0	98	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	92	98	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	122	R	R	R	85	7	R	84	4	74	62	77	85	98	100	92	91	85	89	87	27	84	
Escherichia coli	1260	53	87	62	97	1	82	68	88	1	88	86	90	99	99	99	91	74	76	91	98	75	
Klebsiella aerogenes	40	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	78	68	*	93	100	*	100	100	95	100	*	15	98	
Klebsiella oxytoca	78	R	81	59	*	*	13	82	6	86	78	*	97	100	*	92	87	82	90	*	83	81	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	374	R	90	76	95	0	86	79	87	1	89	87	86	99	100	98	95	84	95	88	52	83	
Klebsiella variicola	14	R	93	93	91	9	93	100	0	100	100	91	100	100	91	100	93	100	100	73	*	100	
Morganella morganii	49	R	R	14	100	0	R	90	4	78	56	100	100	100	96	94	94	86	86	48	R	86	
Proteus mirabilis	186	78	96	92	100	0	92	66	96	0	98	94	96	99	100	95	94	73	73	R	R	73	
Proteus vulgaris	15	R	87	80	*	*	R	87	13	100	13	*	100	100	*	100	93	87	87	R	R	73	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	283	R	R	R	89		R	88		90	R	76	R	95	98		98	90	84	R	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	34	R	R	R	42	4	R	94	6	44	62	54	97	100	100	100	88	88	94	92	R	94	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	14	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		79			71	

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. murlinae, 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 Brownsboro Hospital 2025	Number Tested	Penicillins				Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage						Others			
		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	496	55		55		55			76	46	100	100	99	65		88	89
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	221	0		0		0			71	18	100	100	100	33		83	77
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	275	100		100		100			80	67	100	100	99	89		93	98
Staphylococcus epidermidis	163	37		37		37			46	19	100	100	100	72	100	71	50
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	11	27		27		27			*	*	100	100	100	45	90	73	64
Staphylococcus hominis	15	47		47		47			85	15	100	100	100	87	*	60	53
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	48	71		71		71			74	59	100	100	100	96	*	90	92
Staphylococcus pseudintermedius	11	82		82		82			82	82	100	100	100	91	*	45	64
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	26	62		62		62			75	67	100	100	100	73	100	92	85
Enterococcus faecalis	113		98		98	R	R	74	R	21	93	99	98		*	22	R
Enterococcus faecium	11		36		27	R	R	100	R	0	55	100	⁹¹ (SDD)		*	36	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	15		100		100		100		27	20	100			100		13	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	35		97		100		100		66	49	100			97		37	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	12		100		100		100		75	67	100			100		58	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	25	88			See Table III		See Table III		80	44	100			96		80	72
Viridans streptococci	38		71		74		92		89	28	100			95		63	
Aerococcus urinae	59		98		98		98		*	*	100			73		86	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. All Enterococcus species are intrinsically resistant to cephalosporins, clindamycin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and aminoglycosides (except for synergy).

[2] MRSA: 8% inducible resistance, 21% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 16% inducible resistance, 4% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 3% inducible resistance, 34% 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 Brownsboro
Hospital 2025

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	56	92	56	80	100
Percent Intermediate	-	8	24	20	0
Percent Resistant	44	0	20	0	0