

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

**Norton Clark and Scott
Hospitals
2025**

	Number Tested	Penicillins					Cephalosporins					Monobactam	Carbapenems			Aminoglycosides			Others				
		Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin/Subbactam	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]	24	R	R	R	*	*	R	96	4	79	67	*	92	100	*	96	96	67	83	*	95	96	
Citrobacter koseri	13	R	92	100	*	*	92	100	0	100	92	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	*	*	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]	49	R	R	R	57	0	R	65	8	55	45	43	63	96	100	94	94	78	84	70	28	76	
Escherichia coli	762	50	86	59	96	1	80	66	86	2	87	83	86	99	99	99	90	91	66	68	94	96	71
Klebsiella aerogenes	23	R	R	R	*	*	R	96	0	74	74	*	96	100	*	96	91	96	100	*	39	96	
Klebsiella oxytoca	57	R	82	67	*	*	16	89	9	91	82	*	98	100	*	96	96	89	96	*	89	91	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	230	R	89	73	96	0	80	72	82	0	83	81	74	98	99	100	91	88	77	85	89	51	75
Morganella morganii	23	R	R	13	100	0	R	100	0	74	90	90	100	100	100	96	91	78	78	40	R	78	
Proteus mirabilis	140	85	96	94	100	0	90	65	95	1	100	93	97	99	100	100	93	64	66	R	R	79	
Proteus vulgaris	12	R	R	42	*	*	R	75	8	92	17	*	92	92	*	100	100	92	92	R	R	92	
Providencia rettgeri	11	R	R	55	*	*	R	73	27	91	*	100	100	*	100	100	73	73	R	R	64		
Providencia stuartii	10	R	R	40	*	*	R	90	10	80	*	100	100	*	R	R	50	50	R	R	80		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	190	R	R	R	85		R	87	88	R	78	R	94	97		96	84	82	R	R	R		
Serratia marcescens	28	R	R	R	44	13	R	100	0	46	61	50	100	100	100	100	93	86	93	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. 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]**

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	Number Tested	Penicillins				Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage						Others			
		Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Gentamicin Synergy	Clindamycin [2,3]	Erythromycin [3]	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	342	54		54		54			74	42	100	100	100	64		87	94
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	159	0		0		0			74	19	100	100	100	36		83	91
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	183	100		100		100			75	61	100	100	100	89		90	97
Staphylococcus epidermidis	81	32		32		32			56	13	100	100	100	65	100	67	49
Staphylococcus haemolyticus	14	0		0		0			*	*	100	100	100	36	92	57	43
Staphylococcus hominis	11	64		64		64			*	*	100	100	100	82	*	82	73
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	10	40		40		40			*	*	100	100	100	90	*	100	90
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	10	50		50		50			*	*	100	100	100	70	*	80	70
Enterococcus faecalis	54		100		100	R	R	80	R	23	92	98	98		*	20	R
Streptococcus anginosus [x]	14		100		100		100		71	50	100			100		36	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	18	100			See Table III		See Table III		89	56	100			100		79	79
Viridans Streptococcus	16		63		63		94		81	19	100			100		69	
Aerococcus urinae	49		90		92		94		*	*	100			69		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: 11% inducible resistance, 15% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 17% inducible resistance, 8% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 9% inducible resistance, 23% constitutive resistance.

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

Table III.
Streptococcus
pneumoniae
Penicillin & Ceftriaxone

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	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	78	100	78	94	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	17	6	0
Percent Resistant	22	0	6	0	0