

Table I. Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]  Norton Women's & Children's Hospital 2025	Number Tested	Penicillins		Cephalosporins				Monobactam	Carbapenems		Aminoglycosides			Others									
		Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin/Subactam	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
<b>Citrobacter freundii complex [5]</b>	49	R	R	R	*	*	R	90	4	73	69	*	100	100	*	100	96	86	90	*	93	88	
<b>Citrobacter koseri</b>	30	R	97	100	*	*	97	100	0	100	100	*	100	100	*	100	97	97	97	*	100	97	
<b>Enterobacter cloacae complex [6]</b>	80	R	R	R	79	0	R	76	5	64	56	75	80	100	100	95	96	88	93	93	41	85	
<b>Escherichia coli</b>	1397	49	84	58	97	1	85	67	91	1	91	89	91	99	99	91	92	75	78	93	97	72	
<b>Klebsiella aerogenes</b>	38	R	R	R	*	*	R	92	3	79	71	*	97	100	*	100	100	100	100	*	14	100	
<b>Klebsiella oxytoca</b>	55	R	87	60	*	*	9	87	2	91	85	*	100	100	*	95	91	87	91	*	90	82	
<b>Klebsiella pneumoniae</b>	306	R	92	73	88	2	83	74	87	2	87	86	85	99	100	100	93	94	82	89	79	44	81
<b>Morganella morganii</b>	34	R	R	9	100	0	R	97	3		71	58	100	100	100	94	100	82	82	50	R	82	
<b>Proteus mirabilis</b>	154	82	98	96	96	4	94	75	96	0	99	96	92	100	100	100	96	97	74	75	R	R	77
<b>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</b>	144	R	R	R	91		R	93		92	R	83	R	97	96		98	84	80	R	R	R	
<b>Serratia marcescens</b>	19	R	R	R	50	0	R	89	5	42	68	50	100	100	100	100	95	89	100	100	R	100	
<b>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</b>	13	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	94				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] 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 Women's & Children's 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
<b>Staphylococcus aureus</b>	292	54		54		54			75	41	100	100	100	76		91	95
<b>Methicillin-resistant S. aureus</b>	135	0		0		0			72	14	100	100	100	56		89	90
<b>Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus</b>	157	100		100		100			78	65	100	100	100	93		93	99
<b>Staphylococcus epidermidis</b>	135	32		32		32			40	26	100	100	100	67	99	79	54
<b>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</b>	20	30		30		30			*	*	100	100	100	45	100	60	55
<b>Staphylococcus hominis</b>	15	27		27		27			*	*	100	100	100	60	*	53	40
<b>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</b>	19	58		58		58			92	75	100	100	100	100	*	100	100
<b>Other coagulase-negative staphylococci</b>	20	65		65		65			80	50	100	100	95	85	100	85	90
<b>Enterococcus faecalis</b>	58		95		95	R	R	84	R	22	97	100	95		*	31	R
<b>Enterococcus faecium</b>	11		36		36	R	R	82	R	0	55	100	91 (SDD)		*	27	R
<b>Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)</b>	29		100		100				38	28	100			100		7	R
<b>Streptococcus anginosus [5]</b>	37		100		97				84	41	100			100		43	
<b>Streptococcus constellatus [5]</b>	17		100		100				76	65	100			100		76	
<b>Streptococcus intermedius [5]</b>	14		100		100				79	64	100			100		79	
<b>Streptococcus pneumoniae</b>	24	92			See Table III		See Table III		77	45	100			100		71	67
<b>Viridans streptococci</b>	40		70		65		95		81	49	100			80		70	
<b>Aerococcus urinae</b>	46		98		100		100		*	*	100			89		91	R
<b>Aerococcus viridans</b>	14		100		86		86		*	*	100			57		79	64

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, 16% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 20% inducible resistance, 2% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 7% inducible resistance, 39% 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 Women's &**  
**Children's Hospital 2025**

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
<b>Percent Susceptible</b>	63	100	63	79	100
<b>Percent Intermediate</b>	-	0	12	21	0
<b>Percent Resistant</b>	37	0	25	0	0