

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

**Norton and West
Louisville Hospitals
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
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	16	R	R	50			R	63	69	38		R		63	82	69	75	46	*	36		56	
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	34	R	R	R	*	*	R	100	0	74	68	*	100	100	*	100	100	94	97	*	96	94	
Citrobacter koseri	23	R	96	96	100	0	87	96	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	100	75	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	81	R	R	R	73	0	R	74	11	65	58	65	80	98	98	94	91	85	91	86	25	80	
Escherichia coli	887	44	85	56	95	2	82	64	86	1	88	85	87	99	99	99	90	70	74	89	98	71	
Klebsiella aerogenes	42	R	R	R	81	5	R	93	5	69	62	76	93	100	100	98	98	98	98	95	38	93	
Klebsiella oxytoca	56	R	86	68	*	*	14	89	0	89	80	*	100	100	*	95	93	88	89	*	91	79	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	248	R	83	72	79	1	82	73	86	1	85	85	85	98	99	99	92	81	88	88	49	80	
Klebsiella variicola	10	R	90	80	100	0	80	90	0	90	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	80	100	90	*	90	
Morganella morganii	29	R	R	3	100	0	R	90	10	59		75	100	100	100	90	97	66	69	50	R	69	
Proteus mirabilis	148	84	96	91	96	0	93	71	97	0	99	95	94	100	100	95	94	81	80	R	R	80	
Proteus vulgaris	16	R	81	75	*	*	R	94	0	94	50	*	100	100	*	100	100	100	100	R	R	88	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	203	R	R	R	83		R	86		85	R	71	R	89	97		98	82	79	R	R	R	
Serratia marcescens	34	R	R	R	58	4	R	79	15	53	44	63	91	97	92	91	82	85	91	88	R	94	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	30	R	R	R	R	R	R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R	97				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] 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]**

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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 [4]	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	484	49		49		49			79	39	100	99	100	72		90	97
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	249	0		0		0			80	21	100	99	100	53		87	95
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	235	100		100		100			77	59	100	100	100	92		93	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	101	25		25		25			38	27	100	100	100	67	98	76	54
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	19	37		37		37			92	69	100	100	100	100	*	89	100
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	32	47		47		47			68	58	100	100	97	69	92	81	75
Enterococcus faecalis	78		97		96	R	R	77	R	30	90	100	99		*	27	R
Enterococcus faecium	29		21		21	R	R	90	R	90	38	100	97 (SDD)		*	17	R
Group B Streptococcus (S. agalactiae)	20		100		100				30	20	100			100		20	R
Group C/G Streptococcus (S. dysgalactiae)	12		100		100				33	33	100			100		33	
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	33		97		97				73	58	100			97		48	
Streptococcus constellatus [5]	20		95		95				70	65	100			100		65	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	18		100		100				61	61	100			100		72	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	35	100			See Table III		See Table III		85	53	100			100		83	80
Viridans streptococci	23		52		43				74	30	100			78		61	
Aerococcus urinae	18		94		94				*	*	100			67		78	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: 6% inducible resistance, 13% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 20% inducible resistance, 3% 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**

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	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	69	100	69	100	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	29	0	0
Percent Resistant	31	0	3	0	0