

Gram-negative Enterobacterales % Susceptible	No. Tested	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin-clav	Piperacillin-tazo	Cefazolin[1]	Cefuroxime	Cefpodoxime	Cefoxitin	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Aztreonam	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Doxycycline	Trimeth-Sulfa
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex	69	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	R	100	100	100	96	97	91	87	88	86
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i>	47	R	100	96	-	-	-	100	100	100	-	100	100	100	100	100	96	98	100	100
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	142	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	99	R	92	99	100	94	95	99	95	89	91
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	3308	67	89	96	71	88	93	95	95	99	97	100	100	100	94	95	88	85	87	85
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	71	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	R	100	100	100	100	100	97	96	95	99
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	164	R	95	95	-	88	94	98	94	99	94	100	100	100	99	99	97	97	97	96
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	493	R	95	93	81	86	90	96	96	98	91	100	100	100	97	97	91	90	89	93
<i>Morganella morganii</i>	32	R	R	97	R	R	-	R	94	100	-	100	100	100	89	97	80	80	44	80
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	227	87	92	100	16	98	100	98	99	99	100	93	100	100	89	92	89	88	R	83
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	56	R	R	-	R	R	-	R	100	100	-	96	100	100	100	91	95	95	39	100

Susceptibility	≥ 90%
	60-89%
	< 60%

Analysis Key	R	Isolate is resistant
	-	Antimicrobial is not tested

Gram-negative Non-Enterobacterales % Susceptible	No. Tested	Piperacillin-tazo	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Meropenem	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	300	95	98	98	96	99	91	82

**Notes**  
[1] Non-urine isolates only

Gram-positive Streptococci and Enterococci % Susceptible	No. Tested	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin	Penicillin	Ceftriaxone	Meropenem	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin	Linezolid	Nitrofurantoin	Tetracycline	Trimeth-Sulfa	Vancomycin
<b>Streptococci</b>															
<i>Grp. B Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	229	100	SP	100	-	-	42	40	98	-	100	-	20	-	100
<i>Grp. G Streptococci</i>	38	100	SP	100	-	-	82	84	92	-	100	-	61	-	100
<i>S. pneumoniae (Non-meningeal)[4]</i>	64	SP[1]	SP[1]	98	97	92	-	65	95	-	SP	-	55	82	SP
<i>S. pneumoniae (Meningeal)[4]</i>	64	-	-	80	92	92	-	-	-	-	SP	-	-	-	SP
<b>Enterococci</b>															
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	514	100	SP[2]	100	R	-	R	15	88[U]	90[U]	98	100[U]	30[U]	R	100

<b>Susceptibility</b>	≥ 90%	<b>Analysis Key</b>	R	Isolate is resistant
	60-89%		-	Antimicrobial is not tested
	< 60%		SP	Susceptibility predicted

Gram-positive Staphylococci % Susceptible	No. Tested	Penicillin	Oxacillin	Ceftaroline	Vancomycin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Gentamicin[3]	Trimeth-Sulfa	Linezolid	Daptomycin	Nitrofurantoin	Rifampin[3]	Tetracycline
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	853	6	73	100	100	63	79	98	95	100	100	100[U]	100	90
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	89	-	88	-	100	79	79	100	100	100	100	100[U]	100	94
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	132	-	24	-	100	18	55	93	49	100	100	99[U]	98	63

- Notes**
- [1] Based on susceptibility to standard dose IV penicillin, susceptibility to oral penicillin, and studies of clinical efficacy, nearly all non-meningeal pneumococcal infections can be effectively treated with IV ampicillin or with high dose oral amoxicillin (in children: 80-100 mg/kg/day divided TID; adult dose and maximum dose in children: 1 g TID)
  - [2] Susceptibility approximately equivalent to ampicillin
  - [3] Should only be used in combination with other active agents
  - [4] Inpatient and Outpatient isolates combined
  - [U] Use for uncomplicated cystitis ONLY