

Atrium Health - POLK 2024

Antibiotic Susceptibility Surveillance Report

Gram Positive Organisms ¹	# of Isolates Tested	Penicillins		Miscellaneous								
		Ampicillin	Oxacillin ²	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Erythromycin ³	Linezolid	Nitrofurantoin ⁴	Rifampin ⁵	Tetracycline ⁶	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> - Total	44		36	79	100	20	100	100	100	95	81	100
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> - MRSA*	30			82	100	3	100	100	100	92	82	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	40	97			100		97	97				97

Gram Negative Organisms ¹	# of Isolates Tested	Penicillins			Cephems				Miscellaneous							
		Ampicillin	Ampicillin-Subactam	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cefazolin ⁷	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Aztreonam	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin ⁸	Ciprofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin ⁴	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	270	49	60	91	88	92	92	95	100	100	91	91	99	78	95	71
<i>Klebsiella pneumonia</i>	60		83	91	93	93	93	93	100	100	96	96	100	95	25	88
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	20**	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	93		95
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	20**			89			94			100		100	100	78		

Grey boxes are for antimicrobials showing ≤ 60% susceptibility

Black boxes are for antimicrobials that are not recommended due to : 1)no in vivo activity; 2)sub-optimal clinical activity; or 3)susceptibility testing not performed

¹ Data are presented as percent susceptible. Duplicate isolates from the same patient are excluded. A minimum of 30 isolates is required to achieve statistical significance.

² For *Staphylococcus* species, susceptibility to oxacillin predicts susceptibility to cephalosporins, carbapenems and β-lactam combination agents.

³ Susceptibility to erythromycin predicts susceptibility to azithromycin and clarithromycin.

⁴ Use for lower UTI only.

⁵ Rifampin should NOT be used as monotherapy due to rapid development of resistance.

⁶ Susceptibility to tetracycline predicts susceptibility to doxycycline, minocyclinem and tigecycline.

⁷ In cases of uncomplicated UTI caused by *E. coli*, *Klebsiella* or *Proteus mirabilis*, susceptibility to cefazolin predicts susceptibility to oral cephalosporins.

⁸ Amikacin should only be considered for *P. aeruginosa* from UTIs, and should not be considered in the use of treating systemic infections caused by *P.aeruginosa*

* Data also included in the corresponding organism total above.

** Statistical validity of % susceptible is decreased if fewer than 30 isolates are tested.