VCUHS ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLES
JANUARY – DECEMBER 2023
Department of Pathology - Microbiology/Immunology

Table 1. Activity of selected antibiotics against gram-positive cocci

	Percentage (%) of Organisms Susceptible														
Organism	**Number Tested**	**Penicillin (Nonmeningitis)**	**Penicillin (Meningitis)**	**Ampicillin**	**Oxacillin [a]**	**Ceftriaxone (Nonmeningitis)**	**Ceftriaxone (Meningitis)**	**Vancomycin**	**Tetracycline**	**Levofloxacin**	**Clindamycin**	**TMP/SMX**	**Ceftaroline [c]**	**Daptomycin [b,c]**	**Linezolid**
Staphylococcus aureus	1475				68			100	88		69	98	99	99	100
Staphylococcus lugdunensis	56				91			100			80	100		100	100
Coagulase negative *Staphylococcus* species	318				44			100				60		99	100
Enterococcus faecalis	851			99				98						97	99
Enterococcus faecium	226			10				31						98	99
Streptococcus pneumoniae	88	94	60			89	80	100	79	95					
Streptococcus species Viridans group	142	83				99					83				

[a] Staphylococci resistant to oxacillin (methicillin) are also resistant to penicillin, ampicillin, cefazolin, cefoxitin, ceftriaxone, meropenem and all other beta-lactam antibiotics. Staphylococci species breakpoints are in use.
[b] Respiratory tract isolates included in Daptomycin results though excluded from reporting per CLSI M100 guidelines.
[c] Ceftaroline and Daptomycin results include Susceptible Dose Dependent (SDD) isolates.

Table 2. Activity of selected antibiotics against gram-negative bacilli

	Percentage (%) of Organisms Susceptible												
Organism	**Number Tested**	**Ampicillin**	**Amp/Sulb**	**Pip/Tazo [d]**	**Cefazolin**	**Cefepime [d]**	**Ceftriaxone**	**Meropenem**	**Gentamicin**	**Ciprofloxacin**	**Levofloxacin**	**TMP/SMX**	**Nitrofurantoin**
Acinetobacter species	81	IR	88			79		83	86	76	77	79	
Citrobacter koseri (diversus)	97	IR	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	96	
Citrobacter freundii complex [a]	115	IR	IR	90	IR	100	80	100	95	93	96	87	
Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes [a]	172	IR	IR	76	IR	98	77	98	100	96	97	95	
Enterobacter cloacae complex [a]	288	IR	IR	80	IR	96	71	97	97	92	95	82	
Escherichia coli	3494		84	98	87	95	90	99	90	80	82	72	98
Klebsiella oxytoca	146	IR	81	92	65	99	91	100	96	89	97	91	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1060	IR	79	94	85	93	88	98	92	84	90	80	
Morganella morganii	93	IR	26	94	IR	100	90	100	89	79	82	82	
Proteus mirabilis [b]	545	89	98	100	91	99	97	100	96	85	86	85	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	785	IR	IR	91		92	IR	94		86	79[c]	IR	
Serratia marcescens	173	IR	IR	97	IR	97	95	98	98	92	97	92	

IR = Intrinsic Resistance
[a] Use of 3rd generation cephalosporins is not recommended for *Enterobacter cloacae* complex, *Citrobacter freundii* complex, and *Klebsiella aerogenes* infections because resistance develops rapidly. Cefepime, meropenem, a quinolone, or TMP/SMX are recommended.
[b] *Proteus* species other than *Proteus mirabilis* are more resistant (similar to *Morganella* species).
[c] Levofloxacin breakpoints for Pseudomonas aeruginosa are based on a dosage regimen of 750mg every 24 hours.
[d] Piperacillin/tazobactam and Cefepime results include Susceptible Dose Dependent (SDD) isolates.

Data collected by the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Pathology
CLSI M100-ed33 and M27M44-ed3 Interpretation breakpoints were applied unless otherwise stated.