

Antibiotic Susceptibility Patterns of Commonly Isolated Bacteria
July 2020 – June 2021 (12 months)

OUTPATIENT

(all isolates, all campuses)

	AMIK		AMPI		AMPI/SULB		AZTREO		CEFAZOLIN		CEFEPIPE		CEFOXTN		CEFTRIAX		CIPROFLX		GENT		MERO		NITRO (urine only)		PIP/TAZO		TOBRA		TMP/SMX	
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S
Acinetobacter baumannii complex ²	26	96%			26	100%					26	88%			26	65%	26	88%	26	69%	26	96%			25	81%	26	100%	26	96%
Citrobacter freundii ²	25	100%					26	88%			25	92%			26	92%	26	81%	25	92%	26	100%	16	100%	26	92%	26	81%	26	85%
Citrobacter koseri	64	100%			64	91%	64	94%	64	86%	64	95%	64	91%	64	94%	64	98%	64	100%	64	100%	45	58%	64	92%	64	100%	64	98%
Enterobacter cloacae	64	100%					64	86%			64	92%			64	86%	64	91%	64	91%	64	100%	37	32%	64	84%	64	89%	64	78%
Escherichia coli	2131	100%	2132	43%	2132	49%	2130	91%	2132	67%	2131	92%	2130	90%	2131	91%	2131	74%	2132	90%	2132	100%	1998	97%	2130	89%	2130	89%	2131	69%
Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes	33	100%					33	85%			33	94%			33	85%	33	100%	33	100%	33	100%	20	55% ²	33	82%	33	100%	33	100%
Klebsiella oxytoca	40	100%			40	45%	40	93%	40	43%	40	90%	40	88%	40	85%	40	95%	40	100%	40	100%	24	88% ²	40	93%	40	98%	40	93%
Klebsiella pneumoniae	445	100%			445	74%	445	90%	445	78%	445	90%	445	88%	445	90%	444	89%	445	93%	445	99%	375	65%	445	85%	444	91%	445	81%
Morganella morganii	33	100%			33	36%	33	97%			33	100%	33	82%	33	97%	33	76%	33	88%	33	100%			33	97%	33	97%	33	64%
Proteus mirabilis	310	99%	310	79%	310	85%	310	97%	310	0%	310	98%	309	94%	310	97%	310	89%	310	90%					309	98%	310	92%	310	88%
Serratia marcescens	43	100%					43	100%			43	100%			43	100%	43	95%	43	98%	43	98%			43	100%	43	84%	37	95%

	AMIK		AZTREO		CEFIPIPE		CIPROFLX		GENT		MERO		PIP/TAZO		TOBRA			CEFTAZDM		LEVOFLX		MINO		TMP/SMX		
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S		N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	231	97%	229	83%	229	95%	231	84%	231	94%	231	94%	231	93%	231	97%		15	47%	15	80%	15	93%	15	100%	
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia ²																			15	47%	15	80%	15	93%	15	100%

	AMPI		CEFTRIAX		CIPROFLX		TMP/SMX	
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S
Salmonella species	28	100%	13	100%	30	93%	29	100%

> 10% decline in susceptibility from previous year > 10% increase in susceptibility from previous year intrinsic resistance

NOTES

- Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MIC) and interpretations are based on the CLSI standards and an advanced antibiotic expert system.
- Percentages are not calculated for organisms with <10 isolates. For N < 30 isolates, results may not be statistically relevant. Interpret with caution.

STAPHYLOCOCCUS ^A	CLINDA		OXACILIN/ CEFAZOLIN ^C		GENT ^D		PENICILLIN G		TETRACYC		TMP/SMX		VANC	
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S
S. aureus (MSSA)	657	76%	657	100%	657	97%	657	0%	657	92%	657	96%	657	100%
S. aureus (MRSA) ^B	323	77%	323	0%	323	95%	323	0%	323	80%	322	89%	322	100%
S. epidermidis	102	52%	100	42%	89	96%	101	0%	102	75%			101	100%
S. haemolyticus ²	9		9		9		9		9		9		9	
S. lugdunensis	200	70%	199	96%	200	98%	200	0%	198	93%	176	98%	200	100%
S. saprophyticus	34	76%	34	12%	33	100%	34	0%	34	94%			34	97%

A. All staphylococci may rapidly develop resistance during prolonged therapy with quinolones. Use with staphylococci is not recommended.
B. MRSA isolates with reduced susceptibility to daptomycin have been detected at Montefiore Campuses.
C. Oxacillin-resistant staphylococci are also resistant to all penicillins, cephalosporins, and carbapenems. Oxacillin-susceptible staphylococci are also susceptible to dicloxacillin, nafcillin, ampicillin-sulbactam, piperacillin-tazobactam, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, cefazolin, cephalexin, cefotetan, ceftriaxone, cefepime, and meropenem (as well as other penicillins, cephalosporins, and carbapenems that are non-formulary).
D. Gentamicin should not be used as single agent and only for synergy for treatment of staphylococcal infections.

URINE	AMPI		AMPI/SULB		CEFAZOLIN		CIPROFLX		NITRO		TMP/SMX	
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S
Escherichia coli	1995	44%	1995	50%	1993	86%	1995	74%	1995	97%	1994	70%
Klebsiella pneumoniae			375	74%	375	87%	374	88%	375	65%	375	81%
Proteus mirabilis	201	76%	201	84%	201	89%	201	86%			201	86%

*For urine isolates, cefazolin results predict results for the oral agents cefaclor, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefprozil, cefuroxime, and cephalexin when used for therapy of **uncomplicated UTI** due to E. coli, K. pneumoniae, P. mirabilis.

ENTEROCOCCUS URINE	AMPI		LEVOFLX		NITRO		TETRACYC		VANC	
	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S	N	% S
Enterococcus faecalis	120	99%	120	90%	120	100%	120	30%	120	95%
Enterococcus faecium ²	12	17%	12	25%			12	25%	12	50%

*Urine cultures with 10⁵ colonies of enterococci as a single organism have a routine susceptibility test. Infectious Diseases generally recommends susceptibility testing when patients do not respond to empiric therapy.