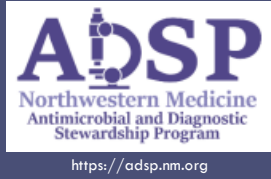


Northwestern Medicine Central Dupage Hospital 2022 Antibigrams

- I. [Facility-Wide](#)
- II. [Emergency Department](#)
- III. [Urine](#)
- IV. [ICU](#)

CDH 2022 Facility-Wide Antibiogram

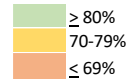


Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftazidime/Avibactam	Ceftolozane/Tazobactam	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Penicillin G	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Rifampin	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																						
Enterococcus species ^{b,c}	495	91								74		100		86								97
Enterococcus faecalis ^{b,c}	57	98								73		100		100								91
Enterococcus faecium	40	15										89		96								25
Staphylococcus coagulase negative	147										67	100				59			100	86	89	100
Staphylococcus aureus - all	587							50			71	100		100	66	69			100	95	86	100
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	187										61	100		100					100	88	75	100
Viridans streptococci	215																89					
GRAM NEGATIVES																						
Citrobacter freundii complex ^d	80			85		100	83							96	100				93		87	
Citrobacter koseri	57		91	100	100	100	100							100	100				100		100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^d	166			79		97	81	100						97	100				86		93	
Escherichia coli	2290	61	67	99	87	99	98	100	100	98				81	100				97		78	
Klebsiella aerogenes ^d	72			93		98	92							97	100				95		95	
Klebsiella oxytoca	117		73	98		99	100	100						97	100				97		92	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	509		87	98	93	98	97	100						97	100				97		89	
Morganella morganii	52			88		98	88							80	100				96		67	
Proteus mirabilis	296	87	92	98	69	99	99							91	100				100		84	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	312			89		93	94	85	100					100	97				97			
Serratia species	66			92		98	93							98	98				90		95	
MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT GRAM NEGATIVES																						
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{e,f}	277							100	100						100							

MRSA Rate 32%

[See protocol for multi-drug resistant gram-negative agents for guidance](#)

% Susceptibility



^a Results of ampicillin susceptibility tests should be used to predict the activity of amoxicillin.

^b Ampicillin may be used to predict susceptibility to amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin-sulbactam, and piperacillin-tazobactam among non-β-lactamase-producing enterococci

^c Enterococcus is intrinsically resistant to all cephalosporins

^d High likelihood of ampC hyperproduction and eventual resistance to most beta-lactams; cefepime is empiric drug of choice for systemic infections

^e Treatment with a carbapenem is recommended for systemic infection (non-cystitis)

^f Enterobacterales that may harbor ESBLs include E.coli, Klebsiella sp., Enterobacter sp., Proteus sp., Citrobacter sp., Salmonella sp., and others

Notes:

Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

Only organisms with 30 isolates or more were included

Based on Antibiogram Guidance per CLSI M100-Ed33

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CDH 2022 ED Antibiogram



<https://adsp.nm.org>

Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftioxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Rifampin	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																			
Staphylococcus coagulase negative	73								69	100	79			67			88	90	100
Staphylococcus aureus - all	307								74	100	71	100		66			94	86	100
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	107								64	100	34	100					88	77	100
GRAM NEGATIVES																			
Citrobacter species	64	66	89		98	88	87				96		100		92		89		
Citrobacter freundii complex ^b	39		84		100	82	79				94		100		89		84		
Enterobacter species	71		81		97	82	79				97		100		84		95		
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^b	69		80		97	82	79				97		100		83		95		
Escherichia coli	1254	63	68	99	89	99	98	98			82		100		97		77		
Klebsiella species	349		83	97	88	98	97	97			98		100		97		89		
Klebsiella aerogenes ^b	35			97		100	97	94			94		100		97		97		
Klebsiella oxytoca	49		73	97		97	100	100			97		100		97		87		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	270		86	97	94	97	96	97			98		100		97		89		
Morganella morganii	29			82		96	82	85			72		100		93		62		
Proteus species	182	86	92	98	65	100	99	97			88		100		100		85		
Proteus mirabilis	172	89	93	98	65	100	99	98			87		100		100		85		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	141			87		93	94						97		97				
Serratia species	35			94		100	94	88			97		100		91		97		
MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT GRAM NEGATIVES																			
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{c,d}	165												100						

MRSA Rate 35%

[See protocol for multi-drug resistant gram-negative agents for guidance](#)

% Susceptibility

≥ 80%

70-79%

≤ 69%

^a Results of ampicillin susceptibility tests should be used to predict the activity of amoxicillin.

^b High likelihood of ampC hyperproduction and eventual resistance to most beta-lactams; ceftiofur is empiric drug of choice for systemic infections

^c Treatment with a carbapenem is recommended for systemic infection (non-cystitis)

^d Enterobacterales that may harbor ESBLs include E.coli, Klebsiella sp., Enterobacter sp., Proteus sp., Citrobacter sp., Salmonella sp., and others

Notes:

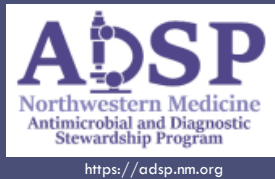
Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

Only organisms with 30 isolates or more were included

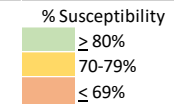
Based on Antibiogram Guidance per CLSI M100-Ed33

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CDH 2022 Urine Antibiogram



Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftazidime/Avibactam	Ceftolozane/Tazobactam	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin ^e	Clindamycin	Fosfomycin ^f	Gentamicin ^g	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Tobramycin ^g	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																						
Enterococcus species ^{b,c}	302	92								74				90		94						98
Staphylococcus aureus - all	65								50		100		98	100	100	100	63		93	84		100
GRAM NEGATIVES																						
Citrobacter freundii complex ^d	52			82		100	80			80	94			96		100	92		92	88		96
Citrobacter koseri	42		88	100		100	100			100	97			100		100	71		100	100		100
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^d	87			73		97	74	100		68	97			98		100	37		83	91		98
Escherichia coli	2019	61	68	99	95	99	98	100	100	98	81		93	91		100	98		98	78		92
Klebsiella aerogenes ^d	52			98		100	98			94	96			100		100	19		98	96		100
Klebsiella oxytoca	75		69	98	60	98	100			98	96			96		100	85		97	90		96
Klebsiella pneumoniae	428		86	98	96	98	97	100		97	94			94		100	35		97	89		94
Morganella morganii	31			87		96	83			86	70			83		100			93	58		93
Proteus mirabilis	219	88	93	98	96	99	99			98	87			94		100			100	84		93
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	141			89		95	95	100	100		92			88		99			96			97
MULTI-DRUG RESISTANT GRAM NEGATIVES																						
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{h,i}	239							100		30		94	63		100	78			39			63



[See protocol for multi-drug resistant gram-negative agents for guidance](#)

^a Results of ampicillin susceptibility tests should be used to predict the activity of amoxicillin

^b Ampicillin may be used to predict susceptibility to amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin-sulbactam, and piperacillin-tazobactam among non-β-lactamase-producing enterococci

^c Enterococcus is intrinsically resistant to all cephalosporins

^d High likelihood of ampC hyperproduction and eventual resistance to most beta-lactams; cefepime is empiric drug of choice for systemic infection (non-cystitis)

^e Susceptibility based on lab breakpoint of 1 mcg/mL

^f Indicated for ESBL *E. coli* and susceptible *Enterococci*

^g Susceptibility based on lab breakpoint of 4 mcg/mL

^h Treatment with a carbapenem is recommended for systemic infection (non-cystitis)

ⁱ Enterobacterales that may harbor ESBLs include *E. coli*, *Klebsiella* sp., *Enterobacter* sp., *Proteus* sp., *Citrobacter* sp., *Salmonella* sp., and others

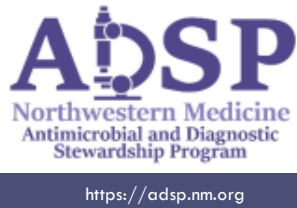
Notes:

Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

Only organisms with 30 isolates or more were included

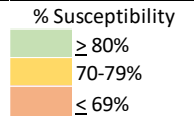
Based on Antibiogram Guidance per CLSI M100-Ed33

CDH 2021-2022 ICU Antibiogram



Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftazidime/Avibactam	Ceftolozane/Tazobactam	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																			
Staphylococcus aureus - all	132								65	100		100		75		95	87	100	
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	35								55	100		100				82	74	100	
GRAM NEGATIVES																			
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^b	40			76		89	86	100		75			100		95		78	85	
Escherichia coli	96	55	59	96		98	96	100		96			75		100		96	83	
Klebsiella species	80		74	90		97	94	100		93			96		98		90	91	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	51		87	97		97	97	100		97			94		98		97	90	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	59			79		91	86	100	100				100		89		93		

[See protocol for multi-drug resistant gram-negative agents for guidance](#)



^a Results of ampicillin susceptibility tests should be used to predict the activity of amoxicillin.

^b High likelihood of ampC hyperproduction and eventual resistance to most beta-lactams; ceftazidime is empiric drug of choice for systemic infections

Notes:

30 isolate threshold

Blank boxes indicate organism has intrinsic resistance to corresponding antimicrobial or resistance testing is not applicable

Antibiogram Guidance (CLSI M100-Ed33)

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