

Northwestern Medicine Delnor Hospital 2022 Antibigrams

- I. [Facility-Wide](#)
- II. [Emergency Department](#)
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Delnor 2022 Facility-Wide Antibiogram



Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Penicillin G	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Rifampin	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																				
Enterococcus species ^{b,c}	274	95						79		100		100							66	98
Staphylococcus coagulase negative	66								65	100							100	81	84	100
Staphylococcus aureus - all	332								67	100		100		69			100	96	86	100
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	108								43	100		100					100	91	70	100
Streptococcus viridans	98														88					
GRAM NEGATIVES																				
Citrobacter species	65		60	81		100	84	81			96		100			93		95		
Citrobacter freundii complex ^d	39		0	69		100	74	69			97		100			92		92		
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^d	75			73		90	77	75			97		100			84		86		
Escherichia coli	1106	63	69	99	89	99	99	98			84		100			98		79		
Klebsiella oxytoca	81		75	97	33	98	100	98			98		100			97		86		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	229		87	99	91	98	99	99			96		100			98		85		
Morganella morganii	31		0	90	0	100	77	77			80		100			100		67		
Proteus mirabilis	174	85	90	99	72	100	100	98			91		100			100		89		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	205			85		93	94						96			98				
Serratia species	32			95		100	100	87			100		100			90		100		
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{e,f}	120										55		100					48		

% Susceptibility
 ≥ 80%
 70-79%
 ≤ 69%

[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 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:

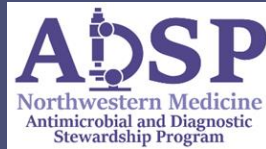
Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

Only organisms with 30 isolates or more were included

Based on Antibiogram Guidance per CLSI M100-Ed33

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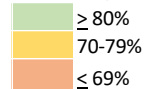
Delnor 2022 ED Antibiogram



<https://adsp.nm.org>

	Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Vancocycin
GRAM POSITIVES																			
Enterococcus species ^{b,c}	228	96							72		100		100					55	96
Staphylococcus coagulase negative	52									65	100		100				78	80	100
Staphylococcus aureus - all	298									71	100		100		71		98	88	100
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	89									54	100		100				96	76	100
GRAM NEGATIVES																			
Citrobacter species	58	0	77	87	0	100	93	89					96		100		100	96	0
Citrobacter freundii complex ^d	32	0	22	78	0	100	87	81					93		100		100	93	0
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^d	57	0	0	73	0	94	74	70					94		100		87	82	
Escherichia coli	1402	62	69	98	87	99	98	98					83		100		98	78	76
Klebsiella pneumoniae	245	0	82	98	85	98	99	99					97		100		98	84	100
Proteus mirabilis	187	86	90	98	69	100	99	99					90		100		99	86	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	167			81		92	93						100		98		97		
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{e,f}	138												44		100			44	

% Susceptibility



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

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

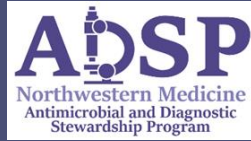
Notes:

Abbreviations: ESBL, extended-spectrum beta-lactamase

Only organisms with 30 isolates or more were included

Based on Antibigram Guidance per CLSI M100-Ed33

Delnor 2022 Urine Antibiogram



<https://adsp.nm.org>

Isolates	Ampicillin ^a	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin ^e	Daptomycin	Fosfomycin ^f	Gentamicin ^g	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Tobramycin ^g	Vancomycin
GRAM POSITIVES																				
Enterococcus species ^{b,c}	157	96						78	100			100		96				50		98
Staphylococcus aureus - all	31								100		93	100		100	74		93	93		100
GRAM NEGATIVES																				
Citrobacter species	41	0	60	82	0	100	87	82	95			97		100	82		97	95		97
Enterobacter cloacae complex ^d	41	0	0	63	0	82	72	66	92			95		100	24		78	78		92
Escherichia coli	996	63	69	99	96	99	99	99	84		98	92		100	97		98	79		93
Klebsiella oxytoca	50	0	79	95	57	97	100	97	94			90		100	96		95	82		90
Klebsiella pneumoniae	188	0	87	99	99	98	99	99	90			92		100	38		98	85		92
Proteus mirabilis	122	85	91	99	97	100	100	99	86			95		100	0		100	88		94
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	95			85		92	92		88			84		96			97			98
ESBL Enterobacterales ^{h,i}	104							41		98	60		100	75			46		57	

% Susceptibility
 ≥ 80%
 70-79%
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^b Ampicillin may be used to predict susceptibility to amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin-sulbactam, and piperacillin-tazobactam among non-β-lactamase-producing enterococci

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^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 Non-formulary at NM Delnor Hospital, 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

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