PWH Antibiogram 2024

GRAM NEGATIVE	ANTIBIOTICS															
1/1/2024-12/31/2024	Number tested	Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Ertapenem	Gentamicin [(b)]	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Tetracycline	Tobramycin	Trimeth/Sulfa
ORGANISM	**PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE**															
Escherichia coli	520	84		83	93	89	72	#	93	73	100	96	97			78
Klebsiella pneumoniae	106	91		91	92	91	86	#	97	86	100	23	97			87
Proteus mirabilis	76	92		89	97	96	72	#	97	74	99	0	100			82
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	82				89		79			77	89		85			

GRAM POSITIVE	ANTIBIOTICS											
1/1/2024-12/31/2024	Number tested	Ampicillin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Gentamycin (High-Level)	Linezolid	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Streptomycin (High-Level)	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa	Vancomycin
Organism	**PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE**											
Enterococcus faecalis	105	99		10	78	100	100		90	21		97
Staphylococcus aureus , ALL	209		72	49		100		61		86	90	100
MRSA only	83		63	23		100		0		80	78	100
MSSA only	126		77	64		100		100		89	96	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis [(a)]	26		69	38		100		46		77	50	100

85-100% Susceptible
60-84% Susceptible
<60% Susceptible
Not routinely tested. Historical data suggests frequent susceptibility; confirm with microbiology when relevant
• Due to the presence of inducible beta-lactamases, this organism should be considered resistant to the antimicrobial indicated
Shaded boxes indicate organism/antimicrobial combinates not tested routinely

(a) Data with fewer than 30 isolates has poor statistical validity.

(b) Aminoglycoside breakpoints were lowered in 2023 for Enterobacterales and Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Gentamicin should no longer be used for the treatment of Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections.