Antibiotic Sensitivity Overview

(taken from the wellingtonicu.com drug manual)

Gram Positive Cocci			Gram Negative Bacilli			Anaerobes
MRSA	MSSA	Streptococci	E.coli, Klebsiella, Proteus	Pseudomonas	ESCAPPM*	
		Penicillin				
		Amoxycillin				
	Flucloxacillin					
	Cephazolin					
Clindamycin						Clindamycin
Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid						
Vancomycin/Teicoplanin, Linezolid, Daptomycin						Metronidazole
			Trimethoprim			
	Ciprofloxacin / Levofloxacin					
	Gentamicin/Tobramycin, Aztreonam					
			Moxifloxacin		Moxifloxacin	
	Cefuroxime					
	Ceftriaxone					
			Ceftazidime			
	Cefepime					
	Amoxycillin-clavulanate					**Amoxycillin-clavulanate**
	Ticarcillin-clavulanate, **Piperacillin-tazobactam**					Ticarcillin-clavulanate, **Piperacillin-tazobactam**
	Meropenem†, Imipenem†					
	Ertapenem†				Ertapenem†	

Antibiotics in **bold** also cover Enterococcus Faecalis. For simplicity, atypical organisms are not shown.

ESBL-producing organisms are **not** susceptible to most antibiotics containing a beta-lactam ring; carbapenems† are the usual agent of choice.

*ESCAPPM organisms are Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., Citrobacter freundii, Aeromonas spp., Proteus spp., Providencia spp. & Morganella morganii.