USA UH  2022 ICU Antibiogram  % Susceptible  All culture types	TOTAL ISOLATES	Amikacin <sup>a,b</sup>	Ampicillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Ertapenem	Gentamicin <sup>a,c</sup>	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Мегорепет	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Piperacillin-tazobactam	Tetracycline	<b>Tobramycin</b> <sup>a</sup>	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
Enterobacter cloacae	29	100	0	0	83	0	90	83	79			83	100	100		100	67			83	97	100	96	
Enterococcus faecalis	38		100								95			95	97		100		97		28			97
Enterococcus faecium	22		14								100			30	91		0		18		10			18
Escherichia coli	116	100	47	55	79	70	86	79	80			98	90	79		99	97			97	73	90	69	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	69	100	0	71	77	72	80	79	80			91	90	94		93	46			81	83	96	80	
Proteus mirabilis	26	100	88	92	100	19	100	100	96			96	96	88			0			100	0	100	88	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	97	99			79		84	81						76		68				75		98		
Staphylococcus aureus	112									75	100		96	75	100		100	65			90		98	100
Staph. epidermidis	40									40	100		100	49	100			33			86			100

<sup>a</sup>Gentamicin, tobramycin, and amikacin should only be used in combination when treating Gram-negative infections.

The numbers displayed above represent the percentage of organisms susceptible to the specified antibiotic.

- Antibiogram data helps guide clinicians to choose appropriate empiric antibiotics for infectious syndromes before susceptibility is available. Once susceptibility is known, tailor to most narrow-spectrum agent for the patient's specific organism.
- Blank cells indicate drug not tested or usually not indicated.
- 30 isolate threshold (exception: E. cloacae).
- Clinical practice guidelines generally recommend selecting antibiotics with >80% susceptibility for the known pathogen or most likely pathogens.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Amikacin anti-Pseudomonal activity is applicable to urine cultures only. <sup>c</sup>Gentamicin should only be used in combination when treating Gram-positive infections.