

USA CW 2023 Antibigram % Susceptible All culture types	TOTAL ISOLATES	Amikacin***	Ampicillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin***	Ciprofloxacin	Ertapenem***	Gentamicin**	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Piperacillin-tazobactam	Tetracycline	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	20	100			85		85	85	80			95	85	90	100		100	50			85	90	90	90	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	22		100								95				100	100		100		100		57			95
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	394	100	43	49	96	78	97	96	96			76	99	91	87		100	99			98	78	91	68	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	46	100	0	80	89	78	89	89	89			89	100	93	93		100	33			76	74	91	89	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	33	97	88	97	100	3	100	100	100			97	100	94	97						100		94	94	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	47	100			94		100	98				94		100	94		94				94		100		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> **	188									78	100			98	78	100		100	70			96		96	100
<i>Staph. epidermidis</i> **	51									35	100			100	90	100			41			85			100
<i>Strep. pneumoniae</i> *	26						88		100	92					96	100	73			100		77		58	100

*non-meningitis

**Gentamicin should only be used for synergy when treating Gram-positive infections

*** Non-formulary, ID consult required

- The numbers displayed above represent the percentage of organisms susceptible to the specified antibiotic.
- Antibigram 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*, *E. faecalis* and *S. pneumoniae*).
- Clinical practice guidelines generally recommend selecting antibiotics with >80% susceptibility for the known pathogen or most likely pathogens.