

USA UH 2023 ED & Freestanding ED Antibiogram % Susceptible All culture types	TOTAL ISOLATES	Amikacin ^{a,b}	Ampicillin	Ampicillin-sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Ertapenem	Gentamicin ^{a,c}	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Piperacillin-tazobactam	Tetracycline	Tobramycin ^a	Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	42		100								95			97	98		100		100		24			100
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	834	100	48	54	92	74	93	92	91			99	90	82		99	98			97	78	90	73	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	190	100		76	88	83	89	88	88			98	96	90		100	98			89	78	97	87	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	62	100	95	100	98	4	100	98	98			97	97	97						100		97	97	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	38	100			92		97	97					100	79		95				92		100		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	113									70	100		95	65	100		100	65			88		92	100
<i>Staphylococcus epi</i>	35									57	97		100	69	100		100	44			71			100

^aGentamicin, tobramycin, and amikacin should only be used in combination when treating Gram-negative infections.

^bAmikacin anti-Pseudomonal activity is applicable to urine cultures only.

^cGentamicin should only be used in combination when treating Gram-positive 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
- Clinical practice guidelines generally recommend selecting antibiotics with >80% susceptibility for the known pathogen or most likely pathogens.