USA Health 2022 Outpatient 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
Enterobacter cloacae	60	100	0	0	80	0	92	77	72			87	93	98		98	34			75	82	92	77	
Enterococcus faecalis	213		100								99			89	99		100		99		23			99
Escherichia coli	1359	100	51	57	91	79	94	91	91			98	90	83		99	97			96	77	90	73	
Klebsiella aerogenes	30	100	0	0	90	0	97	87	90			100	97	97		100	35			83	93	100	97	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	350	99	0	64	78	69	80	77	77			91	91	91		96	51			81	75	90	76	
Proteus mirabilis	158	100	86	89	99	40	99	98	97			98	97	92			0			99	0	97	94	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	91	99			77		90	88						80		91				81		99		
Staphylococcus aureus	123									73	100		97	66	100		100	64			86		98	100

^aGentamicin, 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
- Clinical practice guidelines generally recommend selecting antibiotics with >80% susceptibility for the known pathogen or most likely pathogens.

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

^cGentamicin should only be used in combination when treating Gram-positive infections.