

USA UH 2022 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>	52		100								98			89	98		100		100		25			100
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	649	100	45	50	92	78	94	91	91			99	88	83		99	98			97	76	87	69	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	166	100	0	67	86	74	86	85	85			96	92	93		99	51			86	72	90	81	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	48	100	77	85	100	29	98	98	90			96	96	88			0			100	0	94	85	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	46	100			85		96	91					96	76		85				85		98		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	68									84	100		98	77	100		100	59			93		94	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.