

## 2025 Gram-Positive Antibiogram

(Statistics are calculated from 2024 susceptibility data)

Gram Positive Organisms Percent Susceptible	Total # Isolates	Ampicillin	Penicillin	Penicillin (Oral)	Penicillin (Parenteral)	Penicillin (Meningitis)¹	Oxacillin	Levofloxacin <sup>5</sup>	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone (Meningitis)¹	Clindamycin	Erythromycin ³	Tetracycline <sup>5,6</sup>	Vancomycin	Daptomycin	Gentamicin Synergy	Streptomycin Synergy	Trimeth/Sulfa	Rifampin <sup>7</sup>	Nitrofurantoin 4	Linezolid
Enterococcus faecalis	1221	100						91					30	100	100	85	92			99	99
Enterococcus faecium	83	60						44					57	100	**	94	80			21	95
Enterococcus faecium VRE	31	3						0					50	0	**	97	27			17	100
Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) <sup>2</sup>	2108						99	83			84	67	90	100	100			91	100	100	100
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) <sup>2</sup>	1031						0	31			84	14	71	100	100			92	100	100	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis <sup>2</sup>	227						42	72			65	42	84	100	100			65	99	99	100
Staphylococcus lugdunensis <sup>2</sup>	281						90	98			86	86	96	100	100			99	100	100	100
Streptococcus agalactiae (Group B)	76		100					100	100			47		100							
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A)	66		100					92	100			82		100							
Streptococcus anginosus	44		100					93	100			60		100							
Streptococcus pneumoniae ¹	115		100	83	97	83		100	98	95		71		100							
Streptococcus mitis/oralis	31		74					97	97					100							

Blank spaces indicate that an antibiotic is either inappropriate or has not been tested for that organism.

\*\*This antimicrobial may be appropriate for use in the treatment of infections caused by this organism. Antibiogram data is not available due to limitations in our routine test system.

## FOOTNOTES:

- Interpretations of Streptococcus pneumoniae susceptibility vary according to site of isolation (Penicillin and Ceftriaxone for CSF and non-CSF) and route of administration of some antimicrobials (Penicillin 1. administered orally or parenterally). These interpretations are based on achievable blood and CSF levels for those antimicrobials.
- Oxacillin resistance also implies resistance to cephalosporins, carbapenems, ticarcillin/clavulanic acid, ampicillin/sulbactam, and amoxicillin/clavulanic acid. 2.
- Azithromycin and Clarithromycin susceptibility may be deduced from Erythromycin results. 3.
- Nitrofurantoin used for uncomplicated UTI and for patients with GFR >60 only. 4.
- Levofloxacin and Tetracycline should only be used to treat Enterococci from uncomplicated UTIs 5.
- Isolates that test intermediate or resistant to Tetracycline should be tested against Doxycycline or Minocycline if those results are needed for treatment. 6.
- Rifampin should not be used alone for therapy. 7.