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Asante Laboratory Services

2025 Gram-Negative Antibiogram

(Statistics are calculated from 2024 susceptibility data)

Gram Negative Organisms Percent Susceptible	Total # Isolates		Ampicillin [1]	Ampicillin/ Sulbactam [1]	Piperacillin/ Tazobactam [1]	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Aztreonam	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Cefazolin (Urine)[1,5]	Ceftazidime [1]	Ceftriaxone [1]	Cefepime	Cefepime SDD	Gentamicin	Trimeth/Sulfa	Nitrofurantoin [3]
Acinetobacter baumanii	20			100	100		100		95			90	21	100		100	100	
Citrobacter braakii	48				90	100	100	94	96			92	92	100		100	96	96
Citrobacter freundii[2]	118				92	100	100	94	92			94	92	100		97	92	93
Citrobacter freundii complex MDR[2]	37				11	92	100	8	68			3	0	95	8	89	84	84
Citrobacter koseri[2]	109			100	100	100	100	100	100			99	99	100		100	99	85
Klebsiella aerogenes[2]	163				94	100	100	99	98			99	99	100		100	99	12
Klebsiella aerogenes MDR[2]	36				6	97	97	20	91			9	3	94	11	100	97	23
Enterobacter cloacae complex[2]	338				98	100	100	100	98			98	97	100		100	96	27
Enterobacter cloacae complex MDR[2]	86				15	70	98	98	79			19	1	85	21	97	83	42
Escherichia coli	7128		70	78	98	100	100	100	90		98	99	99	100		96	86	98
Escherichia coli MDR	339		0	39	93	100	100	41	23		1	63	2	74	44	78	46	91
Klebsiella oxytoca	319			78	94	100	100	98	99			100	98	100		99	96	85
Klebsiella oxytoca MDR	20			5	50	100	100	42	45			65	0	85	65	40	20	80
Klebsiella pneumoniae	1152			93	97	100	100	100	96		99	100	100	100		99	96	35
Klebsiella pneumoniae MDR	67			19	66	99	100	99	39		3	49	4	79	67	61	18	16
Klebsiella species	63			52	94	100	100	100	100			100	100	100		100	98	65
Morganella morganii[2]	104			19	100	100	100	19	87			98	100	100		96	90	
Proteus mirabilis	670		90	95	100	100	100	100	89		98	100	100	100		96	87	
Proteus mirabilis MDR	18		0	28	94	100	100	88	17		0	78	0	50	39	72	44	
Proteus vulgaris	41		2	90	98	100	100	100	100			100	98	100		98	93	
Providencia rettgeri	51			82	94	92	100	96	100			96	100	100		98	94	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	786				97		98	*	93			97		98				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa MDR	33				55		39	*	39			45		52				
Serratia marcescens	109		0	0	96	99	99	99	100			100	98	100		100	100	0
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	121									92		48					95	

Additional antimicrobial data available. 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.

Disclaimer: Data provided for organism groups in red are under threshold (30) and may not be precise. These have been included for comparison to their counterpart non-MDR group.

FOOTNOTES:

1. These antibiotics may be degraded by Inducible Beta Lactamases (IB).
2. These organisms may produce Inducible Beta lactamases (IB).
3. Nitrofurantoin used for uncomplicated UTI and for patients with GFR >60 only.
4. Includes data from Asante Rogue Regional Medical Center, Asante Three Rivers Medical Center, and Asante Ashland Community Hospital.
5. Urine Cefazolin results predict results for the oral agents cefaclor, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefuroxime axetil and cephalexin when used for therapy of uncomplicated UTIs due to E. coli, K. pneumonia and P. mirabilis.
6. MIC susceptibility data is not available for non-urine E. coli, Klebsiella, and Proteus spp. vs Cefazolin. Individual isolates may be tested using a disc diffusion method on request.

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2025 Gram-Positive Antibiogram

(Statistics are calculated from 2024 susceptibility data)

Gram Positive Organisms Percent Susceptible	Total # Isolates	Ampicillin	Penicillin	Penicillin (Oral)[1]	Penicillin (Parenteral)[1]	Penicillin (Meningitis)[1]	Oxacillin	Levofloxacin [5]	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone (Meningitis)[1]	Clindamycin	Erythromycin [3]	Tetracycline[5,6]	Vancomycin	Daptomycin	Gentamicin Synergy	Streptomycin Synergy	Trimeth/Sulfa	Rifampin [7]	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) [2]	2108						99	83			84	67	90	100	100			91	100	100	100
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) [2]	1031						0	31			84	14	71	100	100			92	100	100	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis [2]	227						42	72			65	42	84	100	100			65	99	99	100
Staphylococcus lugdunensis[2]	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:

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

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