Organism (%Susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Amp/sulbactam		Cefazolin		Ceftriaxone [b]		Clindamycin [e]		Erythromycin		Gentamicin		Levofloxacin		Moxifloxacin		Nitrofurantoin [d]		Oxacillin		Penicillin [c]		Tetracycline		Trimeth/sulfa		Vancomycin	
	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U
Staphylococcus, coag neg	198	776	f	31	f	31			60	44	31	33	75	68	53	37				99	f	31	f	12	86	88	53	49	100	100
MSSA [e]	1527	1634	100	100	100	100			94	79	70	63	99	99	92	95			100	100	100	100	20	20	96	96	97	99	100	100
MRSA [e]	2293	1180	0	0	0	0			64	51	5	5	96	98	23	26			100	99	0	0	0	0	92	93	97	98	100	100
Streptococcus pneumoniae [a]	234	68					85	87	94	85	81	78				99[g]	100	100					76	59	86	89		73	100	100

Blank cells = insufficient data or drug is not tested. H = HMC; U = UWMC; MSSA, methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus;* MRSA, methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*

[a] Penicillin or ceftriaxone may be effective in patients with pneumonia (and no meningitis) caused by *S. pneumoniae* with intermediate susceptiblity

[b] *S. pneumoniae* vs ceftriaxone: 7% resistant and 8% intermediate at HMC; 5% resistant and 8% intermediate at UWMC

[c] *S. pneumoniae* vs penicillin: 9% resistant and 15% intermediate at HMC; 9% resistant and 32% intermediate at UWMC

[d] Indicated in urinary tract infection only

[e] Methicillin resistance for all *S. aureus* isolates at HMC was 60%, at UWMC was 42%. Inducible clindamycin resistance for all *S. aureus* isolates at HMC was 8%, at UWMC was 11%. MRSA vs. linezolid: 100% (n=37) were susceptible.

[f] Phenotypic beta-lactam susceptibility testing is unreliable for coagulase-negative staphylococci. Molecular testing for *mec* A(methicillin-resistance) is required before isolates can be reported as susceptible.

[g] Current susceptibiltiy methods may fail to detect single-step mutations conferring low-level levofloxacin resistance.

Organism (%Susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Ampicillin		Levofloxacin [h]		Nitrofurantoin [d]		Tetracycline		Vancomycin		High level gentamicin		High level streptomycin		Chloramphenicol [j]		Doxycycline [j]		Synercid [j]		Linezolid [j]	
	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U
Enterococcus faecalis [k]	81	116	99	97		35				26	99	83	61	58	75	61								
Enterococcus faecium [k]	46	196	17	1		0		23		36	28	6	69	26	47	31	97	82	66	67	100	99	100	93
Enterococcus spp. [m]	907	993	86	91	49	49	92	93	22	28	89	98	75	71	76	73	95		74		90		98	

Blank cells = insufficient data or drug was not tested. H = HMC; U = UWMC.

[d] Indicated in urinary tract infection only

[h] Levofloxacin is tested against urinary tract isolates only at HMC and against all isolates at UWMC

[j] Chloramphenicol, doxycycline, synercid and linezolid are tested against VRE only.

[k] Includes all isolates from sterile sites and VRE from non-sterile sites at UWMC.

[m] *Enterococcus spp.* comprises isolates from non-sterile sites at both hospitals and includes VRE from HMC.

University of Washington School of Medicine

2005 Antibiogram

Harborview Medical Center
Microbiology Lab 206-731-5858

University of Washington Medical Center
Microbiology Lab 206-598-6147

Organism (% Susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Amikacin		Ampicillin		Amp/sulbact		Aztreonam		Cefazolin		Cefepime		Cefotetan		Ceftazidime		Ceftriaxone		Ciprofloxacin		Gentamicin		Imipenem		Levofloxacin		Meropenem		Nitrofurantoin [b]		Pip/tazo		Tetracycline		Ticar/clav		Tobramycin		Trimeth/sulfa	
	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U	H	U
Acinetobacter spp.	487	82	88	83			39			4			18	50			21	45			13	40	28	60	32	74		41	30	70			25	44	[d]		28	50	85	80		
Achromobacter xylosoxidans		49		8						4				6				31				2		4		78		4		61				57		[e]		47		6		84
Burkholderia cepacia		32		0						13				16				41				6		0				19		28				28		[e]		0		0		69
Citrobacter freundii complex [a]	83	82		100	16		58		73	76	28	0	100	100	68	5	68	73	69	74		80	90	90	100	100	92	85		100	93	84	80	79	78					90	70	79
Enterobacter aerogenes [a]	109	63		100	7		66		76	82	29	3	100	100	67	21	78	82	75	82		95	100	100	100	100	97	98		100	47	10	77	79	84					100	97	96
Enterobacter cloacae [a]	326	220		99	5		44		80	72	8	2	99	98	67	11	81	73	76	74		89	94	93	100	100	95	92		100	71	41	84	81	73					92	81	90
Escherichia coli	1614	1524		100	53	54	81	65	97	97	91	89	99	98	97	99	98	96	97	96		81	91	90	100	100	83	81		100	98	94	98	98	72					91	70	74
Klebsiella oxytoca	125	149		100	3	3	88	82	96	93	78	72	100	98	100	99	100	99	98	98		99	99	99	100	100	96	100		100	95	84	94	95	91					99	93	94
Klebsiella pneumoniae	465	553		99	3	1	88	82	96	96	93	92	100	96	98	100	97	96	97	95		89	95	94	100	100	92	91		100	65	24	95	95	79					93	87	85
Morganella morganii [a]	61	47		100	2	0	38	4	100	96	2	0	100	95	100	91	94	80	95	93		44	77	71	100		77	58		100	0	0	98	93	38					93	55	51
Proteus mirabilis	229	150		100	82	79	97	94	100	100	93	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100		84	97	94	100		83	95		100	1	0	100	100	1					94	73	84
Pseudomonas aeruginosa [a] (non CF)	745	704	96	93						61			93	84			91	83			69	61	86	84	89	78		57	92	85			91	86			80	74	92	95		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa [a] (CF)		534		40						57				42				67				37		35		62		30		76				71				54		64		59
Serratia marcescens [a]	157	117		100	4		18		99	100	1	0	99	100	98	98	99	100	97	97		89	98	97	99	98	93	90		100	4	1	99	97	8					83	88	95
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia (non CF)	58	113																				51					[c]								[d]	[e]	39	37				95	99
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia (CF) [f]		65																51										14							[e]		66				81
Haemophilus influenzae: 20% (n=337) at HMC were beta-lactamase positive; 19% (n=136) at UWMC were beta-lactamase positive.																																									

Blank cells = insufficient data or drug was not tested; H = HMC; U = UWMC

[a] *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter spp*, *Hafnia alvei*, *Morganella spp, Providencia spp*, *P. aeruginosa* and *Serratia spp.* have inducible beta-lactamase. Resistance to beta-lactams could arise on therapy.

[b] Indicated in urinary tract infection only

[c] Moxifloxacin, a more active quinolone for *S. maltophilia*, was tested at HMC with 91% of *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible

[d] Minocycline, a more active tetracycline for *Acinetobacter spp* and *S. maltophilia*, was tested at HMC with 78% of *Acinetobacter spp* isolates and 100% of *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible

[e] Minocycline was tested at UWMC with 51% of *A. xylosoxidans*, 47% of *B. cepacia*, 100% of non CF *S. maltophilia and 94% of CF S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible.

[f] Chloramphenicol was tested at UWMC with 38% of CF *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible.