

Organism (% susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Amp/sulbactam		Cefazolin		Ceftriaxone <sup>b</sup>		Clindamycin		Erythromycin		Gentamicin		Levofloxacin		Moxifloxacin		Nitrofurantoin <sup>d</sup>		Oxacillin		Penicillin <sup>c</sup>		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	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> , coag neg	269	238	g	30 <sup>h</sup>	g	30 <sup>h</sup>			72	46	45	29	85	71	62	37			100			g	30 <sup>h</sup>	g	11 <sup>h</sup>	83	85	51	44	100	100
MSSA <sup>e</sup>	1444	1512	100	100	100	100			97 <sup>f</sup>	81 <sup>f</sup>	72	66	100	99	91	89			98	100	100	100		26	95	96	96	97	100	100	
MRSA <sup>e</sup>	1197	797	0	0	0	0			74 <sup>f</sup>	61 <sup>f</sup>	9	10	98	97	20	29			97	100	0	0	0	0	94	95	91	94	100	100	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> <sup>a</sup>	133	62					b	b	86	70	80	56			99 <sup>i</sup>	100 <sup>i</sup>	99	100	99			c	c	c	c	89	67	64	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*.

<sup>a</sup> Penicillin or ceftriaxone may be effective in patients with pneumonia (without meningitis) caused by *S. pneumoniae* with intermediate susceptibility.

<sup>b</sup> *S. pneumoniae* vs ceftriaxone (without meningitis) : 95% sensitive, 1% resistant and 4% intermediate at HMC; 90% sensitive, 3% resistant and 7% intermediate at UWMC.

*S. pneumoniae* vs ceftriaxone (with meningitis) : 91% sensitive, 4% intermediate, 5% resistant at HMC ; 76% sensitive, 9% intermediate and 15% resistant at UWMC.

<sup>c</sup> *S. pneumoniae* vs penicillin ( without meningitis) : 93% sensitive, 1% resistant and 6% intermediate at HMC ; 93% sensitive, 4% resistant and 3% intermediate at UWMC.

*S. pneumoniae* vs penicillin (with meningitis) : 78% sensitive, 22% resistant at HMC ; 58% sensitive, 42% resistant at UWMC.

<sup>d</sup> Indicated in urinary tract infection only.

<sup>e</sup> Methicillin resistance for all *S. aureus* isolates was 45% at HMC, and 40% at UWMC.

<sup>f</sup> Inducible clindamycin resistance for all *S. aureus* isolates at HMC was 8%, and at UWMC was 9%.

<sup>g</sup> Phenotypic beta-lactam susceptibility testing is unreliable for coagulase-negative staphylococci. Molecular testing for *mec A* (methicillin-resistance) is required for isolates t

<sup>h</sup> At UWMC, molecular testing for *mec A* (methicillin-resistance) was performed on all coagulase-negative *Staphylococcus* spp. isolates that underwent susceptibility testing.

<sup>i</sup> Current susceptibility methods may fail to detect single-step mutations conferring low-level levofloxacin resistance.

Organism (% susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Ampicillin		Levofloxacin <sup>b</sup>		Nitrofurantoin <sup>a</sup>		Tetracycline		Vancomycin		High level gentamicin		High level streptomycin		Daptomycin <sup>c</sup>		Chloramphenicol <sup>c</sup>		Doxycycline <sup>c</sup>		Linezolid <sup>c</sup>		Synercid <sup>c</sup>		Tigecycline <sup>c</sup>		
	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	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> <sup>d</sup>	66	67	98	98		50			25	97	93	77	63	89	71														
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> <sup>d</sup>	25	231	17	2		0		17	62	24	7	96	76	65	51	100	99	95	93	58	67	95		100	97	100			
<i>Enterococcus</i> spp. <sup>e</sup>	837	618	83	94	50	60	87	96	24	23	85	98	83	79	87	100	100	83		61		93		93		97			

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

<sup>a</sup> Indicated in urinary tract infections only.

<sup>b</sup> Levofloxacin is tested against urinary tract isolates only at HMC and against all isolates at UWMC.

<sup>c</sup> Chloramphenicol, daptomycin, doxycycline, linezolid, synercid and tigecycline are tested against VRE only.

<sup>d</sup> Includes all isolates from sterile sites and VRE from non-sterile sites at UWMC.

<sup>e</sup> *Enterococcus* spp. comprises isolates from non-sterile sites at both hospitals and includes VRE from HMC.

Organism (% susceptible)	Maximum # of isolates tested		Amikacin		Ampicillin		Amp/sulbact		Aztreonam		Cefazolin		Cefepime		Cefotetan		Cefazidime		Ceftriaxone		Ciprofloxacin		Ertapenem		Gentamicin		Imipenem		Levofloxacin		Meropenem		Nitrofurantoin <sup>b</sup>		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	H	U	H	U			
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	295	44	63	81			60	69						34	59				39	68			27	55			55	80	53	68			57	53	68			35	56	e, f	e, f	42	60	58	75		
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex <sup>a</sup>	36	67		100	19	67	83	86	28	7	97	100	58		67	83	75	80			85	100			94	90	100	100	94	87		100	92	85	81		83				98	83	75				
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i> <sup>a</sup>	84	55		100	6	43	74	79	30	15	94	100	63	12	72	75	70	78			86	98			100	98	99	100	87	89		100	52	8	74	73	81				98	93	96				
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> <sup>a</sup>	276	162		100	7	46	86	62	6	1	98	96	69	17	85	62	82	62			87	99			95	91	100	99	95	91		100	82	33	87	71	83				91	83	84				
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	1643	1677		100	48	47	78	63	93	93	88	86	98	95	94	94	93	92	94	93			72	100	98	90	87	100	100	74	72	100	98	92	97	94	70				88	66	68				
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> <sup>i</sup>		83				77												100																										77			
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	123	161		100	2	1	80	79	93	89	73	70	98	98	97	99	97	99	93	98			81	100	100	97	95	100	100	92	93		100	98	63	91	89	97				97	90	74			
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	498	563		100	2	0	79	71	92	92	91	89	97	94	93	93	92	92	94	92			70	99	98	95	84	99	100	82	71		100	56	23	92	91	70				92	74	66			
<i>Morganella morganii</i> <sup>a</sup>	61	36		100	3	0	43	14	96	84	3	3	100	100	96	97	96	97	95	91			55	100		87	66	100		74	66	100	6	0	100	97	53				80	59	41				
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	297	138		100	61	69	94	91	100	99	91	89	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100			67	100		89	85	100		68	74	100	2	0	100	99	1				92	51	62				
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (non-CF) <sup>a</sup>	622	574	96	91				70				89	89					88	88			71	69			90	86	84	79		61	84	85			87	90										
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (CF) <sup>a, h</sup>		914		46				56				46						65					32			44		57		28		70			76		g		56		68						
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> <sup>a</sup>	112	126		100	1	3	100	100	1	0	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	100			95	100			100	99	100	100	98	98		100	0	0	100	100	21				98	93	97				
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> (non-CF)	71	106																28										c	87							f	f	27				93	88				
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> (CF) <sup>d</sup>		90																32																	g		59				73						

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

<sup>a</sup> *Citrobacter freundii*, *Enterobacter* spp., *Hafnia alvei*, *Morganella* spp., *Providencia* spp., *P. aeruginosa* and *Serratia* spp. have inducible beta-lactamase. Resistance to beta-lactams may arise on therapy.

<sup>b</sup> Indicated in urinary tract infections only.

<sup>c</sup> Moxifloxacin was tested at HMC instead of levofloxacin, with 79% of isolates having an MIC less than or equal to 1.0 mcg/mL.

<sup>d</sup> Chloramphenicol was tested at UWMC with 37% of CF *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible.

<sup>e</sup> Tigecycline is active against some strains of *Acinetobacter* spp. but no CLSI interpretive breakpoints are presently available.

<sup>f</sup> Minocycline was tested at HMC with 68% of *Acinetobacter* spp. and 100% of *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible, and at UWMC with 75% of *Acinetobacter* spp. and 100% of *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible.

<sup>g</sup> Minocycline was tested at UWMC with 19% of CF *P. aeruginosa* isolates and 97% of CF *S. maltophilia* isolates susceptible.

<sup>h</sup> Colistin was tested at UWMC with 91% of CF *P. aeruginosa* isolates susceptible.

<sup>i</sup> 14% (n=213) of *H. influenzae* at HMC were beta-lactamase positive; 18% (n=73) at UWMC were beta-lactamase positive. At UWMC 100% of isolates were susceptible to amoxicillin-clavulanate, 99% susceptible to cefuroxime, and 95% susceptible to azithromycin.