

2025

Antimicrobial Agent Susceptibilities

PROVIDED BY

Microbiology **Pharmacy**
447-784-3477 447-784-2600



1600 W. Walnut St. • Jacksonville, IL 62650

Anaerobe Cumulative Antibiogram	Ampicillin/sulbactam	Cefoxitin	Clindamycin	Meropenem	Metronidazole	Moxifloxacin	Piperacillin/tazobactam
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	84	100	26	93	100	61	96
<i>Prevotella species</i>	97	—	69	98	99	66	100
<i>Fusobacterium species</i>	100	—	77	100	95	68	96
<i>Anaerobic gram-positive cocci</i>	—	—	97	100	100	72	99
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	—	—	53	—	0	95	100
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	100	—	83	100	100	83	100
<i>Clostridium species (not perfringens)</i>	—	—	67	100	100	62	94

Reference:
CLSI M100 34th edition
Isolates collected from selected US hospitals from Jan. 1, 2013, to Dec. 31, 2016.

Common Indications for Empiric Vancomycin

Febrile Neutropenia

- High risk (refer to NCCN or IDSA guidelines for criteria) with severe cephalosporin allergy
- Suspected serious catheter-related infection, SSTI, pneumonia, hemodynamic instability, blood culture with gram-positive cocci, or previous MRSA infection/colonization

Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)

- Severe CAP (ie: admitted to ICU) PLUS hospitalized with IV antibiotics within prior 90 days
- Prior respiratory isolation of MRSA

Hospital-acquired (HAP)/ventilator-associated (VAP) Pneumonia

- Prior respiratory isolation of MRSA
- Empyema
- Risk factors for resistance or mortality
 - HAP: mechanical ventilation, septic shock, IV antibiotics within 90 days
 - VAP: acute respiratory distress syndrome prior to VAP, septic shock at time of VAP, IV antibiotics within 90 days, acute renal replacement therapy prior to VAP, ≥ 5 days in hospital prior to VAP

Skin and Soft Tissue Infection (SSTI)

- Severe purulent infection or presence of abscess
- Non-purulent infection with one of the following:
 - Severe cephalosporin allergy
 - MRSA risk (penetrating trauma, MRSA infection elsewhere or nasal colonization, injection drug use, severely immunocompromised)
 - Necrotizing fasciitis
 - ICU admission for SSTI

Diabetic Foot Infection (DFI)/Chronic Wound

- Any indications listed within SSTI section
- Severe or chronic-moderate
 - Moderate: deeper than skin & subcutaneous tissues, no signs of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS)
 - Severe: SIRS OR presence of ischemia
- ICU admission for DFI or chronic wound

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indications



070-0173 05/08/25

Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 2024

First isolates only

	# Isolates	Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Clindamycin	Doxycycline	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacilllin	Penicillin-G	Piperacillin-Tazo	Tetracycline	TMP/SMX	Vancomycin
GRAM NEGATIVE BACILLI																				
Escherichia coli	707	10	65	89	93	91	90		52	92	78		100	97			98	47	75	
Klebsiella pneumoniae	199	R	80	93	97	93	93		44	97	97		100	32			97	50	94	
Klebsiella oxytoca	51	R	76	88	100	94	96		83	100	98		100	90			96	100	98	
Proteus mirabilis	121	75	94	92	98	95	94		R	98	74		100	R			100	R	75	
Enterobacter cloacae	34			R	85	82			75	94	94		97	41			82	75	82	
Serratia marcescens	21			R	100	90	90			100	100		100	R					95	
Morganella morganii	20	R	R	R	100	90			13	85	65		100	R			95	13	65	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	89			R	91	93				77		97					82			
GRAM POSITIVE COCCI																				
Staphylococcus aureus	213							66	94	100	60	100			50			84	95	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis	48							56	85	98	71	100			50			85	75	100
Enterococcus faecalis	69	91							28		80	99		100				26		97
Enterococcus faecium	8	38							13		13	100		25				R		75
Streptococcus agalactiae	25	100					100	32		100	100				100			24		100
Streptococcus Pneumoniae							100*										71			
* Meningitis interpretations	7						100^	86		100	100				100^		86	71	100	
^ Non-meningitis interpretations																				
COST PER DAY		\$\$\$-IV \$-PO	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$-IV \$-PO	¢-PO \$\$-IV	\$\$	\$-IV ¢-PO	\$\$-IV \$-PO	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$-IV ¢-PO	\$\$

COST PER DAY KEY: $\text{¢} = <\$1$ $\$ = \$1-\$10$ $\$\$ = \$10-\$50$ $\$\$\$ = \$50-\$100$ $\$\$\$\$ = \$100-\$200$ $\$\$\$\$\$ = >200$

Guidelines for dosing select antibiotics in patients with normal or decreased renal function.
The doses listed below are empiric recommendations only. A drug information resource
should be consulted for indication and severity specific dosing of any antibiotic.

Estimation of Creatinine Clearance (CrCL) ml/min
Males: CrCL = $(140\text{-age}) \times \text{IBW} (\text{kg}) / 72\text{xScr}$
Females: CrCL = $(.085) \times (\text{CrCL Male})$
IBW = Ideal Body Weight
Male = $50\text{kg} + 2.3\text{kg/inch over 5 feet}$
Female = $45.5\text{kg} + 2.3\text{kg/inch over 5 feet}$

USUAL RECOMMENDED INITIAL DOSE

Antimicrobial	CrCl>50 ml/min	CrCl 30-50 ml/min	CrCl 10-29 ml/min	CrCl<10 ml/min
Ampicillin	1-2gm IV q6h	q6-12h	q6-12h	q12-24h
Ampicillin/Sulbactam	1.5-3gm IV q6h	no adjustment	q12h	q24h
Cefazolin	1-2 gm IV q6-8h	q8h	50% of dose q12h	50% of dose q24h
Cefepime	1-2 gm IV q8h	500mg-2gm IV q12-24h	500mg-1gm IV q24h	250mg-1gm IV q24h
Cefotaxime	1-2gm IV q8-12h	1gm IV q12h	1gm IV q24h	500mg IV q24-48h
Ceftriaxone	1-2gm IV q12-24h	no adjustment	no adjustment	no adjustment
Clindamycin	600-900mg IV q8h	no adjustment	no adjustment	no adjustment
Ertapenem	1gm IV q24h	no adjustment	500mg IV q24h	500mg IV q24h
Erythromycin	500mg IV q6h	no adjustment	no adjustment	no adjustment
Gentamicin	Refer to kinetics policy; may use Traditional or Extended Interval Dosing-dosing determined by patient parameters and blood levels			
Levofloxacin	750mg q24h or 500mg q24h	750mg q48h or 250mg q24h	500mg q48h or 250mg q48h	500mg q48h or 250mg q48h
Linezolid	600mg q12h	no adjustment	no adjustment	no adjustment
Nitrofurantoin	50-100mg po q6h	avoid	avoid	avoid
Oxacilllin	1-2gm IV q6h	no adjustment	no adjustment	no adjustment
Penicillin G	1-4 million units IV q4-6h	75% of usual dose	75% of usual dose (max 3 million units daily)	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	3.375gm-4.5gm IV q6h	2.25gm-3.375gm IV q6h	2.25gm-3.375gm IV q6h	2.25gm IV q6-q8h
Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole*	160/800mg q12h*	no adjustment	50% of the dose	avoid
Vancomycin	refer to kinetics policy-dosing determined by patient parameters and blood levels			

* 160/800 mg is equivalent to 1 DS tablet or 10 ml of IV formulation

Source: 1. Up to Date (electronic version) Release 24.5-C25.21 accessed 1/30/2017 2. Micromedex® 2.0, (electronic version). Truven Health Analytics, Greenwood Village, Colorado, USA. Available at: <http://www.micromedexsolutions.com> (cited: 01/30/2017).