

2020 NMH ICU (Non-MICU) Antibigram

Organisms	Isolates	Amikacin	Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftioxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Mincycline	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim	Tetracycline	Tobramycin	Vancomycin	
Enterococcus faecalis	80	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	97	
Enterococcus faecium	42	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	38	
Escherichia coli	78	100	41	57	79	75	80	-	79	73	-	-	-	91	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	87	73	-	88	
Klebsiella	94	97	-	61	80	71	81	-	80	91	-	-	-	93	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	82	82	-	89	
Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	100	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	83	-	100
Proteus	30	100	76	83	90	80	90	-	92	86	-	-	-	86	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	80	-	90	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	78	96	-	-	67	-	87	85	-	89	-	-	-	88	83	-	80	-	-	-	-	83	-	-	93	
Serratia	33	96	-	-	96	-	96	-	96	100	-	-	-	96	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	93	
Staphylococcus aureus	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	100	49	-	-	100	-	-	64	-	-	-	95	90	-	100

30 isolate threshold

Not all isolates tested against every antibiotic listed

This Antibigram contains data combined from the SICU, NSICU, CCU, CTICU

Please note: The CLSI M100 breakpoint of ≤ 2 mcg/mL for daptomycin against *Enterococcus faecalis* was applied. The current NMH reported breakpoint is ≤ 4 mcg/mL which correlates to 100% susceptibility, however, this will be updated in the coming year.

Antibiogram Guidance:

- ❖ The numbers displayed above represent the percentage of organisms susceptible to the specified antibiotic.
- ❖ Antibiogram data helps guide clinicians to choose appropriate empiric antibiotics for many infectious syndromes.
- ❖ Clinical practice guidelines generally recommend selecting antibiotics with $> 80\%$ susceptibility for the most likely pathogens.
- ❖ For empiric prescribing guidance please visit asp.nm.org/northwestern-memorial.html