Table I.
Gram-Negative Bacilli [1]

Norton Children's Hospital
2025

		Penicillins					Cephalosporins						Monobactam	Carbapenems		Aminoglycosides			Others				
	Number Tested	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%S) [2]	Piperacillin/Tazobactam (%SDD) [2]	Oral cephalosporins for uncomplicated UTI	Cefazolin	Cefepime (%S) [3]	Cefepime (%SDD) [3]	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Aztreonam	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin [4]	Trimeth/Sulfa
Acinetobacter baumannii complex [5]	21	R	R	76				R	90		86	52	R	R	81	100	95	95	60	100	*		90
Citrobacter freundii complex [6]	19	R	R	R	*	*		R	95	0	79	79	*	100	100	*	100	95	100	100	*	93	89
Enterobacter cloacae complex [7]	42	R	R	R	84	0		R	86	7	74	74	79	83	100	100	95	93	93	95	89	38	88
Escherichia coli	523	46	85	53	97	2	87	65	92	1	93	91	93	99	100	99	89	91	76	79	95	98	69
Klebsiella oxytoca	38	R	84	79	*	*		5	97	0	95	89	*	100	100	*	95	95	92	95	*	95	89
Klebsiella pneumoniae	89	R	88	79	100	0	80	76	84	3	89	84	69	99	100	100	92	90	74	87	100	53	76
Morganella morganii	15	R	R	87	*	*		R	93	0		80	*	100	100	*	87	93	80	80	*	R	87
Proteus mirabilis	49	76	94	88	100	0	94	73	92	2	98	94	92	100	100	92	88	88	82	84	R	R	76
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	108	R	R	R	95			R	90		96	R	87	R	96	89		88	89	85	R	R	R
Serratia marcescens	44	R	R	R	67	3		R	86	5	41	57	70	98	98	97	89	77	82	89	100	R	91
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	47	R	R	R	R	R		R				R	R	R	R	R	R	R		98			100

For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.
Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.
*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.
A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to oxacillin, penicillin, clindamycin, erythromycin, vancomycin, linezolid, and daptomycin.
[2] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 3.375-4.5g administered every 6 hours as a 30 minute infusion. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on a dosage regimen of 4.5g administered every 6 hours as a 3 hour infusion or 4.5g administered every 8 hours as a 4 hour infusion.

[3] Interpretation of Susceptible (S) is based on dosage regimen of 1g administered every 12 hours. Interpretation of Susceptible Dose-Dependent (SDD) is based on 2g administered every 8 hours.
[4] Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on urine isolates only.
[5] A. baumannii complex consists of the species A. baumannii, A. calcoaceticus, A. nosocomialis, and A. pitii.
[6] C. freundii complex consists of the species C. braakii, C. freundii, C. murliniae, C. sedlaki, C. werkmanii, and C. youngae.
[7] E. cloacae complex consists of the species E. asburiae, E. cloacae, E. hormaechei, E. kobei, E. ludwigii, and E. nimipressuralis.

Table II.
Gram-Positive Cocci [1]

Norton Children's Hospital 2025

		Penicillins				Cephalosporins		Gram + Coverage						Others			
	Number Tested	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Gentamicin Synergy	Clindamycin [2,3]	Erythromycin [3]	Vancomycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin [4]	Levofloxacin	Nitrofurantoin [3]	Tetracycline	Trimeth/Sulfa
Staphylococcus aureus	407	54		54		54			85	46	100	100	100			94	99
Methicillin-resistant S. aureus	188	0		0		0			87	23	100	100	100			94	99
Methicillin-susceptible S. aureus	219	100		100		100			83	65	100	100	100			94	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis	106	32		32		32			32	28	100	100	100		98	81	53
Staphylococcus simulans	20	85		85		85			*	*	100	100	100		100	90	95
Other coagulase-negative staphylococci	47	46		46		46			57	46	100	100	100		95	81	83
Enterococcus faecalis	144		99		99	R	R	83	R	32	100	99	99		100	32	R
Streptococcus anginosus [5]	22		100		100		100		68	45	100			100		27	
Streptococcus intermedius [5]	16		100		100		100		75	69	100			94		81	
Streptococcus pneumoniae	17	100			See Table III		See Table III		86	36	100			100		71	94
Viridans streptococci	18		61		56		83		92	15	100			94		78	

For antimicrobials listed, number shown is the percentage of unique isolates susceptible by current CLSI breakpoints, unless otherwise noted.
Please exercise discretion when data are reviewed for species with fewer than 30 isolates due to reduced statistical validity.
*Data is not shown for species or species/antimicrobial combinations that have fewer than 10 isolates.
A value of R indicates that this organism is intrinsically resistant to the antimicrobial agent.

[1] All organisms in this table are intrinsically resistant to aztreonam.
[2] MRSA: 5% inducible resistance, 8% constitutive resistance; MSSA: 16% inducible resistance, 1% constitutive resistance; Coag-neg Staph (all species): 5% inducible resistance, 53% constitutive resistance.
[3] Clindamycin and erythromycin data are based on non-urine isolates only. Nitrofurantoin susceptibility is based on urine isolates only.
[4] For E. faecium only, daptomycin interpretation of SDD is based on dosage regimen of 8-12 mg/kg administered every 24 hours and is intended for serious E. faecium infections only. There is no S category for E. faecium with daptomycin. For other Enterococcus species, daptomycin interpretation of S is based on a dosage regimen of 6 mg/kg administered every 24 hours.
[5] S. anginosus, S. constellatus, and S. intermedius together comprise the S. anginosus complex.

Table III. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Penicillin & Ceftriaxone

Norton Children's Hospital 2025

	Penicillin - IV meningitis	Penicillin - IV non-meningitis	Penicillin - Oral	Ceftriaxone - IV meningitis	Ceftriaxone - IV non-meningitis
Percent Susceptible	56	100	56	88	100
Percent Intermediate	-	0	19	12	0
Percent Resistant	44	0	25	0	0