

2018 Antibiogram Outpatient Community Providers (January-December)

Relative Total Cost Per Day PO ¹	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gram Negative Organisms Legend: • Susceptible Reported as % • (Maximum # strains tested) ↑ > 5% increase in Susceptibility from Previous Year ↓ > 5% decrease in Susceptibility from Previous Year	Cefazolin ³	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Trimethoprim/sulfa	Nitrofurantoin Urinary Tract Infections only
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (2145)	93 ³	95	89	89	85	96
<i>Enterobacter species</i> ² (144)	0	88	100	100	97↑	24↓
<i>Klebsiella species</i> (442)	91 ³ ↑	91	93	93	90	43
<i>Proteus species</i> (177)	99 ³	98	88↑	89↑	87↑	0
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (182)	-	-	89↑	85↑	-	-

Relative Total Cost Per Day PO ¹	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gram Positive Organisms Legend: • Susceptible Reported as % • (Maximum # strains tested) ↑ > 5% increase in Susceptibility from Previous Year ↓ > 5% decrease in Susceptibility from Previous Year	Ceftriaxone Non-meningitis	Ceftriaxone Meningitis	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Penicillin	Penicillin Non-meningitis	Penicillin Meningitis	Tetracycline	Trimethoprim/sulfa	Nitrofurantoin Urinary Tract Infections only
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (723)	-	-	75	44	76	100	0	-	-	95	96	98
<i>Staphylococcus coagulase negative</i> (214)	-	-	75	52	75↑	100	0	-	-	89	75	99
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (235)	-	-	-	-	74	100	99	-	-	-	-	97
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> ^{2,5} (28)	-	-	-	-	7/28	28/28	5/28	-	-	-	-	4/25
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ² (35)	34/35	28/35	25/35	17/35	35/35	35/35	-	34/35	24/35	27/35	-	-
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B) ² (35)	-	-	13/35	12/35	32/35	35/35	35/35	-	-	-	-	-

- Relative Total Cost per Day PO/IV for Treatment: Green = Least expense, Red = Most expense
- Trend assessment not provided due to low number of isolates.
- Cannot differentiate Cefazolin Susceptible from Intermediate categories by testing method on non urinary tract specimens. Results valid only when used as therapy for uncomplicated UTI for *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae* or *Proteus mirabilis*.
- For serious enterococcal infections, combination therapy with a beta lactam and an aminoglycoside should be used. *E. faecium* data are based on first isolate per patient within calendar year.
- Due to low number of isolates, reported as actual number of isolates susceptible.