

ANTIBIOTICS

**ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY
PROFILE for 2026
Organisms Isolated in 2025**

	Number tested	Penicillin	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/Clav	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Oxacillin	Cefazolin (1 st generation)	Cefoxitin (2 nd generation)	Cefuroxime (2 nd generation)	Ceftazidime (3 rd generation)	Ceftriaxone (3 rd generation)	Cefepime	Clindamycin	Tetracycline	Doxycycline	Minocycline	Tobramycin	Gentamicin	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Vancomycin	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Levofloxacin	Ciprofloxacin	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	Nitrofurantoin (UTI only)	Rifampin*
Escherichia coli (non-ESBL)	1658	62	86	71		81	94	93	98	98	99						93	92	100	99	97				83	83	83	96	
Escherichia coli uncomplicated UTI	1658					95																							
Escherichia coli ESBL (Rate 8.6 %)	156		68	41			81		42		69						67	76	98	99	92				14	16	40	92	
Klebsiella pneumoniae (non-ESBL)	335		97	91		92	94	93	99	99	99						99	99	100	99	98				92	95	95	31	
Klebsiella pneumoniae uncomplicated UTI	335					97																							
Klebsiella pneumoniae ESBL (Rate 9.7%)	36		44	16			86		19		63						58	66	93	94	63					15	19	20	
Klebsiella oxytoca	100		94	72		32	100	94	98	95	99						97	97	100	100	97				96	95	92	91	
Klebsiella aerogenes ⁷	54								70	72	100						100	100	100		70				94	96	100	17	
Citrobacter freundii ⁷	41								82	80	100						97	97	100	97	90				90	90	92	100	
Enterobacter cloacae complex ⁷	136								83	88	98						97	97	92	100	85				94	98	91	35	
Proteus mirabilis	189		76	100	89		38	89	92	96	92	96					96	89	100	100	100				68	68	80		
Proteus mirabilis uncomplicated UTI	189					88																							
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ³	220								91		94						99	100		93	98				81	85			
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	16														90									87		81			
Staphylococcus aureus MSSA ^{4,5,8}	416				100							75	86	91				99				100	100	100	87	87	97	100	100
Staphylococcus aureus MRSA ^{4,8} (Rate 34%)	210											66	74	76				97				100	100	100	24	23	94	100	99
Staphylococcus epidermidis ^{4,8}	220				33							42	86	82				92				99	100	100	78	77	52	98	99
Enterococcus faecalis	419		100																			99	100	99	94	93		99	
Enterococcus faecium	44		25																			100		100	30	21		21	
Enterococcus faecium VRE (17%)	9																						100						
Streptococcus pneumoniae ^{1,2,8}	28	100							100			96	89									100		100		82			

EXPRESSED IN % SUSCEPTIBLE

Blank indicates insufficient data, inappropriate organism/drug combination, or susceptibility less than 10%.

*Rifampin should not be used as a single agent.

1. Penicillin for S. pneumoniae percent sensitive using meningitis breakpoint is 78% , using non-meningitis breakpoint is 100%
2. Ceftriaxone for S. pneumoniae percent sensitive using meningitis breakpoint is 92% , using non-meningitis breakpoint is 100%.
3. Pseudomonas may test as sensitive to Ceftazidime in vitro but may produce an inducible beta-lactamase in vivo.
4. All Staphylococci are tested for inducible Clindamycin resistance. If inducible resistance is detected, the isolate is reported as resistant.
5. Methicillin (oxacillin)-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus are considered susceptible to: Beta-lactam combination agents, Cefdinir, Cephalexin, Cefazolin and Ceftriaxone.
6. Cefazolin is a surrogate test for oral cephalosporins in uncomplicated UTIs. Oral cephalosporins predicted by Cefazolin include: Cefaclor, Cefdinir, Cefpodoxime, Cefprozil, Cefuroxime, and Cephalexin.
7. Enterobacter, Klebsiella aerogenes, Citrobacter and Serratia may develop resistance within 3-4 days of therapy with 3rd generation cephalosporins. Repeat testing may be warranted.
8. Organisms that are susceptible to tetracycline are also considered susceptible to doxycycline and minocycline. However, some organisms that are intermediate or resistant to tetracycline may be susceptible to doxycycline or minocycline, or both.

This Chart is for the use of PMC physicians in choosing empiric therapy prior to definitive test results.