Community HealthCare System
NE Kansas

Community HealthCare System Antibiogram

Percent Susceptible
2024 Isolates
January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

		Number of Isolates	Number of Urine Isolates	Amikacin	Amino glycosides		Ansamycins	β-Lactams			β-Lactam/ inhibitor combo			Cephems							Carbapenems			Folate pathway inhibitor	Fluoroquinolones			Glycopeptides	Lincosamides	Lipopeptides	Macrolides		Monobactam	Nitrofurans	Oxazolidinone	Phenicols	Polymyxins	Tetracyclines		
														1st	2nd	3rd			4th	5th																				
					Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Rifampin	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Ampicillin/sulbactam	Pipercillin-tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefoxitin	Cefotaxime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Ceftaroline	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Imipenem	Trimethoprim/ sulfamethoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Vancomycin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin	Azithromycin	Erythromycin	Aztreonam	Nitrofurantoin(1)	Linezolid	Chloramphenicol	Colistin	Doxycycline	Tetracycline	Tigecycline
Gram Negative	*Citrobacter koseri*	5	5		100								100		100		100	100	100		100	100		100	100	100								100						
	Klebsiella (Enterobacter) aerogenes	13	12		100												92	92	100		100			100	92	85								17						
	Escherichia coli	279	261		95			66				75	97	72	94		92	91	95		100	100		89	76	76								98						
	Enterobacter clocae	14	10		93												64		93		71	100		93	93	93								50						
	Klebsiella oxytoca	12	11		100			0				75			100		100	100	100		100	100		100	100									100						
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	51	44		98			0				90	96		96		92	92	94		98	100		90	92	94								34						
	Proteus mirabilis	33	27		76			73				76	100	9	91		100	100	100		100	100		67	70									0						
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	29	17	100	**96***	**98***							**96***				**95***		**98***			86	79		76	76														
Gram Positive	*Enterococcus faecalis*	37	29					97																	92	92		100		97		14		100	100			49	40	100
	MRSA Staphylococcus aureus	16	1		100		100		0															100	25	25		100	75	100		19		100	100			100	88	100
	MSSA Staphylococcus aureus	29	1		100		100		100															97	86	86	93	100	79	100		69		100	100			97	93	100
	Staphylococcus epidermidis	9	8		89		100		33															44	56	56		100	11	100		11		100	100			100	89	100
	Staphylococcus lugdunensis	10	3		100		100		80															100	100	100		100	60	100		60		100	100			100	90	100
	Staphylococcus saprophyticus	7	7		100		100		0															71	100	100		100	57	100		28		100	100			100	100	100

Gray = not routinely tested against or with intrinsic resistance

1) for urinary coverage only

***Numbers from SMV Antibiogram**

Clinical Pearls	
Gram Negative Breakpoints for cefazolin and fluroquinolones	Per FDA guidance, the susceptibility breakpoints have changed. Cefazolin and fluroquinolone empiric susceptibilities are reduced compared to 2023 isolates. **The oral equivalent to cefazolin, cephalexin, may risk treatment failure for probable *E. coli* infection.**
Beta-hemolytic streptococcus	Penicillin is the drug of choice for all beta-hemolytic streptococci. *S. pyogenes* (Group A) and *S. agalactia* (Group B) are universally susceptible to penicillin. Note: C&S reports are only completed on bloodstream infections.
S. pneumoniae	Macrolide susceptibility for azithromycin and erythromycin are considered equivalent. In our region, macrolides are <70% empirically effective and should not be used for infections with high suspicion of *S. pneumoniae.*