



LABORATORY ALLIANCE
 of Central New York, LLC

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2024
INPATIENT and OUTPATIENT
Antibiogram

Crouse Hospital

Data Are Percent Susceptible
January 2023 – December 2023

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Organism Display	Number of Isolates*	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Ampicillin/sulbactam	Piperacillin/tazobactam!!	Cefazolin**	Cefoxitin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Cefiderocol	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin++	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Tetracycline (Doxycycline)	Minocycline	Trimethoprim / sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Nitrofurantoin	Cilindamycin	Erythromycin	Azithromycin	Oxacillin+	Penicillin	Vancomycin	Rifampin++	Daptomycin!	Linezolid	Gentamicin-Synergy	
ESCHERICHIA COLI	1351	51	85	ND	97/97	86	93	91	91	91					72	92	91	100	79	ND	78	96											
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	362	0	94	ND	92/94	90	98	93	93	93	ND	100	100	90	88	95	95	100	85	ND	89	38											
PROTEUS MIRABILIS	181	83	100	ND	99/99	86	97	99	99	99	ND	82	100	70	70	95	94	100	0	ND	80	0											
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE COMPLEX	83	0	0	ND	80/89	0	0	99	86	84	ND	93	99	92	88	99	99	100	86	ND	80	55											
KLEBSIELLA OXYTOCA	40	0	95	ND	95/95	66	100	90	90	90	ND	100	100	98	95	98	98	100	98	ND	100	100											
MORGANELLA MORGANII	33	0	0	ND	96/100	0	53	97	84	94	ND	97	100	78	83	100	100	100	50	ND	84	0											
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA	141	NI	NI	NI	93	NI	NI	90	89	0	ND	NI	87	83	72	97	100	98	NI	NI	NI	NI											
BETA STREP GRP A- BLOOD & SOFT TISSUE	57	100								100					89				82				88	84			100	100			100		
BETA STREP GRP B- BLOOD & SOFT TISSUE	65	100								100					100			0				40	21			100	100			100			
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VSE	167	93											75	76							95	7			93	100			81	100	87		
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VRE	29	24											0	0							14	7			24	0		ND	98	83			
STAPH. AUREUS, MRSA	203												24	26	98			83	71	100	67	8		0	100	100	100	100	100				
STAPH. AUREUS, MSSA	197												88	88	100			93	92	100	82	67	100		100	100	100	100	100				
STAPH. SPECIES, COAG.NEG	68												65	68	100			81	71	97	50	17	53		99	99	100	100					
STAPHYLOCOCCUS SAPRO-	46												100	100				93	98	100				37		100	100						
ACINETOBACT BAUMANII COMM WIDE	112		81	49	0		65	47	21		0	56	40	44	73	97		48		52													
STENOTROPH MALTOPHILIA COMM WIDE	312										100				76					100	99												
HAEM INFLUENZAE COMM WIDE	121	60	100							98		100		100				79		60													
STREP PNEUMONIAE COMM WIDE	109									96				100				80		86		87	67	67	#99	100			100				

* Note: isolates from all sources; urine, blood, respiratory, wound, etc.

** For uncomplicated UITs, Cefazolin MIC results less than or equal to 16 mcg/ml predict susceptibility of the following oral cephalosporins: cefactor, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefprozil cefuroxime and cephalexin.

+ Oxacillin susceptible Staph are also susceptible to other penicillinase resistant penicillins, betalactam/betalactamase inhibitor combinations, cepheps, and carbapenems FDA approved to treat Staph infections.

++ Gentamicin and Rifampin may be used in combination with other drugs against Staph isolates.

! Data is for Enterococcus faecalis only.

!! Pip/Taz data for ENTERICS: 1st % is Susceptible (<=8/4) and 2nd % is Susceptible plus Susceptible Dose Dependent (<=16/4)

99% were in the intermediate or susceptible range indicating many could be treated for pneumonia with appropriate dosing of an IV penicillin.

NI= drug not active

ND= No data

The percentage in red are greater than or equal to 80% susceptibility, potentially useful for empiric therapy.

Choice of Antimicrobial Therapy

A. Empiric Therapy:

Prior to receiving specific susceptibility results, drugs to which organisms are greater than 80% susceptible are generally considered good choices, although patient history, site of infection, and specific pharmacologic properties as they apply to the particular patient must be taken into account.

B. Therapeutic Therapy:

The drug of choice for treatment of an infection is usually the most active drug against the pathogenic organism or the organism most likely to cause infection. Choice of drugs should be modified by site of infection and patient's clinical status regarding allergy, renal function, immune status or pregnancy.

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Laboratory Alliance of CNY-Crouse Hospital Inpatient Antibigram:
 Prepared by: Russell Rawling, MS Microbiology Manager

January 2023 - December 2023

(Data are % susceptible)

Organism Display	Number of Isolates*	Ampicillin	Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Ampicillin/sulbactam	Piperacillin/tazobactam!	Cefazolin**	Cefoxitin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Cefiderocol	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Gentamicin++	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Tetracycline (Doxycycline)	Minocycline	Trimethoprim / sulfamethoxazole (Bactrim)	Nitrofurantoin	Cilindamycin	Erythromycin	Azithromycin	Oxacillin+	Penicillin	Vancomycin	Rifampin++	Daptomycin!	Linezolid	Gentamicin-Synergy	
ESCHERICHIA COLI	395	45	80	ND	94/94	76	91	89	88	87	ND	100	100	76	69	87	89	100	74	ND	77	95											
KLEBSIELLA PNEUMONIAE	101	0	94	ND	72/84	90	98	93	93	93	ND	100	100	90	88	95	95	100	85	ND	89	38											
ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE COMPLEX	47	0	0	ND	63/70	0	0	99	86	84	ND	93	99	92	88	99	99	100	86	ND	80	55											
PROTEUS MIRABILIS	44	83	100	ND	100/100	86	97	99	99	99	ND	82	100	70	70	95	94	100	0	ND	80	0											
PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA	156	NI	NI	NI	78	NI	NI	77	78	NI	ND	NI	83	80	66	97	100	100	NI	NI	NI	NI											
BETA STREP GRP A- BLOOD & SOFT TISSUE	35	100								100					91				46			51	46				100	100				100	
BETA STREP GRP B- BLOOD & SOFT TISSUE	38	100								100					97				0			39	26				100	100				100	
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VSE	94	93												75	76						95	7				90	100			77	100	87	
ENTEROCOCCUS SP., VRE	52	10												0	0						14	7				10	0		ND	98	83		
STAPH. AUREUS, MRSA	143												24	26	98				82	71	100	67	8		0	100	100	100	100	100	100		
STAPH. AUREUS, MSSA	137												88	88	100				93	92	100	82	67		100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
STAPH. SPECIES, COAG.NEG	31												65	68	100				81	71	97	50	17		53	99	99	100	100	100			
STENOTROPH MALTOPHILIA COMM WIDE	312										100			76						100	99												
ACINETOBACT BAUMANNII COMM WIDE	112		81	49				65	47				56	40	44	73	97				52												
HAEM INFLUENZAE COMM WIDE	121	60	100							98			100	100					79	60													
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Pseudomonal Risk Factors

1. Previous Pseudomonas infection
2. Exposure to antibiotics over the past 3 months
3. Invasive ventilation
4. Neutropenic fever
5. Recurrent CAUTI