

# 2023 WDL Antibiogram: Long Term Care Non-Nursing Home Facilities

## Gram-Negative Bacteria (% Susceptible)

Microorganism	Isolates	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Amikacin	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillim/Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Ertapenem	Meropenem	Piperacilllin/Tazobactam	Cefazolin (IV systemic)	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Cefuroxime (Oral)	Ciprofloxacin	SXT	Tetracycline <sup>D</sup>	Nitrofurantoin <sup>U</sup>
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex <sup>1</sup>	45	100	97	100	IR	IR	IR	77	100	100	82	IR	77	77	97	IR	86	93	91	88
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex <sup>2</sup>	41	100	97	100	IR	IR	IR	73	92	100	75	IR	63	73	92		82	87	92	31
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	707	94	92	100	81	60	66	89	99	100	88	74	89	89	90	75	70	83	78	96
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca/Raoultella ornithinolytica</i>	50	92	94	100	88	IR	38	88	100	100	90	16	88	94	94	82	90	88	86	90
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> group <sup>3</sup>	211	98	98	100	92	IR	87	95	100	100	95	90	94	94	95	88	90	93	89	46
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	140	96	95	99	98	83	92	100	100		100	4	98	100	100	97	72	86	IR	IR
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (non-cystic fibrosis)	77	98	100	100	IR	IR	IR	87	IR	93	92	IR	IR	93	94	IR	79	IR	IR	

<sup>1</sup>*Citrobacter freundii* complex includes *C. braakii*, *C. freundii*, *C. gillenii*, *C. murliniae*, *C. rodentium*, *C. sedlakii*, *C. werkmanii*, and *C. youngae*

<sup>2</sup>*Enterobacter cloacae* complex includes *E. asburiae*, *E. cloacae*, *E. hormaechei*, *E. kobei*, and *E. ludwigii*

<sup>3</sup>*Klebsiella pneumoniae* group includes *K. pneumoniae* and *K. variicola*

IR: Intrinsically resistant

<sup>D</sup>Tetracycline susceptibility predicts doxycycline and minocycline susceptibility. However, tetracycline non-susceptible isolates may be doxycycline or minocycline susceptible

<sup>U</sup>Only isolates from urine are tested, which is less than the total number of isolates listed

Note: Organisms with <30 isolates will not be represented due to lack of statistical validity and large confidence intervals

## Gram-Positive Bacteria (% Susceptible)

Microorganism	Isolates	GentamicinSynergy <sup>B</sup>	Ampicillin	Penicillin	Levofloxacin <sup>U</sup>	Tetracycline <sup>D, U</sup>	Doxycycline	Linezolid	Daptomycin	Vancomycin	Nitrofurantoin <sup>U</sup>
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	290	74	100	98	77	15	36	97	94	97	100

Microorganism	Isolates	Oxacillin <sup>A</sup>	Ciprofloxacin <sup>C</sup>	Moxifloxacin	SXT	Tetracycline <sup>D</sup>	Doxycycline	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Linezolid	Daptomycin	Vancomycin	Nitrofurantoin <sup>U</sup>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (total)	43	44	25	50	93	72	83	65	34	100	100	100	100

<sup>A</sup>Oxacillin resistant *Staphylococcus* species are considered resistant to other beta-lactam agents including penicillins, beta-lactam combination agents, cephalosporins (with the exception of ceftaroline), and carbapenems

<sup>B</sup>For treatment of blood isolates only

<sup>C</sup>Ciprofloxacin interpretations are inferred from levofloxacin MIC testing

<sup>D</sup>Tetracycline susceptibility predicts doxycycline and minocycline susceptibility. However, tetracycline non-susceptible isolates may be doxycycline or minocycline susceptible

<sup>U</sup>Only isolates from urine are tested, which is less than the total number of isolates listed

**Note: Organisms with <30 isolates will not be represented due to lack of statistical validity and large confidence intervals**