

		ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY PROFILES OF SELECTED AEROBIC ISOLATES UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA HEALTH SYSTEM ALL SOURCES Outpatient Pediatrics (0-18 y) 2015 PERCENT OF STRAINS SUSCEPTIBLE																					
		Penicillins					Cephalosporins			Aminoglycosides			Carbapenems		Miscellaneous								
		Ampicillin	Ampicillin Sulbactam	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Piperacillin Tazobactam	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Amikacin	Gentamicin	Tobramycin	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin	Linezolid	Trimethoprim sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin	Tetracycline	Nitrofurantoin (urine only)
ORGANISM	Total Isolates																						
Enterobacter cloacae complex	17					88		88	94	100	100	100	100	100			100			94			18
Escherichia coli	433	58	64			97	94	97	97	100	95	97	100	100			92			78			95
Klebsiella pneumoniae	44		75			91	93	98	98	100	95	98	100	100			98			86			27
Proteus mirabilis	25	84	92			100	88	92	96	100	96	100	100	100			100			96			
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	71					89			94	93	86	99	94				93						
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	28																		93				
Enterococcus faecalis	28	100																100		100	38	100	
Staphylococcus aureus	338			68											80	49			98	100			
Streptococcus pneumoniae*	43				95			91							47		100		77	100			

* If there is low level of resistance to penicillin (MIC >0.25 but < 2 mg/ml), a β -lactam may be effective outside the central nervous system.