

LENOX HILL HOSPITAL ANTIBIOGRAM

Isolates from January through December 2017

GRAM POSITIVES ISOLATES																		
Organism	# Isolates	Beta lactam					Glycopeptide	Quinolones		Lincosamide	Macrolide		Oxazolidinone	Lipopeptide	Other		SYNERGY	
		Penicilin	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Oxacillin	Ceftriaxone		Vancomycin	Ciprofloxacin						Levofloxacin	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Tetracycline
Coagulase Negative <i>Staphylococcus</i>	654			46%	46%		100%		60%	55%	33%	80%	100%	100%	68%	99%		
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	760		100%				93%	73%	79%		25%	25%	98%	100%		99%	79%	71%
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	137		15%				39%	7%	11%		10%	36%	94%	99%		35%	91%	74%
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1233			65%	65%		99%				48%	93%	100%	100%	98%	100%		
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	412	100%	99%				100%			58%								
<i>Streptococcus milleri</i> group (also known as <i>S anginosus</i> group)	142	99%					99%	100%		73%	61%							
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> non-meningitis	55	95%				100%	100%		98%	80%								
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> meningitis	55	50%				94%	100%											
% Susceptible, Duplicate Isolates Excluded																		
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> - 35% were methicillin resistant (MRSA), MRSA - 21% were clindamycin resistant																		
For a reasonable statistical estimate of % susceptibility rates, only organisms with 30 or more tested isolates are included. Fewer than this number will not accurately represent the true susceptibility pattern.																		
Grayed out cells indicate drugs not tested or not indicated																		
Appropriate antimicrobial agent treatment MUST be individualized for each patient and site of infection This Antibiotic Susceptibility Table is to serve ONLY as a guide to antimicrobial therapy																		