

Regional Pediatric Antibigrams 2022

Updated April 25, 2023

Gram Positive Bacteria

Percent of Strains Susceptible

Regional Antibigram - 2022 Patients <18 years of age Alton Memorial Hospital, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, Christian Hospital, Memorial Hospital, Parkland Health Center, St. Louis Children's Hospital	Percent of Strains Susceptible to Antimicrobial Indicated																		
	# Strains Tested	Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Ceftriaxone	Ceftriaxone (non-meningitis)	Ceftriaxone (meningitis)	Clindamycin	Daptomycin [‡]	Doxycycline	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Nitrofurantoin	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Penicillin (non-meningitis)	Penicillin (meningitis)	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
Gram Positive																			
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1205		71	71			79	95	99	50		100		70				100	99
MRSA*	353		0	0			77	95	98	22		100		0				99	99
MSSA**	852		100	100			80	94	99	62		100		98				100	99
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	73		35	35			58	98	95	35		100		35				62	100
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	38		92	92			92		100	89		100		61				100	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	146	100							39			100	100						99
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> group (<i>S. anginosus</i> , <i>S. constellatus</i> , <i>S. intermedius</i>)	38			100			89			75	100			97					100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	85				99	87	98		81		100				98	62	64	64	100

* Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

** Methicillin-Susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*.

[‡] Daptomycin routinely tested only on isolates from sterile sites.

Shaded boxes indicate organism/antimicrobial combinations not tested routinely or insufficient data available for robust statistical analysis.

Regional antibiogram includes first isolate per patient for inpatients, outpatients, and Emergency Department.

Gram Negative Bacteria

Percent of Strains Susceptible

Regional Antibiogram - 2022 Patients <18 years of age Alton Memorial Hospital, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, Christian Hospital, Memorial Hospital, Parkland Health Center, St. Louis Children's Hospital	Percent of Strains Susceptible to Antimicrobial Indicated																			
	# Strains Tested	Ampicillin	Ampicillin-Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Cefiderocol	Ceftolozane-Tazobactam	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Imipenem	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin [†]	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole
Gram Negative Bacilli																				
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	66	•	•	•	•	100			•	•	94	97			100		63	•		88
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	933	52	60		92	99			96	98	88	91			100			99		75
<i>Escherichia coli</i> - URINE ONLY	853	53			95	99			96	98	88	91			100		99	99		76
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	58	0			41	100			86	88	90	88			100			93		81
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	99	0	74		88	95			89	90	86	94			97		77	96		85
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	76	92			82	100			100	100	95	96	£		100		‡	99		86
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (including mucoid morphotype)	207			92		97	100	100		99	89	88	95		94			98	92	
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	48	•	•		•	100					85	92			100					96
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	51												96		98					100

[†] Only indicated for uncomplicated cystitis.

• Because of the presence of inducible beta-lactamase, these organisms should be considered resistant to the antimicrobial indicated.

[‡] Intrinsically resistant to nitrofurantoin, tetracyclines, and colistin.

£ Low-level resistance to imipenem is common in Proteaeae; imipenem cannot be inferred from meropenem.

Shaded boxes indicate organism/antimicrobial combinations not tested routinely or insufficient data available for robust statistical analysis.

Regional antibiogram includes first isolate per patient for inpatients, outpatients, and Emergency Department.