

# Regional Pediatric Antibigrams 2021

Updated April 21, 2022

## Gram Positive Bacteria

Percent of Strains Susceptible

Regional Antibigram - 2021 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	Doxycycline	Erythromycin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Penicillin (non-meningitis)	Penicillin (meningitis)	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
<b>Gram Positive</b>																	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1019		70	70			79	98	50		100	70				99	99
MRSA*	303		0	0			79	97	19		100	0				99	98
MSSA**	716		100	100			79	99	64		100	100				100	99
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	71		28	28			47	88	26		100	28				62	99
<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i> &	49		98	98			81	100	79		100	88				98	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	147	100						43			99						100
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i> group	37			100			86		70				100				100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ‡	66				100	85	89	76	48	100				98	55		100

\* Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*.

\*\* Methicillin-Susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus*.

‡ Susceptibility and resistance of *S. pneumoniae* to azithromycin is predicted by erythromycin.

& indicates values are based upon two years of data (2020-2021).

Shaded boxes indicate organism/antimicrobial combinations not tested routinely.

Data based on first isolate per patient.

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

# Regional Pediatric Antibigrams 2021

Updated April 21, 2022

## Gram Negative Bacteria

Percent of Strains Susceptible

Regional Antibigram - 2021 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	Amikacin	Ampicillin	Ampicillin-Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Cefiderocol	Ceftolozane-Tazobactam	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Imipenem	Levofloxacin	Meropenem	Minocycline	Nitrofurantoin <sup>†</sup>	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	
<b>Gram Negative Bacilli</b>																						
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	84		•	•	•	•	95			•	•	95	99			100			•		92	
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	808		55	68		93	99			96	97	88	94			100			100		79	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> - URINE ONLY	751		56			95	99			97	98	88	94			100		99	100		79	
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	55		0			51	100			95	96	96	96			100			96		91	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	95		0	91		94	99			96	96	89	98			99		73	97		92	
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	52		83			71	100			98	100	92	92	£		100		‡	100		83	
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (including mucoid phenotype)	213	94			91		97	100	99		98	92	86	92	95				98	92		
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	57		•	•	•	•	100			•	•	95	88			100			•		96	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	63														94		100				95	

<sup>†</sup> Only indicated for uncomplicated cystitis.

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

<sup>‡</sup> 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.

Data based on first isolate per patient.

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