

Antibiotic Susceptibility Patterns of Commonly Isolated Bacteria for July 2024-June 2025

Numbers below represent **percent of susceptible isolates** (no. of isolates tested)

MOSES ICU (N2M, F2N, F6C, CSI, N3S, F7BS)		n	Ampicillin	Ampicillin- Sulbactam	Aztreonam	Cefazolin	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Clindamycin	Daptomycin ²	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Meropenem	Nitrofurantoin ³	Oxacillin	Penicillin G	Piperacillin- Tazobactam	Tetracycline	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Vancomycin
Gram Negative	<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> complex ¹	18		72%			56%		22%	56%			72%			56%	0%			50%		83%	61%	
	<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	34			71%		85%		68%	94%			100%			100%	¹			71%		97%	94%	
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	111	23%	27%	66%	47%	67%		66%	44%			79%			97%	95%			59%		76%	54%	
	<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	83		57%	69%	60%	69%		69%	61%			93%			94%	45% ¹			64%		88%	70%	
	<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ¹	25	76%	76%	80%	4%	84%		80%	76%			76%							80%		80%	80%	
	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	79			75%		89%			84%			97%			93%				84%		¹		
	<i>Serratia marcescens</i> ¹	23			91%		96%		87%	91%			96%			100%				87%		48%	¹	
	<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> ¹	27						44%							81%									93%

Gram Positive	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	125				60%					73%		97%					60%	0%			87%		90%	100%
	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	50				30%					42%		83%					30%	0%			78%			100%
	<i>Staphylococcus lugdenesis</i> ¹	4				¹					¹		¹					¹	¹		¹			¹	
	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ¹	24	100%												100%									96%	
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	34	3%									100%			100%									29%	
	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (Urine) ¹	9	¹												¹									¹	
	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (Urine) ¹	3	¹									¹			¹									¹	

- denotes antibiotics that are not routinely tested against or known to be clinically relevant treatment options for the specific organisms
- 10⁺ % decrease in susceptibility from 2022-2023 antibiogram
- 10⁺ % increase in susceptibility from 2022-2023 antibiogram
- 10⁺ % decrease in susceptibility compared to global inpatient population
- 10⁺ % increase in susceptibility compared to global inpatient population

1 Organisms with fewer than 30 isolates should be interpreted with caution as small numbers may bias group susceptibilities

2 For *E. faecalis*, daptomycin is not recommended due to cost and the availability of an agent with a narrower spectrum of activity

3 For treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection with CrCl > 30mL/min only