

UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital

Antimicrobial Susceptibility Gram-negatives

Inpatient/ED

Values are % of strains testing susceptible to the listed antibiotic. Unless indicated, results are for all inpatient/ED locations and culture sites. For the ED, cultures are only included if the patient was admitted to the hospital.

Susceptibilities are based on data from 2021-2023.

Organisms	Isolates	Cefepime	Ceftazidime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Ertapenem	Gentamicin	Imipenem	Piperacillin and tazobactam	Meropenem	Tobramycin	Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	63	92 (98)	NA	NA	98	92	100	98	74	100	98	95
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	303	91 (94)	92	85	73	99	89	100	94	100	90	64
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	65	93 (93)	93	83	90	100	93	100	82	100	92	87
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	103	87 (92)	84	82	77	99	89	100	95	100	91	77
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	140	92 (92)	90	NA	89	NA	NA	93	85	93	92	NA
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	50	98 (98)	98	96	96	100	94	100	97	100	90	100

Footnotes

Number in parentheses represents the percentage of isolates both fully susceptible and susceptible-dose dependent (SDD) to cefepime, for each organism. SDD isolates of Enterobacterales are those with MIC 4 to 8 micrograms/mL for a cefepime dose of 50 mg/kg/dose (max 2000 mg/dose) IV q8h as routinely recommended per BCH Pediatric Antimicrobial Dosing Guidelines, is anticipated to be active.

Due to a change in susceptibility testing method, urine isolates from 2022 onward are tested for ertapenem and imipenem-cilastatin but not meropenem. Therefore, the number of isolates tested against imipenem-cilastatin and meropenem vary by specimen site and are technically a little bit different than what is listed above.