

VCUHS PEDIATRIC ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY TABLES JANUARY – DECEMBER 2025

Department of Pathology - Microbiology/Immunology

Table 1. Activity of selected antibiotics against gram-positive cocci

Percentage (%) of Organisms Susceptible														
Organism	Number Tested	Penicillin (Nonmeningitis)	Penicillin (Meningitis)	Ampicillin	Oxacillin ^a	Ceftriaxone (Nonmeningitis)	Ceftriaxone (Meningitis)	Vancomycin	Tetracycline	Clindamycin	TMP/SMX	Ceftaroline ^c	Daptomycin ^{b,c}	Linezolid
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> *	335				73			100	87	76	98	100	99	100
*MSSA	244				100			100	88	73	99	100	99	100
*MRSA	91				0			100	83	83	95	100	100	100
Coagulase negative <i>Staphylococcus</i> species	55				38			100		36	61		100	100
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	45			100				100					97	100
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ^d	51	90	44			96	70	100	82					

^a Staphylococci resistant to oxacillin (methicillin) are also resistant to penicillin, ampicillin, cefazolin, cefoxitin, ceftaroline, ceftriaxone, and meropenem. Staphylococci species breakpoints are in use.

^b Respiratory tract isolates included in daptomycin results though excluded from reporting per CLSI M100 guidelines.

^c Ceftaroline and daptomycin results include susceptible-dose dependent (SDD) isolates.

^d Data included from January 2024 until December 2025 due to data with fewer than 30 isolates being considered statistically unreliable.

**Data collected by the Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Department of Pathology
CLSI M100-ed35 and M27M44-ed3 Interpretation breakpoints were applied unless otherwise stated.**

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Table 2. Activity of selected antibiotics against gram-negative bacilli

Percentage (%) of Organisms Susceptible															
Organism	Number Tested	Ampicillin	Amp/Sulb	Pip/Tazo ^d	Cefazolin	Cefazolin (Urine)	Cefepime ^d	Ceftriaxone	Meropenem	Gentamicin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	TMP/SMX	Nitrofurantoin	Tobramycin
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex	32	IR	IR	87	IR	IR	100	78	100	90	93	96	75		
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	455	49	78	99	89	90	98	92	99	87	88	91	71	98	
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	94	IR	80	97	88	89	97	91	100	92	89	94	74		
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> ^b	56	82	96	100	98	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	91		
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	99	IR	IR	94			92	IR	93		89	85 ^c	IR		94

IR = Intrinsic Resistance

^a Use of 3rd generation cephalosporins is not recommended for *Enterobacter cloacae* complex, *Citrobacter freundii* complex, and *Klebsiella aerogenes* infections because resistance develops rapidly. Cefepime, meropenem, a quinolone, or TMP/SMX are recommended.

^b *Proteus* species other than *Proteus mirabilis* are more resistant (similar to *Morganella* species).

^c Levofloxacin breakpoints for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* are based on a dosage regimen of 750mg every 24 hours.

^d Piperacillin/tazobactam and cefepime results include susceptible-dose dependent (SDD) isolates.

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