

Jackson Memorial Hospital Antimicrobials July 2013

Aminoglycoside

Amikacin
Gentamicin
Streptomycin
Tobramycin

Penicillins

Amoxicillin +/-
clavulanate
Ampicillin +/-
sulbactam
Dicloxacillin
Oxacillin
Penicillin G Benz,
VK
Piperacillin/
tazobactam
Ticarcillin/
clavulanate***

Cephalosporins

1st gen
Cefazolin
Cephalexin

2nd gen
Cefoxitin
Cefprozil
Cefuroxime

3rd gen
Cefotaxime
Cefepodoxime
Ceftazidime***
Ceftriaxone

4th/Other

Cefepime
Ceftaroline***

Carbapenems

Ertapenem*
Meropenem*
Imipenem/
cilastatin*

Tetracyclines

Doxycycline
(IV and PO)
Minocycline PO
Minocycline IV***
Tigecycline***

Macrolides

Azithromycin
Clarithromycin

Fluoroquinolones

Ciprofloxacin
Levofloxacin

Antimycobacterials

Ethambutol
Isoniazid
Pyrazinamide
Rifabutin
Rifampin

Other

Aztreonam*
Clindamycin

Colistin*

Daptomycin*
Fosfomycin***
Linezolid*
Metronidazole
Nitrofurantoin
Quinupristin/dalfo-
pristin*
Sulfadiazine
Terbinafine
Trimethoprim/
Sulfamethoxazole
Vancomycin

Antifungals

Amphotericin B
conventional
Amphotericin B
Lipid
Complex
(Abelcet)*
Amphotericin B
Liposomal (Ambi-
some)*
Clotrimazole
troches
Fluconazole
Flucytosine
Griseofulvin
Micafungin*
Nystatin
Posaconazole*
Terbinafine
Voriconazole*

Antivirals

Acyclovir
Amantadine
Cidofovir
Foscarnet*
Ganciclovir
Oseltamivir
Ribavirin inhaled*
Ribavirin PO
Valacyclovir**
Valganciclovir

Antiparasitics

Albendazole
Atovaquone
Chloroquine
Hydroxychloroquine
Ivermectin
Nitazoxanide***
Primaquine
Pyrantel
Pyrimethamine
Quinidine

*Restricted

**Nonformulary

***Restricted +
Nonformulary

JMH Pediatric Antibiograms

(March 2012 - 2013)

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Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (ASP):
786-586-0607

ASP Website:
www.UgotaBug.med.miami.edu

Miracles
made daily.

Jackson
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL



Pediatric Antibiogram

Data includes only 1st isolate from each patient

		Amikacin	Ampicillin	Amox/Clav	Cefazolin	Cefoxitin	Ceftriaxone	Cefepime	Meropenem	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	TMP/SXT	Tobramycin		
GRAM-NEGATIVE ISOLATES	No.	PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE													
Acinetobacter spp	20	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	20	90	100	95	95	80	95		
Citrobacter koseri	16	100	(-)	100	100	(-)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Escherichia coli	193	100	35	72	83	(+)	93	96	100	91	87	55	90		
Enterobacter aerogenes	20	100	0	0	0	(-)	95	100	95	100	95	95	100		
Enterobacter cloacae	47	100	(-)	0	0	(-)	83	100	100	100	98	98	100		
Klebsiella oxytoca	33	100	0	93	67	(+)	97	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Klebsiella pneumoniae	127	100	0	88	85	(+)	88	94	99	93	97	78	92		
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	71	100	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	94	93	89	(-)	(-)	97		
Proteus mirabilis	39	100	87	(+)	74	(+)	100	100	100	100	100	90	100		
Serratia marcescens	42	100	(-)	0	0	(-)	95	100	100	93	98	93	90		
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	28	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	100	96	(-)		

Pediatric Antibiogram

Data includes only 1st isolate from each patient

		Ampicillin	Cefazolin	Cefotaxime	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Gentamicin	Levofloxacin	Linezolid	Oxacillin	Penicillin	Rifampin	Tetracycline	TMP/SXT	Vancomycin
GRAM-POSITIVE ISOLATES	No.	PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE													
Enterococcus faecalis	77	97	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	65 (H)	(+)	100	(-)	97	(-)	11	(-)	97
Enterococcus faecium	15	20	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	75 (H)	(-)	100	(-)	0	(-)	27	(-)	40
Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA)	116	(-)	(+)	(+)	74	57	97	94	(+)	100	(-)	100	85	97	100
Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)	98	(-)	(-)	(-)	72	(-)	94	(-)	(+)	0	(-)	100	86	97	100
Staphylococcus epidermidis (CONS)	76	(-)	(-)	(-)	34	(-)	46	(+)	(+)	17	0	98	88	54	99
Streptococcus pneumoniae	16	(+)	(+)	75	73	44	(-)	100	100	(+)	31	(+)	(+)	69	100

*Note: for susceptibilities not routinely tested by the JMH microbiology lab the following symbols can provide guidance in the selection of antimicrobial therapy. Ref: Sanford Guide Antimicrobial Therapy (www.sanford.com)

(+) usually susceptible; (-) usually resistant

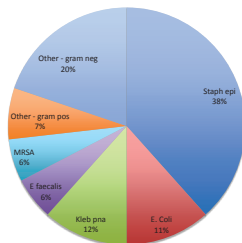
** (H) High level aminoglycoside susceptibility *** Streptococcus pneumoniae, susceptibilities based on blood isolates only and interpretation may not apply to isolates from the CSF.

Susceptible breakpoint for S. pneumoniae in meningitis is ≤ 0.5 ug/ml for ceftriaxone and ≤ 0.06 for penicillin.

For Non meningitis: < 1 ug/ml for ceftriaxone and < 2 ug/ml for penicillin

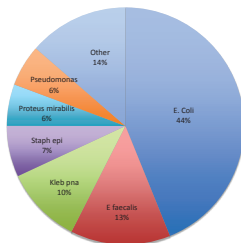
For skin/soft tissue infections with MRSA, clindamycin has 90% susceptibility and can be considered for first line treatment. For more invasive MRSA infections, use vancomycin

Data include
1st isolate
from patient



Common Blood Isolates
n = 86

Common Urinary Isolates
n = 227



Common Respiratory Isolates
n = 479

