



## ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITIES IN INTENSIVE CARE\*

GRAM POSITIVE						GRAM NEGATIVE											
Cocci				Anaerobes		Cocci/Coccobacilli			Bacilli								
MRSA	S. epidermidis (coagulase -ve Staphylococcus)	MSSA	Enterococcus		Streptococcus	Clostridium <sup>1</sup> , Peptostreptococcus	Bacteroides, Fusobacterium	Neisseria meningitidis	Haemophilus influenzae	Moraxella	E.coli	Klebsiella	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas	ESCHAPPM <sup>2</sup> organisms	Legionella	
			Faecium	Faecalis													
					Penicillin			Penicillin									
					Amoxicillin <sup>3</sup>				Amoxicillin								
					Amoxicillin-clavulanate												
		Flucloxacillin			Flucloxacillin												
Clindamycin		Clindamycin			Clindamycin <sup>3</sup>											Azithromycin, Erythromycin	
		Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid		Fusidic Acid		Metronidazole <sup>4</sup>		Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid	Rifampicin								
		Vancomycin/Teicoplanin <sup>5</sup> , Linezolid, Daptomycin				Vancomycin/Teicoplanin											
		Co-trimoxazole			Co-trimoxazole										Co-trimoxazole		
				Trimethoprim							Trimethoprim					Trimethoprim	
Gentamicin <sup>6</sup>		Gentamicin <sup>6</sup>		Gentamicin/Tobramycin				Gentamicin/Tobramycin									
								Ciprofloxacin, Aztreonam							Ciprofloxacin		
	Moxifloxacin				Moxifloxacin <sup>3</sup>										Moxifloxacin		
	Cephazolin				Cephazolin			Cephazolin			Cephazolin						
	Cefuroxime, Ceftriaxone				Cefuroxime, Ceftriaxone			Cefuroxime <sup>7</sup> , Ceftriaxone									
	Cefepime				Cefepime												
					Ticarcillin-clavulanate												
	Piperacillin-tazobactam				Piperacillin-tazobactam												
	Meropenem, Imipenem			Imipenem	Meropenem, Imipenem												
	Ertapenem				Ertapenem										Ertapenem		
					Tigecycline					Tigecycline					Tigecycline		

For simplicity, atypical organisms are not included above. Partial columns indicate incomplete coverage. ESBL-producing organisms are not susceptible to most antibiotics containing a beta-lactam ring; carbapenems are the usual agent of choice.

1: *C. difficile* should only be treated with metronidazole or vancomycin. 2: ESCHAPPM are β-lactamase producing organisms. These are *Enterobacter*, *Serratia*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Hafnia*, *Acinetobacter/Aeromonas*, *Proteus (not mirabilis)*, *Providencia* & *Morganella morganii*.

3: Not effective against *Clostridium*. 4: Metronidazole is not effective against *Peptostreptococcus*, 5: Teicoplanin is not effective against *Enterococcus faecium*, 6: Gentamicin is not appropriate mono therapy for *Staphylococcus aureus* & should only be used in conjunction with a β-lactam.

7: Due to increasing MIC, Cefuroxime is not recommended therapy for *Moraxella*. 8: Although it has other actions, Ceftazidime should only be used for *Pseudomonas*.

### ANTIBIOTIC CLASS KEY

PENICILLINS	LINCOSAMIDE	MACROLIDES	NITROIMIDAZOLE	RIFAMYCIN	GLYCOPEPTIDES
SULFONAMIDES	AMINOGLYCOSIDES	FLUOROQUINOLONES	CEPHALOSPORINS	CARBAPENEMS	GLYCYLCYCLINE

\*This chart is intended as a guide, pending specific identification & sensitivities - it does not replace expert ID advice. Local antibiotic sensitivities & preferences will vary.