

 ≥ 90% susceptible (S/I);

 70-89% susceptible (S/I);

 < 70% susceptible (S/I)

Organism (No. tested #)	Amoxicillin IV	Amoxicillin/ Clavulanate IV	Piperacillin/ Tazobactam	Aztreonam	Meropenem	Cefaclor *	Cefuroxime IV	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Gentamicin	Amikacin	Cotrimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin	Norfloxacin *	Nitrofurantoin *	Trimethoprim *	Fosfomycin *	Mecillinam *	Tetracycline
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i> (82) (2022 & 2023 combined)	R	R			100	R	R	62		95		96	96	88		89			
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> (137) (2022 & 2023 combined)	R	96			100	100	97	100		100		100		98		100			
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex (142)	R	R	72	71	100	R	R	62		99	100	92	96	94		90			
<i>E.coli</i> excluding ESBLs (2721)	52	56	94	95	100	95	98	98		95	98	79	80	88	99	77	91	88	
ESBL producing <i>E.coli</i> (324)	R	R		R	100	R	R	R		58	99	33	31	17	98	38	97		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (428)	R	85	88	91	98	97	93	96		97	91	85	83	90		82			
ESBL producing <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> (98) (2022 & 2023 combined)	R	R		R	96	R	R	R		59	100	32	31	35		7			
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i> (86)	R	86	73	64	99	89	85	85		98	100	100	100	99		96			
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i> (67)	R	R	68	70	100	R	R	67		100	100	100	100	98		100			
<i>Morganella morganii</i> (156) (2022 & 2023 combined)	R	R	98	97	100	R	R	97		97	97	91	93	93		89			
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i> (305)	88	94			100	98	98	98		97	93	89	95	97		83			
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> (117)	R	R	95	95	100	R	R	92		97		98	97	93		95			
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (906)			100		91				94				94						
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> (44)												98							
<i>H.influenzae</i> (203)	55	75					71	86				70							99
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> (69)	R	100					100					94							99

R = predictably resistant

S = predictably sensitive

All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

* Tested against urinary isolates only. Norfloxacin should be reserved for infections caused by resistant isolates. Nitrofurantoin should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections. Trimethoprim should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections. Cefaclor should not be used for complicated urinary tract infections.

Extended spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) - producing organisms are considered resistant to penicillins, cephalosporins and aztreonam, despite apparent in vitro susceptibility to some of these agents.

Most strains of *Enterobacter*, *Serratia*, *Citrobacter*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Proteus penneri*, *Providencia* and *Morganella* spp (ESCPPM) produce an inducible beta-lactamase. Clinical failures have been described in patients with infections caused by these organisms when treated with third generation cephalosporins, due to selection of resistant mutants with permanent hyper-production of the enzyme.