



ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITIES IN INTENSIVE CARE*

GRAM POSITIVE						GRAM NEGATIVE												
Cocci						Anaerobes	Cocci/Coccobacilli			Bacilli								
MRSA	S. epidermidis (coagulase -ve Staphylococcus)	MSSA	Enterococcus		Streptococcus	Clostridium ¹ , Peptostreptococcus	Bacteroides, Fusobacterium	Neisseria meningitidis	Haemophilus influenzae	Moraxella	E.coli	Klebsiella	Proteus mirabilis	Pseudomonas	ESCHAPPM ² organisms	Legionella		
			Faecium	Faecalis														
					Penicillin			Penicillin										
					Amoxicillin ³				Amoxicillin									
		Amoxicillin-clavulanate			Amoxicillin-clavulanate													
		Flucloxacillin			Flucloxacillin													
Clindamycin		Clindamycin			Clindamycin ³											Azithromycin, Erythromycin		
		Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid		Fusidic Acid		Metronidazole ⁴		Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid	Rifampicin									
		Vancomycin/Teicoplanin ⁵ , Linezolid, Daptomycin				Vancomycin/Teicoplanin												
		Co-trimoxazole			Co-trimoxazole											Co-trimoxazole		
				Trimethoprim							Trimethoprim					Trimethoprim		
Gentamicin ⁶		Gentamicin ⁶		Gentamicin/Tobramycin				Gentamicin/Tobramycin										
								Ciprofloxacin, Aztreonam							Ciprofloxacin			
		Moxifloxacin			Moxifloxacin ³											Moxifloxacin		
		Cephazolin			Cephazolin			Cephazolin			Cephazolin							
		Cefuroxime, Ceftriaxone			Cefuroxime, Ceftriaxone			Cefuroxime ⁷ , Ceftriaxone										
		Cefepime			Cefepime			Ceftazidime ⁸										
								Cefepime										
		Ticarcillin-clavulanate				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.