

Antibiotic Sensitivity Overview

(taken from the wellingtonicu.com drug manual)

Gram Positive Cocci			Gram Negative Bacilli				Anaerobes
MRSA	MSSA	Streptococci	E.coli, Klebsiella	Proteus	Pseudomonas	ESCAAPP*	
		Penicillin					
		Amoxycillin					
		Flucloxacillin					
		Cephazolin					
		Clindamycin					Clindamycin
	Rifampicin/Fusidic Acid						
	Vancomycin/Teicoplanin, Linezolid, Daptomycin						Metronidazole
		Trimethoprim					
		Ciprofloxacin					
			Gentamicin/Tobramycin, Aztreonam				
		Moxifloxacin					Moxifloxacin
		Cefuroxime					
		Ceftriaxone					
			Ceftazidime				
		Cefepime					
		Amoxycillin-clavulanate					Amoxycillin-clavulanate
		Ticarcillin-clavulanate, Piperacillin-tazobactam					Ticarcillin-clavulanate, Piperacillin-tazobactam
			Meropenem†, Imipenem†				
		Ertapenem†					Ertapenem†

Antibiotics in **bold** also cover Enterococcus Faecalis. For simplicity, atypical organisms are not shown.

ESBL-producing organisms are **not** susceptible to most antibiotics containing a beta-lactam ring; carbapenems† are the usual agent of choice.

*ESCAAPP organisms are Enterobacter spp., Serratia spp., Citrobacter freundii, Aeromonas spp., Proteus spp., Providencia spp. & Morganella morganii.

This antibiotic sensitivity chart is intended as a rough guide pending specific identification & sensitivities - it does not replace expert ID advice.