



COST COMPARISON OF IV ANTI-INFECTIVES*

Anti-Infectives Generic Name	Anti-Infectives Brand Name	Cost/Day* 2023
Penicillin G	NA	\$\$
Ampicillin	NA	\$
Nafcillin	NA	\$
Ampicillin/ sulbactam	Unasyn	\$
Piperacillin/ tazobactam	Zosyn	\$
Cefazolin	Ancef	\$
Cefoxitin	Mefoxin	\$
Ceftriaxone	Rocephin	\$
Ceftazidime	Fortaz	\$
Ceftazidime/ avibactam	Avycaz	\$\$\$\$\$
Cefepime	Maxipime	\$
Ceftaroline	Teflaro	\$\$\$\$
Ceftolozane/ tazobactam	Zerbaxa	\$\$\$\$
Ertapenem	Invanz	\$\$
Meropenem	Merrem	\$
Meropenem/ vaborbactam	Vabomere	\$\$\$\$\$
TMP/SMX	Bactrim	\$
Gentamicin	NA	\$

Tobramycin	NA	\$
Vancomycin	NA	\$
Telavancin	Vibativ	\$\$\$\$
Ciprofloxacin	Cipro	\$
Levofloxacin	Levaquin	\$
Erythromycin	NA	\$\$\$\$
Azithromycin	Zithromax	\$
Aztreonam	Azactam	\$\$
Doxycycline	NA	\$\$
Daptomycin	Cubicin	\$
Clindamycin	Cleocin	\$
Metronidazole	Flagyl	\$
Linezolid	Zyvox	\$\$
Fluconazole	Diflucan	\$
Micafungin	Mycamine	\$\$
Acyclovir	Zovirax	\$

* - Based on acquisition cost per day of standard dosing regimen as of March 2023

\$ \$\$ \$\$\$ \$\$\$\$ \$\$\$\$\$
 <\$20 \$21-\$100 \$101-\$275 \$275-\$500 >\$501

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Microbiology & Pharmacy Departments

2023 AntiBiogram
Guide and Information



TRINITY
HEALTH





Trinity Hospital Antibiogram - 2023 [January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022] Antimicrobial % Susceptible Report																												
[% Susceptible generated by including 1st isolate/patient/year]																												
	Isolates Tested	Penicillin G	Ampicillin	Oxacillin	Ampicillin/ Sulbactam	Piperacillin/ tazobactam	Cefazolin	Cefoxitin	Cefuroxime	Cefotaxime	Ceftriaxone	Ceftazidime	Cefepime	Meropenem‡	Gentamicin [∞]	Tobramycin	Ciprofloxacin	Levofloxacin	Vancomycin	Tetracycline	Clindamycin	Azithromycin	TMP/SMX	Rifampin†	Daptomycin	Linezolid	Urine Only Nitrofurantoin	
Gram-Positive	Staph aureus (MSSA)	483	~	100	100	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	99	~	89	90	100	94	81	69	100	100	100	100	100	
	Staph aureus (MRSA)	162		0	0										98	~	32	35	100	96	80		98	99	99	100	93	
	Staph aureus (All strains)	645		75	75										98	~	75	76	100	95	81	56	99	100	100	100	98	
	Staph. Coagulase Neg	280		50	50										96	~	85	85	100	87	64	42	83	99	100	100	100	
	Strep Pneumoniae§	39	93	~	~	~	~	~	~	100	100	~	~	~	89	~	~	97	100	76	86	75	79	~	~	~	~	
	Enterococcus faecalis*	353	~	100	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	*	84	89	100	31	~	~	~	50	100	100	100	
	Enterococcus faecium*	45	~	33	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	*	*	20	36	67	64	~	~	~		100	98	83	
Gram-negative	H. Influenzae	22	68% are Beta lactamase Negative																									
	E. coli	2424	~	64	~	68	100	93	97	93	95	95	96	96	100	94	97	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	98
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	421	~	~	~	89	98	97	96	94	97	97	98	98	100	99	99	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	48
	Klebsiella oxytoca	133	~	~	~	72	97	19	94	89	95	95	97	96	100	96	98	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	93	
	Proteus mirabilis	166	~	89	~	95	100	93	99	97	99	98	100	99	100	96	95	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
	Enterobacter cloacae	137	~	~	~	~	85				69	69	79	94	100	99	99	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	26
	Klebsiella aerogenes (formerly Enterobacter)	63	~	~	~	~	90				84	84	83	98	100	100	100	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	24
	Serratia marcescens	28	~	~	~	~	89				93	93	93	96	100	100	100	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	Citrobacter freundii	35	~	~	~	~	89				80	80	80	100	100	97	97	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	96
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa**	192	~	~	~	~	96	~	~	~	~	~	96	96	98	87	99	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia £	24	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~

§ - Penicillin (parenteral nonmeningitis) Resistance is classified into 2 types: "Intermediate" (MIC =4) and "resistant" (MIC >=8 mcg/mL). 3% of all isolates were Intermediate. No resistant isolates.
 * - For serious Enterococcus infections, ampicillin and gentamicin should be used. Vancomycin should be reserved for penicillin allergic patients. Gentamicin synergy E. faecalis 82%, E. faecium 98% Monotherapy with ampicillin or nitrofurantoin may be used for UTI's.
 ** - For serious Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections, combination therapy should consist of combining piperacillin/tazobactam, meropenem, cefepime, or ceftazidime with tobramycin or ciprofloxacin
 £ - If Stenotrophomonas maltophilia is isolated and the patient is allergic to sulfa, call the microbiology department for susceptibility to other antibiotics.
 ‡ - Imipenem for Pseudomonas is 95%. Imipenem should not be used to treat infections caused by Proteus, Providencia and Morganella. This group has elevated MIC values for imipenem by mechanisms other than the production of carbapenemases.
 ∞ Gentamicin: For staphylococci that test susceptible, gentamicin is used only in combination with other active agents that test susceptible.
 † Rifampin should not be used alone for antimicrobial therapy.

= not applicable, or <10% susceptible
 ~ = not recommended for therapy
 = do not use without susceptibility results

