

Enterococcus spp. (n=16,551 from 37 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin	88% (47-97)	15,860	34
Penicillin	87% (41-96)	6,016	13
Levofloxacin	68% (37-77.5)	2,926	14
Doxycycline	44% (10-95)	1,209	4
Tetracycline	23% (21-32)	3,705	14
Gentamicin Synergy	76% (69-100)	3,096	9
Streptomycin Synergy	67% (55-79)	2,450	9
Daptomycin	99% (99-99)	2,705	4
Linezolid	99% (100-100)	13,119	29
Nitrofurantoin	90% (50-95)	11,520	30
Vancomycin	89% (0-100)	16,131	37

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee: This table includes data from Enterococcus isolates not identified to species level by the submitting laboratory and does not include data from isolates listed in a submitting facility's antibiogram as *E. faecalis* or *E. faecium*.

<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (n=14,071 from 69 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin	98% (98-100)	11,920	66
Penicillin	98% (98-100)	4,763	17
Levofloxacin	69% (51-73)	6,633	35
Doxycycline	21% (17.5-22)	767	5
Tetracycline	20% (16-23)	6,422	35
Gentamicin Synergy	66% (50-70)	4,832	24
Streptomycin Synergy	72% (65-78)	2,530	13
Daptomycin	100% (100-100)	1,129	12
Linezolid	99% (99-100)	7,658	52
Nitrofurantoin	97% (95-100)	10,620	52
Vancomycin	94% (72-100)	12,824	69

<i>Enterococcus faecium</i> (n=3,572 from 57 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin	13% (0-19)	2,793	48
Penicillin	11% (0-7)	1,625	9
Levofloxacin	12% (0-14.5)	1,471	27
Doxycycline	54% (33-54)	180	5
Tetracycline	38% (33.5-48.5)	1,710	32
Gentamicin Synergy	89% (80.5-94.5)	1,212	22
Streptomycin Synergy	48% (36-57)	594	12
Daptomycin	97% (96-100)	461	9
Linezolid	97% (100-100)	2,419	46
Nitrofurantoin	18% (10.5-28)	2,088	42
Vancomycin	23% (2.5-31.0)	3,362	57

<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (n=35,074 from 57 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Oxacillin	64% (50-70)	32,481	54
Penicillin	6% (4.5-14)	17,372	20
Levofloxacin	52% (38-68.5)	2,275	7
Doxycycline	96% (91-98)	5,658	8
Tetracycline	93% (89-94)	25,577	41
Gentamicin	88% (78-93)	10,028	31
Clindamycin	73% (63-78)	32,581	52
Daptomycin	99% (99-100)	3,288	9
Erythromycin	46% (35-59)	16,211	36
Linezolid	99% (99-100)	12,135	28
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	97% (96-98)	33,222	52
Vancomycin	100% (100-100)	35,079	57

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee:

Daptomycin and linezolid resistance was reported for several isolates of *Staphylococcus aureus* in LA in 2017. When very uncommon types of resistance such as these are encountered, isolates should be sent to a referral laboratory for confirmation.

Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)			
(n=15,317 from 53 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Oxacillin	0%	10,302	32
Levofloxacin	7% (6-8)	399	3
Doxycycline	95% (95-99)	1,843	6
Tetracycline	89% (83-92)	12,410	41
Gentamicin	80% (74-84)	4,429	22
Clindamycin	61% (50-64)	15,166	53
Daptomycin	99% (99-100)	904	5
Erythromycin	14% (10-16)	8,154	35
Linezolid	99% (99-100)	10,604	33
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	95% (94-97)	14,912	52
Vancomycin	100% (100-100)	15,436	53

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee:

MRSA are predictably resistant to antistaphylococcal β -lactams except ceftaroline. In terms of oral MRSA therapy, linezolid, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and doxycycline retain good microbiologic activity. Clindamycin %S is relatively low.

Methicillin-Susceptible <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MSSA)			
(n=19,898 from 41 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Oxacillin	98% (100-100)	17,513	32
Penicillin	13% (8-27)	13,804	19
Levofloxacin	85% (75-87)	5,551	18
Doxycycline	99% (98-99)	1,326	4
Tetracycline	95% (93-96)	16,799	31
Gentamicin	94% (92-97)	3,178	15
Clindamycin	81% (77-84)	18,004	40
Daptomycin	99% (99-100)	1,844	6
Erythromycin	67% (64-72)	8,135	28
Linezolid	100% (100-100)	7,290	24
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	98% (97-99)	18,697	40
Vancomycin	100% (100-100)	18,772	40

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee: MSSA are predictably susceptible to antistaphylococcal β -lactams. In terms of oral MSSA therapy, linezolid, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, and doxycycline retain good microbiologic activity. Clindamycin percent susceptible is relatively low. This may have relevance for skin and skin structure infections (SSTI).

<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i> (Group B <i>Streptococcus</i>)			
(n=1,092 from 18 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin	100% (100-100)	905	12
Penicillin	100% (100-100)	910	12
Ceftriaxone	100% (100-100)	148	6
Levofloxacin	96% (96-100)	318	8
Tetracycline	17% (9.5-20)	411	10
Clindamycin	43% (12.5-59)	647	13
Erythromycin	33% (17-53)	416	7
Linezolid	100% (100-100)	453	11

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee:

Clindamycin %S of 43% for Group B *Streptococcus* is noteworthy.

Published literature has reported a clindamycin susceptibility rate of 59% for Group B *Streptococcus* largely due to the presence of a 23S rRNA methylase gene (ermB, ermTR or ermT) (Metcalf et al. Clin Microbion Infect 2017). Clindamycin resistance may be more prevalent in Los Angeles than other parts of the country.

The CDC has issued specific guidance on the Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease that includes susceptibility testing for clindamycin for patients with known allergy and particularly anaphylaxis to penicillin (MMWR November 19, 2010, Vol. 59). The clindamycin %S data listed here should be discussed with local infectious disease specialists and microbiology experts to determine strategies for prophylaxis of highly penicillin-allergic pregnant women who are colonized with *S. agalactiae*. *S. agalactiae* reported to date worldwide have been susceptible to vancomycin, but few data exist on use of vancomycin for prevention of perinatal GBS.

<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> (n=1,708 from 47 Hospitals)			
	% Susceptible (IQR)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin	95% (92-97)	19	2
Penicillin			
Non-meningitis	90% (89-100)	919	34
Meningitis	73% (58-83)	520	19
Ceftriaxone			
Non-meningitis	97% (95-100)	793	30
Meningitis	90% (87.5-98.5)	501	21
Levofloxacin	97% (97.5-100)	679	26
Doxycycline	79% (76-88.5)	100	2
Tetracycline	81% (75-90)	375	13
Clindamycin	81% (69-87)	486	20
Erythromycin	66% (54-75.5)	826	35
Linezolid	100% (100-100)	176	5
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	74% (63-80)	827	34

Comments from LA County Healthcare-Associated Infection and Antibiotic Resistance Committee:
Streptococcus pneumoniae reported to date worldwide have been susceptible to vancomycin.