

<i>Escherichia coli</i> (n=139,212 isolates from 73 Hospitals)			
	Susceptibility (Range)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	54.6% (35%-68%)	25,534	19
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	93.2% (65-98%)	115,257	54
Ceftriaxone	85.6% (59-93%)	105,020	50
Ceftazidime	86.1% (57-94%)	95,157	45
Cefepime	85.7% (58-95%)	90,175	42
Ertapenem	99.7% (82-100%)	78,427	31
Imipenem	-	-	-
Meropenem	99.9% (99-100%)	84,318	29
Amikacin	98.7% (87-100%)	104,151	51
Gentamicin	85.6% (73-91%)	129,487	65
Tobramycin	81% (63-92%)	67,956	48
Ciprofloxacin/Levofloxacin	70.1% (30-88%)	129,130	65
TMP-SMX	65.6% (45-76%)	123,819	65

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

Percent susceptible for oral agents for management of urinary tract infection, particularly trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole and fluoroquinolones, is relatively low. Insufficient data were available for other oral agents which might be considered for urinary tract infections, such as nitrofurantoin, fosfomycin, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid and narrow-spectrum cephalosporins.