

<b><i>Morganella spp.</i></b> (n=2,235 isolates from 52 Hospitals)			
	<b>Susceptibility (Range)</b>	<b>Number of Isolates</b>	<b>Number of Hospitals</b>
<b>Ampicillin-Sulbactam</b>	-	-	-
<b>Piperacillin-Tazobactam</b>	<b>96.0%</b> (43-100%)	2,233	52
<b>Ceftriaxone</b>	<b>87.5%</b> (63-100%)	2,055	47
<b>Ceftazidime</b>	<b>81.1%</b> (53-100%)	1,811	40
<b>Cefepime</b>	<b>97.6%</b> (81-100%)	1,921	42
<b>Ertapenem</b>	<b>100%</b> (100%)	1,148	24
<b>Imipenem</b>	<b>67.5%</b> (33-100%)	572	16
<b>Meropenem</b>	<b>99.7%</b> (88-100%)	1,127	23
<b>Amikacin</b>	<b>98.5%</b> (75-100%)	1,913	42
<b>Gentamicin</b>	<b>70.7%</b> (33-100%)	2,234	52
<b>Tobramycin</b>	<b>85.7%</b> (74-99%)	1,358	35
<b>Ciprofloxacin/Levofloxacin</b>	<b>59.6%</b> (15-86%)	2,231	52
<b>TMP/SMX</b>	<b>54.5%</b> (24%-80%)	2,154	50

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

Proteus, Providencia, and Morganella are intrinsically less susceptible to imipenem than to meropenem. Imipenem should not be used to classify Proteus / Providencia / Morganella isolates as CRE.

Clinicians should not use results of imipenem testing to infer activity of meropenem for any species.