

<i>Providencia spp.</i> (n=1,618 isolates from 36 Hospitals)			
	Susceptibility (Range)	Number of Isolates	Number of Hospitals
Ampicillin-Sulbactam	-	-	-
Piperacillin-Tazobactam	72.5% (45-97%)	1,542	35
Ceftriaxone	66.2% (30-100%)	1,404	32
Ceftazidime	55.2% (33-82%)	1,315	29
Cefepime	76.9% (58-97%)	1,285	28
Ertapenem	88.2% (68-100%)	228	8
Imipenem	73.5% (26-100%)	619	15
Meropenem	90.1% (55-100%)	553	14
Amikacin	91.3% (65-100%)	1,442	32
Gentamicin	11.7% (0-73%)	1,259	29
Tobramycin	14.4% (0-73%)	960	23
Ciprofloxacin/Levofloxacin	11.2% (0-40%)	1,512	34
TMP/SMX	46.0% (23-85%)	1,513	34

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.

Some *Providencia spp.* are known to have intrinsic resistance to gentamicin and tobramycin, but not amikacin. These data support this previously observed pattern.