

Notes

S Usually or always susceptible

R Usually or always resistant

All organisms were not tested against all antibiotics

* Tested against urinary isolates only. Norfloxacin should be reserved for infections caused by isolates resistant to other antibiotics.

** <100 isolates tested which may bias data

¹ Enterobacteriaceae group: *Enterobacter*, *Citrobacter*, *Klebsiella*, *Serratia* species isolated from urine specimens.

² Enterobacteriaceae group: *Proteus* species, *Morganella* species isolated from urine specimens.

³ Empiric therapy for gonorrhoea infection is with ceftriaxone 500 mg IM stat. Do not use ciprofloxacin unless you know the isolate is susceptible.

a 70% of non-invasive *S. pneumoniae* isolates were susceptible to oral penicillin.

They can also be considered susceptible to amoxicillin, amox/clav, and cefaclor.

b 69 group B strep isolates were tested for erythromycin and clindamycin susceptibility in the Auckland community, 81% isolates are susceptible to erythromycin and 76% are susceptible to clindamycin.

c For *Enterococcus* species, cephalosporins, gentamicin, clindamycin and cotrimoxazole are not effective.

d Cotrimoxazole is not appropriate treatment for streptococcal pharyngitis.