

CDPH ASP Toolkit 2015

Example 5.1 University of California San Francisco Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Antibiogram 2013 (1 of 3)

UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland  
Antibiogram 2013

Antibiotic	# of isolates	473	246	93	5	109	15	48	47	12	32	9	43	701	54	26	82	22	126	30	35	3
Antibiotic	Cost (Pediatric/Adult)	Meth-SUSCEPTIBLE Staph aureus (MSSA)	Meth-RESISTANT Staph aureus (MRSA)	Coagulase-negative Staphylococcus	Group B Streptococcus	Enterococcus sp	Viridans Streptococcus	Strep pneumoniae (CSF)	Strep pneumoniae (non-CSF)	Citrobacter freundii	Enterobacter cloacae	Enterobacter aerogenes	Serratia marcescens	Escherichia coli	Klebsiella pneumoniae	Klebsiella oxytoca	Proteus mirabilis	Acinetobacter sp	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Stenotrophomonas maltophilia	Salmonella sp	Shigella sp
penicillin (PO)	\$	1%	0%	1%	100%		71%	74%														
penicillin (IV)	\$ / \$\$	1%	0%	1%	100%		71%	73%	96%													
amoxicillin	\$					95%																
ampicillin	\$\$					95%	67%			R	R	R	R	49%	R	R	88%				66%	33%
oxacillin	\$\$ / \$\$\$\$	100%	0%	41%																		
amp-sulbactam	\$\$					95%				R	R	R	R	51%	81%	54%	94%	91%				
piperacillin-tazo	\$\$ / \$\$\$					95%				100%	84%	89%	74%	97%	93%	88%	100%		98%			
ticarcillin-clav	\$\$ / \$\$\$																			29%	40%	
aztreonam	\$\$\$ / \$\$\$\$\$									78%	84%	75%	78%	95%	88%	76%	97%		87%			
cefazolin	\$ / \$\$									R	R	R	R	86%*	79%*	42%*	100%*					
cefuroxime	\$ / \$\$									R	R	R	R	95%	93%	89%	100%					
cefotaxime	\$ / \$\$				100%		76%	92%	96%	67%	80%	62%	75%	95%	88%	82%	100%					
ceftriaxone	\$ / \$\$				100%		80%	89%	98%	67%	80%	62%	75%	95%	88%	82%	100%				91%	
ceftazidime	\$\$									83%	81%	67%	72%	96%	94%	96%	100%	91%	90%	37%		
cefepime	\$\$									92%	100%	89%	93%	96%	96%	88%	100%	95%	87%			
meropenem	\$\$\$ / \$\$\$\$\$							85%	85%	100%	100%	100%	98%	99%	100%	100%	100%	95%	97%			
gentamicin	\$	99% <sup>‡</sup>	98% <sup>‡</sup>	76% <sup>‡</sup>		83% <sup>‡</sup>				83%	100%	100%	91%	92%	93%	92%	96%	95%	82%			
tobramycin	\$									83%	100%	89%	91%	93%	93%	92%	99%	95%	94%			
amikacin	\$									100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	98%	100%	99%	95%	87%			
nitrofurantoin	\$\$	100%*		100%*		97%*				100%*	36%*	0%*	R	99%*	63%*	92%*	R					
trimeth-sulfa	IV: \$/\$\$; PO: \$	99%	99%	76%						83%	91%	100%	95%	71%	87%	88%	88%	91%		100%	100%	0%
ciprofloxacin	IV: \$/\$\$; PO: \$\$/\$	91%	60%	83%						100%	100%	100%	93%	93%	98%	96%	96%	95%	94%			100%
tetracycline or doxycycline	IV: \$\$; PO: \$	97%	98%																			
clindamycin	IV: \$/\$\$\$; PO: \$\$/\$	82%	89%		75%		93%															
vancomycin	\$ / \$\$	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%	100%													
linezolid	\$\$\$\$/\$\$\$\$\$	100%	99%	100%		99%	100%															

Antibiotic color code: Green = preferred/first-line agents when appropriate for pathogen/type of infection; Yellow = broader-spectrum agents: streamline to Green agents when appropriate for pathogen/type of infection; Red = broadest-spectrum/last-line agents: streamline to Yellow or Green agents when appropriate for pathogen/type of infection

Additional information: Values (%) indicate the % of tested isolates that were SUSCEPTIBLE to the antibiotic by in vitro testing. Italicized % values are based on old susceptibility breakpoints which have changed. The new breakpoints are not reflected in this document. Dollar signs indicate approximate cost of one day of therapy: \$=0-5 dollars, \$\$=5-25 dollars, \$\$\$=25-50 dollars, \$\$\$\$=50-100 dollars, \$\$\$\$\$=over 100 dollars. Dollar signs separated by "/" indicate cost difference between pediatric dose versus adult dose.

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For more info about this example contact Brian Lee, MD at [blee@mail.cho.org](mailto:blee@mail.cho.org)

CDPH does not endorse the specific content or recommendations included in these examples. They are for illustrative purposes only

## CDPH ASP Toolkit 2015

### Example 5.1 University of California San Francisco Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Antibigram 2013 ( 2 of 3 continued)



#### **UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Antibigram App Instructions**

1. Search for and download "Antibiograms" app onto your smart device from Apple or Google Play App Store.
2. Send the attached "CHO 2013 Antibigram" database to an email address that you can access from your smart device.
3. Click on the "CHO 2013 Antibigram" attachment (while accessing the email on your smart device).
4. Select option "Open in Antibiograms". This will load the "CHO 2013 Antibigram" database into your Antibiograms app.
5. Open the Antibiograms app and click on "Person" icon in the bottom right and select "All patients".
6. You may now explore the antibiogram by clicking on the "Bug" icon in the bottom middle to select an organism of interest.

#### Additional notes:

- Organism or drug names with an asterisk can be clicked to open a pop up window with additional information
- "R" indicates "intrinsically resistance"
- "S" indicates "predictably susceptible"
- Antibiotics are listed as "A", "B", or "C" agents:  
A = preferred/first-line agents when appropriate for the pathogen/type of infection  
B = broader-spectrum agents: streamline to "A" agents when appropriate for the pathogen/type of infection  
C = broadest-spectrum/last-line agents: streamline to "A" or "B" agents when appropriate for pathogen/type of infection
- Dollar signs indicate approximate cost of one day of therapy: \$=0-5 dollars, \$\$=5-25 dollars, \$\$\$=25-50 dollars, \$\$\$\$=50-100 dollars, \$\$\$\$\$=over 100 dollars.
- Dollar signs separated by "/" indicate cost difference between pediatric dose versus adult dose.

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## Example 5.1 University of California San Francisco Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland Antibiogram 2013 (3 of 3 continued)



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