

**ANTIBIOTIC FORMULARY 2009**

<u>NAME (TRADE NAME)</u>	<u>DOSAGE FORM</u>	<u>USUAL ADULT DOSE</u>	<u>DRUG COST/DAY</u>
Amoxicillin	Cap.	250 or 500 mg q 8h*	\$2.37
Amoxicillin/Clav. (Augmentin®)	Tab.	250 or 500 mg q 8h*	\$8.25-16.50
		875 mg q12h*	\$1.58
Ampicillin	Cap.	250 or 500 mg q 6h*	\$0.28-0.88
	Inj.	1 or 2 gm q6h*	\$13.96-22.52
Azithromycin (Zithromax®)	Cap.	500 mg X1→250 mg QDX4	\$6.18→3.09
	Inj.	500 mg QD	\$6.57
Aztreonam (Azactam®)	Inj.	1 gm q 8h*	\$98.19
Cefaclor (Ceclor®)	Cap.	250 or 500 mg q 8h*	\$0.66-1.53
Cefazolin (Ancef®/Kefzol®)	Inj.	1 gm q 8h*	\$2.25
Cefepime (Maxipime®)	Inj.	1 gm q 12h*	\$10.32
Cefoxitin (Mefoxin®)	Inj.	1-2 gm preop	\$4.42-8.14
Cefpodoxime (Vantin®)	Tab.	200 mg q12h*	\$7.80
Cefuroxime (Ceftin®)	Tab.	250-500 mg q 12h*	\$0.48-1.28
(Zinacef®/Kefurox®)	Inj.	750 mg q 8h*	\$5.04
Ceftriaxone (Rocephin®)	Inj.	1 gm q 24h	\$2.12
Cephalexin (Keflex®)	Cap.	250 or 500 mg q 6h*	\$0.32-0.52
Ciprofloxacin (Cipro®)	Tab.	250 or 500 mg q 12h	\$0.12-0.18
	Inj.	200 or 400 mg q 12h	\$3.18-3.72
Clindamycin	Cap.	150-450 mg q 6h	\$1.32-3.96
	Inj.	600 or 900 mg q 8h	\$34.92-43.86
Dicloxacillin	Cap.	250-500 mg q 6h	\$0.84-1.44
Doxycycline	Tab.	50 or 100 mg q 12h	\$0.14
	Inj.	100-200 mg/day	\$3.79-7.58
Erythromycin	Tab.	250 or 500 mg q 6h	\$0.48-0.88
	Inj.	1-4 gm/day	\$14.06-56.24
Gentamicin	Inj.	*individualized*	\$1.53
Metronidazole (Flagyl®)	Tab.	250 or 500 mg q 8h	\$0.15-0.24
	Inj.	500 mg q 8-12h	\$2.78-4.17
Moxifloxacin (Avelox®)	Tab.	400 mg q 24h	\$9.54
	Inj.	400 mg q 24h	\$11.68
Nafcillin	Inj.	1 or 2 gm q 4h	\$47.64-92.46
Penicillin-V	Tab.	250-500 mg q 6h*	\$0.32-0.60
Penicillin-G	Inj.	1-5 M.Units q 4h*	\$30.90
Piperacillin/tazobactam (Zosyn®)	Inj.	3.375 gm q 6h*	\$91.56
Tetracycline	Cap.	250 or 500 mg q6h	\$0.12-0.24
Tobramycin	Inj.	*individualized*	\$5.70
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	Tab.	80 mg/400 mg q 12h*	\$0.16
(Septra®/Bactrim®)	DS Tab.	160 mg/800 mg q 12h*	\$0.32
	Inj.	160 mg/800 mg q 6h*	\$7.27
Vancomycin	Inj.	*individualized*	\$9.32

* Decrease dose or extend interval in renal failure and the elderly.
 Doses listed are for infections caused by susceptible organisms in approved indications.
 Consult medication references or contact a pharmacist for additional information.
DISPENSING AND ADMINISTRATION FEE APPLIED TO EACH DOSE



**Salem Health
Laboratories**

Salem, Oregon

Microbiology Laboratory

Larry Konick, M.D., Clinical Director
 Tracy Hickson, SM (ASCP)
 Senior Specialist

**2009
ANTIMICROBIC
SUSCEPTIBILITY
REPORT**

Includes data collected
 January 2008 - December 2008



2009 CUMULATIVE ANTIMICROBIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT
PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE. Please note: Percentages do not include intermediate calls.

NON-URINE ISOLATES	Number of Isolates																									
		Ampicillin	Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Cefazolin	Cefuroxime Sodium	Cefuroxime Axetil	Ceftazoxime	Cefepime	Gentamicin	Ciprofloxacin	Piperacillin	Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Tobramycin	Trimethoprim Sulfamethoxazole	Clindamycin	Erythromycin	Oxacillin	Penicillin G	Rifampin	Tetracycline	Vancomycin	Gentamicin Synergy	Moxifloxacin	Nitrofurantoin	Levofloxacin	
<i>E. coli</i>	294	56	67	93	84	89	97	98	92	85	77	98	91	80												
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	204							78	86	79	88	90	99													
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	90	0	86	96	91	91	98	98	98	99	0	99	98	93												
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	34	0	86	74	83	83	97	100	100	100	0	91	100	94												
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	51	0	0	0	4	27	88	96	98	96	84	90	98	94												
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	29	59	90	83	83	93	100	100	90	59	97	100	90	55												
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	36	0	0	0	0	0	97	100	100	94	97	97	100	100												
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	58													81												
<i>Enterococcus sp.</i>	94	85																			89	66				
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	1460		53	53				100						99	87	42	53	7	100	97	100			86		
Coagulase negative Staph	532		42	42				85						60	75	39	41	9	96	86	100			71		
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	155																	54								
URINE ISOLATES																										
	Number of Isolates																									
<i>E. coli</i>	2784	55	65	92	85	89	97	98	94	84	76	99	95	78												95
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	145							85	93	69	96	99	99													
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	405	0	92	99	92	93	99	99	100	98	0	100	100	97												33
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	301	47	89	87	85	93	98	98	96	44	90	100	97	47												0
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	65	0	86	74	88	91	97	100	98	100	0	97	100	95												79
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	55	0	0	0	11	25	82	100	87	87	58	85	91	65												25
<i>Enterobacter aerogenes</i>	49	0	0	0	18	84	94	100	100	100	90	94	100	100												14
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	49	0	0	0	37	86	90	100	98	92	84	98	100	82												82
<i>Enterococcus sp.</i>	343	93																		19	95				93	51
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	134		35	35				98						99			35	8		99	100			45	97	
Coagulase negative Staph	174		42	42				91						60			41	9		89	100			57	99	

Please note: For Enterobacteriaceae, some isolates may be susceptible to Cefazolin when resistant to other first generation cephalosporins. Penicillin susceptible staphylococci are also susceptible to other penicillins, beta lactamase inhibitor combinations, cepheems, and carbapenems approved for use by the FDA for staphylococcal infections. Penicillin-resistant, oxacillin-susceptible strains are resistant to beta-lactamase labile penicillins but susceptible to beta-lactamase-stable penicillins, beta-lactamase inhibitor combinations, relevant cepheems and carbapenems. Oxacillin-resistant staphylococci are resistant to all currently available beta-lactam.