NATIONAL ANAEROBIC ANTIBIOGRAM^a

2013 - 2016

JANUARY - DECEMBER 2017	Penicillins			Cephalosporin	Carbapenem			Fluoroquinolone	Other	
GRAM-NEGATIVE ANAEROBIC ORGANISMS % SUSCEPTIBLE (of isolates tested)	Ampicillin-Sulbactam	Penicillin	Piperacillin-Tazobactam	Cefoxitin	Ertapenem	Imipenem-Cilastatin	Meropenem	Moxifloxacin	Clindamycin	Metronidazole
Bacteroides fragilis	84	-	96	100	82	97	93	61	26	100
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron	82	-	87	13	-	100	99	54	28	100
Bacteroides ovatus	80	-	94	20	84 ^b	100	95	41	46	100
Bacteroides vulgatus	45 ^b	-	92	73	-	97	96	31 ^b	53	100
Bacteroides uniformis	84 ^b	-	96	85	_	100 ^b	100	48 ^b	45	100
Parabacteroides distasonis	59 ^b	-	95	29	_	100 ^b	97	62	43	100
Bacteroides fragilis group without B. fragilis	74	-	91	36	84 ^b	100	98	48	40	100
Bacteroides fragilis group (all 6 species listed)	78	-	94	70	82	98	95	55	33	100
Prevotella species	97 ^b	100	100	-	-	100 ^b	98	62	69 ^b	99
Fusobacterium species	100 ^b	-	96	-	-	95	100 ^b	68	77	95

GRAM POSITIVE ANAEROBIC ORGANISMS % SUSCEPTIBLE (of isolates tested)										
Anaerobic gram-positive cocci ^c	-	100	100 ^b	-	1	99	100	72	97	100
Cutibacterium (formerly Propionibacterium) acnes	-	-	100 ^b	-	-	94 ^b	•	95	53 ^b	Op
Clostridium perfringens	100 ^b	90	100	-	-	100 ^b	100	83 ^b	83	100
Clostridioides (formerly Clostridium) difficile d	99	6	93	-	-	69	99	74	32	100
Other Clostridium species	-	69	94	-	ı	99	100	62	67	100

a=Data were generated from unique isolates from patient specimens submitted to Tufts Medical Center; International Health Management Associates; Alden Research Laboratory; Creighton University School of Medicine; Mayo Clinic College of Medicine and Science; and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. All testing was performed by agar dilution method. Information and analysis of previous versions of this table have been published. b=Calculated from fewer than the CLSI document M39 recommendation of 30 isolates. c=Anaerobic gramp-positive cocci include *Peptostreptococcus*, *Peptococcus*, *Finegoldia*, *Peptoniphilus*, and *Anaerococcus* species. d=Clostridioides (formerly Clostridium) difficile isolates are from an intestinal source; these results do not imply efficacy for intraluminal infections. Vancomycin minimal inhibitory concentrations for isolates were < 4 mcg/mL. (-)=indicates that data were not available.

Adapted from the M39 CLSI Document: CLSI. Analysis and Presentation of Cumulative Antimicrobial Susceptibility Test Data; Approved Guideline - 4th ed. CLSI supplement M39-A4. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2014.