

Antimicrobial Activity Chart

Gram-Positive Cocci

Disclaimer: This document is for educational purposes and not to guide patient-level therapeutic decisions

Catalase (-)

Catalase (+)

Streptococcus spp.
Enterococcus spp.

Hemolysis on Blood Agar Plate

Alpha: Viridans group streptococcus, *S. pneumoniae*
Beta: Group A Streptococcus (GAS) (*S. pyogenes*), GBS (*S. agalactiae*)
Gamma: Enterococcus spp., *S. bovis*

S. lugdunensis
S. hemolyticus
S. epidermidis
S. saprophyticus
S. hominis
S. capitis, etc.

Coagulase (-)

Coagulase (+)

Staphylococcus spp.

S. aureus
 Methicillin-susceptible (MSSA)
 Methicillin-resistant (MRSA)

KEY

- Routinely active
- Variable activity
- No or limited activity

Streptococcus
spp.

E. faecalis

E. faecium

Coagulase-negative
Staphylococcus spp.

MSSA

MRSA

Penicillins

Penicillin G
 Anti-staphylococcal penicillins (OXA/NAF)
 Ampicillin/Amoxicillin
 AM-CL/AM-SB/
 PIP-TZ

Cephalosporins

1st Gen (LEX/CFZ)
 2nd Gen (Cefuroxime)
 3rd Gen*
 Ceftriaxone
 Cefpodoxime
 4th Gen (Cefepime)
 Ceftaroline

Carbapenems

Meropenem/Imipenem
 Ertapenem

Macrolides

Tetracyclines

Doxycycline/
 Minocycline
 Eravacycline/
 Tigecycline

Fluoroquinolones

Levofloxacin
 Moxifloxacin
 Ciprofloxacin**

Aminoglycosides***

Clindamycin

Linezolid

TMP/SMX

Daptomycin

Vancomycin

Dalbavancin

Oxacillin (OXA); Nafcillin (NAF); Amoxicillin-Clavulanate (AM-CL); Ampicillin-Sulbactam (AM-SB); Piperacillin-Tazobactam (PIP-TZ); Cephalexin (LEX); Cefazoline (CFZ)

*3rd generation cephalosporin ceftazidime has no appreciable activity against Gram-positive bacteria; **Ciprofloxacin exhibits poor activity against *S. pneumoniae*; ***Aminoglycosides should not be used as monotherapy for treatment of Gram-positive bacterial infections but may be used in combination with other agents in certain clinical scenarios (Enterococcal endocarditis, etc.)

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