

Table 1B-5. Other Non-Enterobacterales^{a,b}

Tier 1: Antimicrobial agents that are appropriate for routine, primary testing and reporting	Tier 2: Antimicrobial agents that are appropriate for routine, primary testing but may be reported following cascade reporting rules established at each institution	Tier 3: Antimicrobial agents that are appropriate for routine, primary testing in institutions that serve patients at high risk for MDROs but should only be reported following cascade reporting rules established at each institution	Tier 4: Antimicrobial agents that may warrant testing and reporting by clinician request if antimicrobial agents in other tiers are not optimal because of various factors
Ceftazidime	Cefepime		
	Imipenem Meropenem		
Gentamicin Tobramycin	Amikacin		
Piperacillin-tazobactam			
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole			
	Aztreonam		
	Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin		
	Minocycline		
			Cefotaxime Ceftriaxone
Urine Only			
Tetracycline			

Abbreviations: MDRO, multidrug-resistant organism; MIC, minimal inhibitory concentration.

Footnotes

- Other non-Enterobacterales include *Pseudomonas* spp. and other nonfastidious, glucose-nonfermenting, gram-negative bacilli but exclude *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Acinetobacter* spp., *Burkholderia cepacia* complex, and *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*. Refer to each respective Table 1 for suggested antimicrobial agents to test and report.
- MIC testing only; disk diffusion test is unreliable.