

Table 1H-2. *Streptococcus* spp. Viridans Group

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
Ampicillin ^{a,b} Penicillin ^{a,b}			
Cefotaxime Ceftriaxone			Cefepime
	Vancomycin		
		Linezolid Tedizolid ^c	
		Dalbavancin ^{a,c} Oritavancin ^a Telavancin ^a	
			Ceftolozane-tazobactam
			Clindamycin ^d
			Erythromycin ^{d,e}
			Levofloxacin

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

Footnotes

- a. MIC testing only; disk diffusion test is unreliable.
- b. **Rx:** Penicillin- or ampicillin-intermediate isolates may necessitate combined therapy with an aminoglycoside for bactericidal action.
- c. Report only on *S. anginosus* group (including *S. anginosus*, *S. intermedius*, and *S. constellatus*).
- d. Not routinely reported on organisms isolated from urinary tract.
- e. Susceptibility and resistance to azithromycin and clarithromycin can be predicted by testing erythromycin.