

	E coli	M haem	P mult	P tre
<i>Data reported as % susceptible (Number of isolates tested)</i>				
Ampicillin	65% (74)	96% (52)	100% (20)	100% (13)
Ceftiofur	88% (74)	100% (52)	100% (20)	100% (13)
Chlortetracycline	30% (74)	94% (52)	100% (20)	31% (13)
Clindamycin	0% (74)	0% (52)	0% (20)	8% (13)
Danofloxacin	77% (74)	98% (52)	95% (20)	85% (13)
Enrofloxacin	91% (74)	100% (52)	100% (20)	100% (13)
Erythromycin	ND	0% (1)	ND	ND
Florfenicol	19% (74)	100% (52)	100% (20)	100% (13)
Gentamicin	88% (74)	100% (52)	95% (20)	100% (13)
Neomycin	72% (74)	92% (52)	100% (20)	85% (13)
Oxytetracycline	28% (74)	90% (52)	95% (20)	31% (13)
Penicillin	0% (74)	15% (52)	80% (20)	8% (13)
Spectinomycin	1% (74)	92% (52)	90% (20)	8% (13)
Sulfachloropyridazine	ND	100% (1)	ND	ND
Sulfadimethoxine	35% (74)	63% (52)	20% (20)	85% (13)
Sulphathiazole	ND	100% (1)	ND	ND
Tiamulin	0% (74)	69% (52)	35% (20)	54% (13)
Tilmicosin	0% (74)	83% (52)	100% (20)	100% (13)
Trimethoprim / Sulphamethoxazole	74% (74)	4% (52)	5% (20)	92% (13)
Tulathromycin	0% (74)	18% (51)	35% (20)	0% (13)
Tylosin (Tartrate/Base)	0% (74)	0% (52)	ND	0% (13)

Key:

1	Data is reported as: % susceptible (# isolates tested) - not all bacteria isolated at ISU VDL have been tested for antimicrobial susceptibility	
2	See Salmonella serotype table for most common serotypes isolated within each group	
3	Isolates resistant to oxacillin are interpreted as potentially methicillin resistant.	
4	A result of ≤ 2 ug/ml for Carbadox is a conservative indicator of bacterial inhibition by this antimicrobial agent. The result shown is based on pharmacokinetic research indicating an average Carbadox level of 4.5 mcg/ml in the small intestine of pigs fed a dose rate of 50 g/ton. (De Graff 1988).	
5	Multidrug resistant isolates were found resistant to most classes of antimicrobial in the 1 st round of testing. This table represents additional Disk Diffusion testing for those isolates.	
NA	Not applicable	
ND	Not done	
NI	No interpretation	
A equ - Actinobacillus equuli	H ecol - hemolytic E. coli	S aur - Staphylococcus aureus
A suis - Actinobacillus suis	H som - Histophilus somni	S beta- Beta Streptococcus species
Abua - Acinetobacter species	HPS - Haemophilus parasuis	S can - Streptococcus canis
Amy - Actinomyces species	K pneu - Klebsiella pneumoniae	S chol - Salmonella choleraesuis
APP - Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae	M bov - Moraxella bovis	S dysg - Streptococcus dysgalactiae
B bron - Bordetella bronchiseptica	M haem - Mannheimia haemolytica	S epi- Staphylococcus epidermidis
B tre - Bibersteinia trehalosi (formerly Pasteurella trehalosi)	P aer - Pseudomonas aeruginosa	S equi - Streptococcus equi
Bact - Bacteroides group	P cab - Pasteurella caballi	S equus - Streptococcus equisimilis
C diff - Clostridium difficile	P mult - Pasteurella multocida	S pint - Staph pseudintermedius
C perf - Clostridium perfringens	Past - Pasteurella species	S suis - Streptococcus suis
Clos - Clostridium species	Pec - Peptococcus species	S ube - Streptococcus uberis
E coli - Escherichia coli	Pes - Peptostreptococcus species	S zoo - Streptococcus zooepidemicus
E fael - Enterococcus faecalis	Pmul A - Pasteurella multocida Type A	Salm sp- Salmonella species
E faem - Enterococcus faecium	Pmul D - Pasteurella multocida Type D	Salm B - Salmonella species group B
Enc - Enterococcus species	Prot - Proteus species	Salm C1 - Salmonella species group C1
Ente - Enterobacter species	Prp - Propionibacterium species	Salm C2 - Salmonella species group C2
Erys - Erysipelothrix	Pseu - Pseudomonas species	Salm D - Salmonella species group D
Fus - Fusobacterium	R equ - Rhodococcus equi	Salm E - Salmonella species group E
G ana - Gallibacterium anatis		