Canine 2013-2015 **Susceptibility profile of Canine pathogens received at ISU VDL**

Data reported as: % susceptible (# isolates tested)[1]

Antibiotic	B bron	E coli	E fael	E faem	Ente	K pneu	P aer	P mult	Pseu	S aur	S can	S pint
Amikacin	100% (21)	98% (772)	18% (213)	18% (49)	99% (94)	98% (45)	94% (303)	97% (31)	88% (102)	100% (45)	5% (265)	99% (889)
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	86% (21)	79% (772)	97% (213)	31% (49)	27% (94)	80% (45)	1% (303)	100% (31)	43% (102)	80% (45)	100% (265)	82% (889)
Ampicillin	14% (21)	67% (772)	97% (213)	29% (49)	31% (94)	7% (45)	1% (303)	100% (31)	32% (102)	24% (45)	99% (265)	46% (889)
Cefazolin	0% (21)	81% (772)	1% (213)	4% (49)	23% (94)	73% (45)	2% (303)	97% (31)	28% (102)	80% (45)	100% (265)	82% (889)
Cefovecin	0% (21)	80% (772)	1% (213)	4% (49)	76% (94)	82% (45)	1% (303)	97% (31)	26% (102)	80% (45)	92% (265)	75% (889)
Cefoxitin	0% (21)	87% (772)	0% (213)	2% (49)	32% (94)	78% (45)	1% (303)	97% (31)	32% (102)	47% (45)	93% (265)	82% (889)
Cefpodoxime	0% (21)	86% (772)	11% (213)	4% (49)	84% (94)	89% (45)	1% (303)	97% (31)	24% (102)	73% (45)	98% (265)	76% (889)
Ceftiofur	0% (21)	88% (772)	7% (213)	6% (49)	85% (94)	89% (45)	2% (303)	100% (31)	32% (102)	80% (45)	100% (265)	81% (889)
Cephalothin	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	80% (45)	100% (262)	82% (884)
Chloramphenicol	100% (21)	88% (772)	94% (213)	94% (49)	87% (94)	84% (45)	2% (303)	100% (31)	53% (102)	80% (45)	99% (265)	85% (889)
Clindamycin	0% (21)	0% (772)	0% (213)	16% (49)	0% (94)	0% (45)	0% (303)	3% (31)	13% (102)	84% (45)	88% (265)	74% (889)
Doxycycline	100% (21)	84% (772)	72% (213)	41% (49)	86% (94)	76% (45)	5% (303)	97% (31)	76% (102)	87% (45)	60% (265)	61% (889)
Enrofloxacin	95% (21)	90% (772)	26% (213)	4% (49)	93% (94)	93% (45)	38% (303)	97% (31)	65% (102)	80% (45)	46% (265)	79% (889)
Erythromycin	0% (21)	0% (772)	32% (213)	2% (49)	0% (94)	0% (45)	0% (303)	23% (31)	21% (102)	56% (45)	0% (265)	73% (889)
Gentamicin	81% (21)	94% (772)	34% (213)	8% (49)	97% (94)	96% (45)	75% (303)	100% (31)	84% (102)	98% (45)	38% (265)	80% (889)
Imipenem	100% (21)	100% (772)	97% (213)	24% (49)	99% (94)	100% (45)	96% (303)	100% (31)	97% (102)	78% (45)	100% (265)	82% (889)
Marbofloxacin	100% (21)	91% (772)	24% (213)	4% (49)	95% (94)	98% (45)	72% (303)	100% (31)	88% (102)	87% (45)	71% (265)	84% (889)
Oxacillin[3]	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	NI	80% (45)	NI	82% (889)
Penicillin	0% (21)	0% (772)	98% (213)	24% (49)	0% (94)	0% (45)	0% (303)	65% (31)	1% (102)	22% (45)	96% (265)	30% (889)
Ticarcillin	71% (21)	73% (772)	5% (213)	8% (49)	69% (94)	11% (45)	90% (303)	97% (31)	52% (102)	78% (45)	93% (265)	77% (889)
Ticarcillin/Clavulanic Acid	100% (21)	84% (772)	4% (213)	8% (49)	86% (94)	84% (45)	89% (303)	97% (31)	64% (102)	80% (45)	93% (265)	77% (889)
Trimethoprim/ Sulphamethoxazole	38% (21)	89% (772)	79% (213)	73% (49)	94% (94)	89% (45)	11% (303)	97% (31)	51% (102)	96% (45)	93% (265)	77% (889)

[3] Isolates resistant to oxacillin are interpreted as potentially methicillin resistant.

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	In 2015 changes were incorporated into the test method.
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 equs - 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		