Avian Antimicrobial Susceptibility Profiles

Note: The information may be useful to understand susceptibility trends or as aid in making clinical decisions, but may not be accurate for specific disease situations.

Avian Susceptibility Profile of Avian Pathogens Submitted to ISU VDL in 2007-2008

	E coli	G ana	P mult	Salm	Salm B	Salm C1	Salm C2
# tested	143	4	8	15	13	11	5
				Percent susceptible***			
Amoxicillin	64%	75%	100%	60%	69%	91%	60%
Ceftiofur	94%	100%	100%	87%	85%	91%	80%
Enrofloxacin	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Florfenicol	34%	100%	100%	40%	54%	27%	80%
Neomycin	84%	50%	100%	93%	92%	100%	100%
Oxytetracycline	29%	0%	75%	73%	62%	82%	60%
Streptomycin	51%	100%	38%	53%	46%	91%	20%
Sulfadimethoxine	41%	0%	13%	40%	38%	73%	40%
Sulphathiazole	49%	0%	38%	67%	46%	91%	60%
Tetracycline	28%	0%	75%	73%	62%	82%	60%
Trimethoprim/Sulphamethoxazole	92%	100%	88%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Key:

* In vitro antimicrobial test results do not represent therapeutic recommendations from the VDL or personnel therein. Extra/Off label usage of an antimicrobial which is limited/prohibited for certain species may result in legal action by FDA-CVM
** These are the only antimicrobials with valid breakpoints correlated with clinical outcome in species presented.
*** Percent of isolates with a susceptible value.
**** Methicillin resistant is represented by oxacillin.
ND Not done

E coli	Escherichia coli	Salm	Salmonella	Salm C1	Salmonella species group C1
G ana	Gallibacterium anatis	Salm B	Salmonella species group B	Salm C2	Salmonella species group C2
P mult	Pasteurella multocida				