Bovine Mastitis	MIC Susceptibility Profile of Bovine Mastitis Pathogens Submitted to ISU VDL in 2006 & 2007								
	E coli	E faem	Ente	K pneu	P mul	S aur	S dys	S epi	S ube
Number of Isolates*	38	1	4	4	4	69	32	9	28
	Percent susceptible***								
Ampicillin	79%	100%	50%	0%	100%	71%	100%	89%	93%
Ceftiofur**	92%	100%	75%	75%	100%	88%	88%	89%	86%
Cephalothin	87%	100%	0%	100%	100%	99%	97%	100%	93%
Erythromycin	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	81%	97%	78%	86%
Oxacillin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	99%	ND	ND	ND
Penicillin	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	71%	97%	78%	54%
Penicillin/Novobiocin**	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	99%	97%	100%	100%
Pirlimycin**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	75%	100%	56%	75%
Sulfadimethoxine	58%	0%	25%	50%	100%	86%	78%	100%	7%
Tetracycline	58%	0%	25%	50%	100%	93%	63%	67%	57%

Key:

E coli = Escherichia coli K pneu = Klebsiella pneumoniae S dys = Shigella dysenteriae
E faem = Enterococcus faecium P mult = Pasteurella multocida S epi = Staphylococcus epidermidis
Ente = Enterobacter species S aur = Staphylococcus aureus S ube = Streptococcus uberis

ND Not done

^{*} 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.