

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

Antibiotic	E coli	E faem	Ente	K pneu	P mult	S aur	S dysg	S epi	S ube
Ampicillin	92% (24)	83% (6)	75% (4)	0% (13)	100% (1)	97% (76)	100% (28)	91% (43)	79% (29)
Ceftiofur	100% (24)	0% (6)	75% (4)	92% (13)	100% (1)	100% (76)	100% (28)	95% (43)	79% (29)
Cephalothin	83% (24)	17% (6)	0% (4)	92% (13)	100% (1)	100% (76)	100% (28)	95% (43)	100% (29)
Erythromycin	0% (24)	50% (6)	0% (4)	0% (13)	0% (1)	100% (76)	100% (28)	93% (43)	72% (29)
Oxacillin ³	0% (24)	17% (6)	0% (4)	0% (13)	0% (1)	99% (76)	100% (28)	2% (43)	83% (29)
Penicillin	0% (24)	83% (6)	0% (4)	0% (13)	100% (1)	96% (76)	96% (28)	88% (43)	28% (29)
Penicillin/Novobiocin	0% (24)	NI	NI	0% (13)	NI	97% (76)	96% (28)	95% (43)	100% (29)
Pirlimycin	0% (24)	50% (6)	0% (4)	0% (13)	0% (1)	99% (76)	96% (28)	91% (43)	69% (29)
Sulfadimethoxine	29% (24)	0% (6)	0% (4)	38% (13)	0% (1)	78% (76)	61% (28)	70% (43)	0% (29)
Tetracycline	71% (24)	50% (6)	25% (4)	77% (13)	100% (1)	93% (76)	7% (28)	65% (43)	62% (29)

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	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		