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

E faem = Enterococcus faecium Ente = Enterobacter species P mult = Pasteurella multocida Pasteurella multocida S aur = Staphylococcus aureus Staphylococcus aureus S dys = Shigella dysenteriae

S epi = Staphylococcus epidermidis

S ube = Streptococcus uberis

\* 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