

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	85% (39)	86% (7)	67% (6)	0% (14)	100% (2)	97% (86)	100% (33)	88% (58)	81% (37)
Ceftiofur	100% (39)	0% (7)	83% (6)	93% (14)	100% (2)	100% (86)	100% (33)	97% (58)	84% (37)
Cephalothin	79% (39)	14% (7)	0% (6)	93% (14)	100% (2)	100% (86)	100% (33)	97% (58)	100% (37)
Erythromycin	0% (39)	43% (7)	0% (6)	0% (14)	0% (2)	99% (86)	97% (33)	91% (58)	76% (37)
Oxacillin ³	0% (39)	14% (7)	0% (6)	0% (14)	50% (2)	99% (86)	100% (33)	2% (58)	84% (37)
Penicillin	0% (39)	86% (7)	0% (6)	0% (14)	100% (2)	95% (86)	97% (33)	84% (58)	32% (37)
Penicillin/Novobiocin	0% (39)	NI	NI	0% (14)	NI	98% (86)	97% (33)	97% (58)	100% (37)
Pirlimycin	0% (39)	57% (7)	0% (6)	0% (14)	0% (2)	98% (86)	94% (33)	90% (58)	73% (37)
Sulfadimethoxine	31% (39)	0% (7)	0% (6)	43% (14)	0% (2)	77% (86)	61% (33)	69% (58)	0% (37)
Tetracycline	59% (39)	57% (7)	50% (6)	79% (14)	100% (2)	92% (86)	6% (33)	62% (58)	68% (37)

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		