Bovine Mastitis 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.

Bovine Mastitis MIC Susceptibility Profile of Bovine Mastitis Pathogens Submitted to ISU VDL in 2007 - 2008

	E coli	Ente	K pneu	P mult	S aur	S dys	S epi	S ube
# tested	27	6	4	4	66	28	10	35
				Percent Susceptible				
Ampicillin	78%	67%	0%	100%	76%	96%	70%	97%
Ceftiofur**	85%	67%	75%	100%	82%	82%	60%	80%
Cephalothin	78%	17%	100%	100%	98%	100%	90%	97%
Erythromycin	0%	0%	0%	25%	85%	86%	90%	74%
Novobiocin	0%	0%	0%	100%	89%	75%	67%	33%
Oxacillin	ND	ND	ND	ND	94%	ND	ND	ND
Penicillin	0%	0%	0%	100%	76%	93%	60%	71%
Penicillin / Novobiocin**	0%	0%	0%	100%	97%	96%	90%	100%
Pirlimycin**	0%	0%	0%	0%	82%	93%	80%	71%
Sulfachloropyridazine	75%	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	100%	0%
Sulfadiazine	75%	100%	100%	0%	33%	25%	33%	0%
Sulfadimethoxine	53%	0%	50%	50%	75%	71%	86%	3%
Tetracycline	67%	67%	50%	75%	89%	43%	70%	46%

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	P mult	Pasteurella multocida	S epi	Staphylococcus epidermidis
Ente	Enterobacter species	S aur	Staphylococcus aureus	S ube	Streptococcus uberis
K pneu	Klebsiella pneumoniae	S dys	Shigella dysenteriae		