

Caprine / Ovine 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.

Caprine / Ovine	Susceptibility Profile of Caprine/Ovine Pathogens Received at ISU VDL in 2007 - 2008			
	E.coli, K99 negative	Mannheimia haemolytica	Pasteurella multocida	Pasteurella trehalosi
# tested	58	39	18	9
	Percent Susceptible***			
Ampicillin	59%	97%	100%	100%
Ceftiofur	86%	100%	100%	100%
Chlortetracycline	23%	95%	100%	33%
Danofloxacin	70%	100%	94%	89%
Enrofloxacin	88%	100%	100%	100%
Florfenicol	16%	100%	100%	100%
Gentamicin	86%	100%	94%	100%
Neomycin	64%	92%	100%	89%
Oxytetracycline	21%	92%	94%	33%
Penicillin	0%	10%	78%	0%
Spectinomycin	2%	95%	94%	11%
Sulfachloropyridazine	100%	100%	ND	ND
Sulfadiazine	100%	ND	ND	ND
Sulfadimethoxine	32%	69%	22%	89%
Sulphathiazole	ND	100%	ND	ND
Tetracycline	50%	ND	ND	ND
Tiamulin	0%	59%	39%	33%
Tilmicosin	0%	82%	100%	100%
Trimethoprim/Sulphamethoxazole	69%	3%	0%	89%
Tulathromycin	0%	24%	39%	0%

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