

Table 6A. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance for Top Serotypes Tested from Turkey, 2009¹

Antimicrobial	Serotype (# of Isolates)	%I ²	%R ³	95% CI ⁴	Distribution (%) of MICs (µg/ml) ⁵																									
					0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024									
Aminoglycosides																														
Amikacin	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	0.0	0.0-25.3																										
Gentamicin	Hadar (32)	0.0	3.1	0.2-18.0																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	11.1	1.9-36.1																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	13.3	2.3-41.6																										
Kanamycin	Hadar (32)	0.0	12.5	4.1-29.9																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	22.2	7.4-48.1																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	0.0	0.0-25.3																										
Streptomycin	Hadar (32)	N/A	68.8	49.9-83.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	N/A	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	N/A	33.3	13.0-61.3																										
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations																														
Amoxicillin-Clavulanic Acid	Hadar (32)	50.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	27.8	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	46.7	22.3-72.6																										
Cephems																														
Cefoxitin	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	46.7	22.3-72.6																										
Ceftiofur	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	46.7	22.3-72.6																										
Ceftriaxone	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	46.7	22.3-72.6																										

¹ Data is only presented for serotypes with at least 10 or more isolates

² Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

³ Percent of isolates that were resistant

⁴ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Wilson interval with continuity correction method

⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded area indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration. CLSI breakpoints were used when available. There are no CLSI breakpoints for streptomycin.

Table 6A (continued). Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance for Top Serotypes Tested from Turkey, 2009¹

Antimicrobial	Serotype (# of Isolates)	%I ²	%R ³	95% CI ⁴	Distribution (%) of MICs (µg/ml) ⁵																									
					0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024									
Folate Pathway Inhibitors																														
Sulfonamides	Hadar (32)	N/A	3.1	0.2-18.0																										
	Saintpaul (18)	N/A	22.2	7.4-48.1																										
	Agona (15)	N/A	73.3	44.8-91.1																										
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Hadar (32)	N/A	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	N/A	5.6	0.3-29.4																										
	Agona (15)	N/A	6.7	0.4-34.0																										
Penicillins																														
Ampicillin	Hadar (32)	0.0	53.1	35.0-70.5																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	44.4	22.4-68.6																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	53.3	27.4-77.7																										
Phenicol																														
Chloramphenicol	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	20.0	5.3-48.6																										
Quinolones																														
Ciprofloxacin	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	0.0	0.0-25.3																										
Nalidixic Acid	Hadar (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0-13.3																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	0.0	0.0-21.9																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	0.0	0.0-25.3																										
Tetracyclines																														
Tetracycline	Hadar (32)	0.0	100.0	86.7-100																										
	Saintpaul (18)	0.0	66.7	41.2-85.7																										
	Agona (15)	0.0	60.0	32.9-82.5																										

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⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded area indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration. CLSI breakpoints were used when available. There are no CLSI breakpoints for streptomycin.