MIC Distribution and Percent Resistance among *Campylobacter coli* and *Campylobacter jejuni* isolates from poultry for 2005[a]

Antimicrobial	Species	n	% Resistant	Distribution (%) of MICs (µg/ml)[b]													
				0.016	0.032	0.064	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	>64
Azithromycin	*C. coli*	380	8.4	3.4	30.5	47.1	7.9	1.6	0.8	0.3						0.3	8.2
	C. jejuni	567	1.4	34.4	48.1	13.8	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2			0.2			0.2	1.1
Ciprofloxacin	*C. coli*	380	22.1		3.2	28.9	35.3	10	0.5			1.3	6.8	11.8	2.1		
	C. jejuni	567	15	0.4	7.1	53.3	20.8	3.2	0.4			1.1	10.2	3.7			
Clindamycin	*C. coli*	380	2.4		0.5	12.1	36.1	37.4	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.3	1.6	0.3	0.5		
	C. jejuni	567	0.4		7.9	43	37.2	10.1	0.7		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.2		
Erythromycin	*C. coli*	380	8.4		0.3	0.3	9.2	20.8	19.5	38.4	2.9	0.3			0.3	0.3	7.9
	C. jejuni	567	1.1			1.1	21.5	45.5	26.6	3.7	0.4	0.2					1.1
Florfenicol	*C. coli*	380	0						21.8	72.9	5	0.3					
	C. jejuni	567	0			0.2	0.2	2.6	49.2	44.4	3	0.4					
Gentamicin	*C. coli*	380	0.3				4.2	24.5	68.7	2.4						0.3	
	C. jejuni	567	0				36	23.5	40	0.5							
Nalidixic Acid	*C. coli*	380	22.1									63.9	13.2	0.5	0.3	9.5	12.6
	C. jejuni	567	15.3									71.6	10.9	0.5	1.6	4.2	11.1
Telithromycin	*C. coli*	380	5.5	0.3		0.5	9.5	17.6	6.1	25.8	30	2.6	2.1	5.5			
	C. jejuni	567	0.4				3.7	29.3	49.6	13.9	2.6		0.5	0.4			
Tetracycline	*C. coli*	380	42.1			0.5	24.5	25.5	5.3	1.3	0.3	0.5		0.3	3.2	11.3	27.4
	C. jejuni	567	44.1			15.2	22.4	11.8	3.7	2.1			0.7	3.4	10.8	17.1	12.9

[a] Beginning in 2005, susceptibility testing was performed using microbroth dilution instead of Etest.

[b] The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical lines indicate susceptibility breakpoints while double vertical lines indicate resistance breakpoints. Values shown above the range denote the percentage of isolates with MIC values greater than the highest tested concentration. Isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration are given as the lowest concentration.