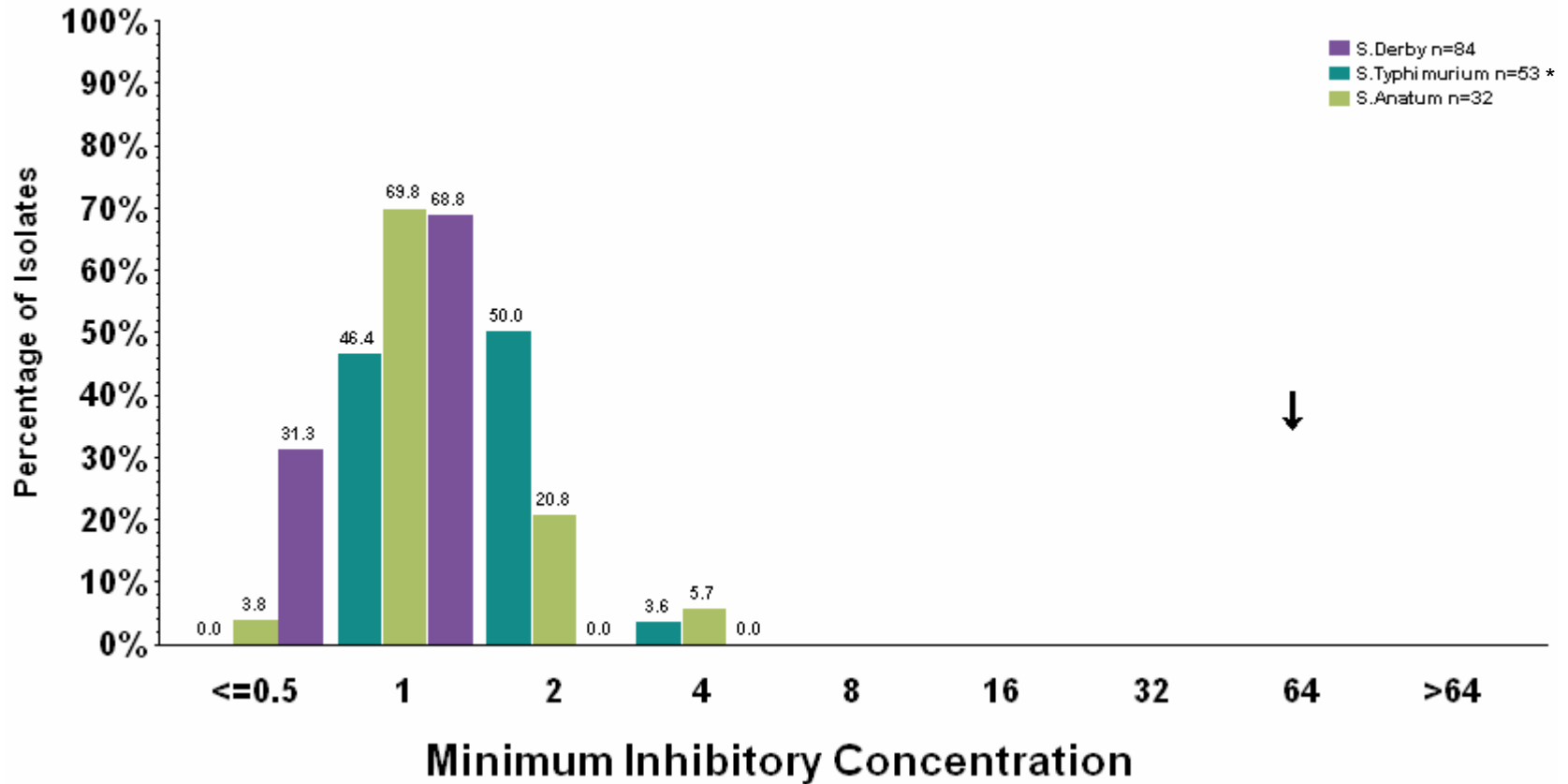


NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Amikacin



↓ Breakpoint

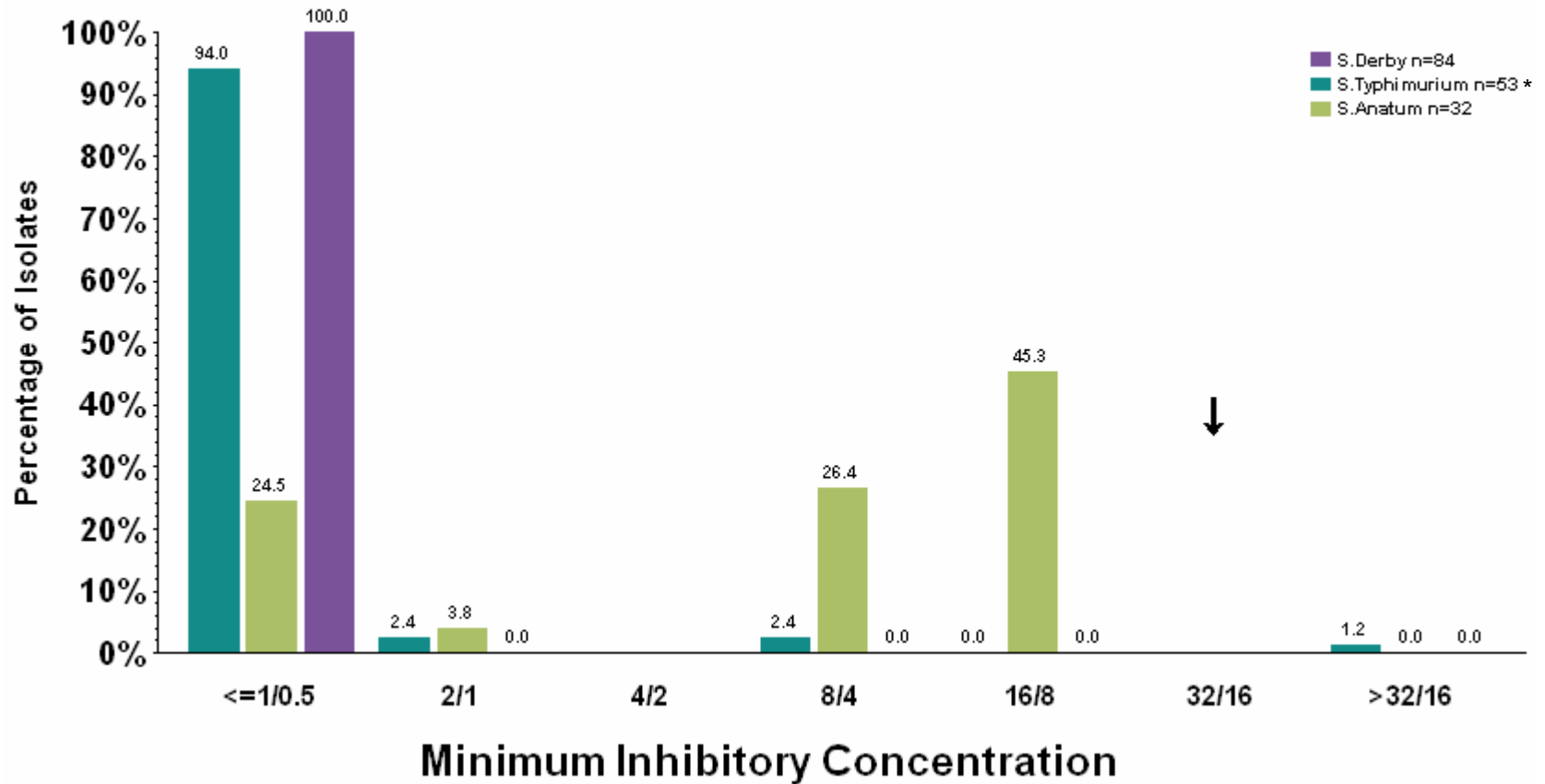
* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid



↓ Breakpoint

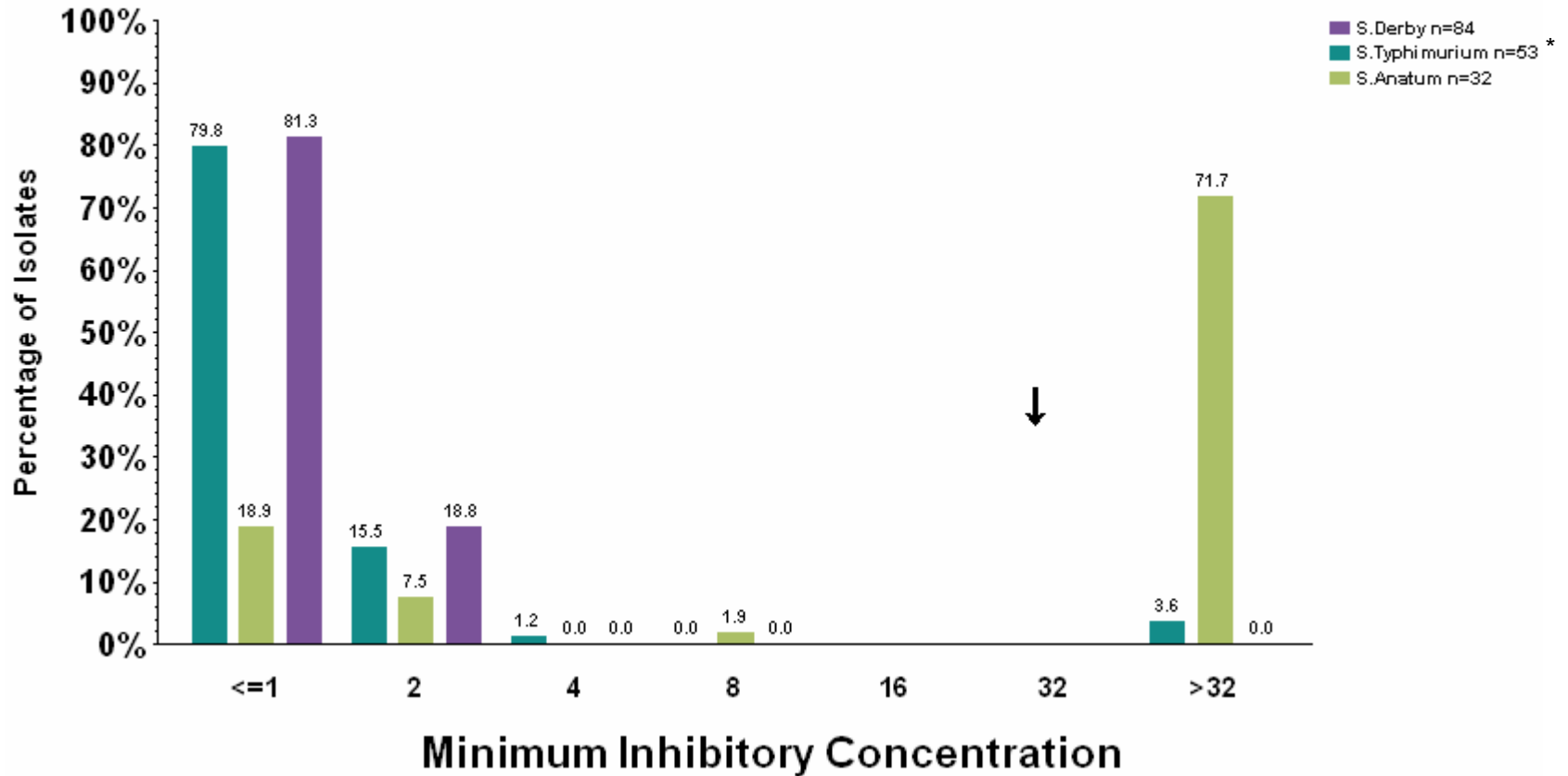
* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Ampicillin



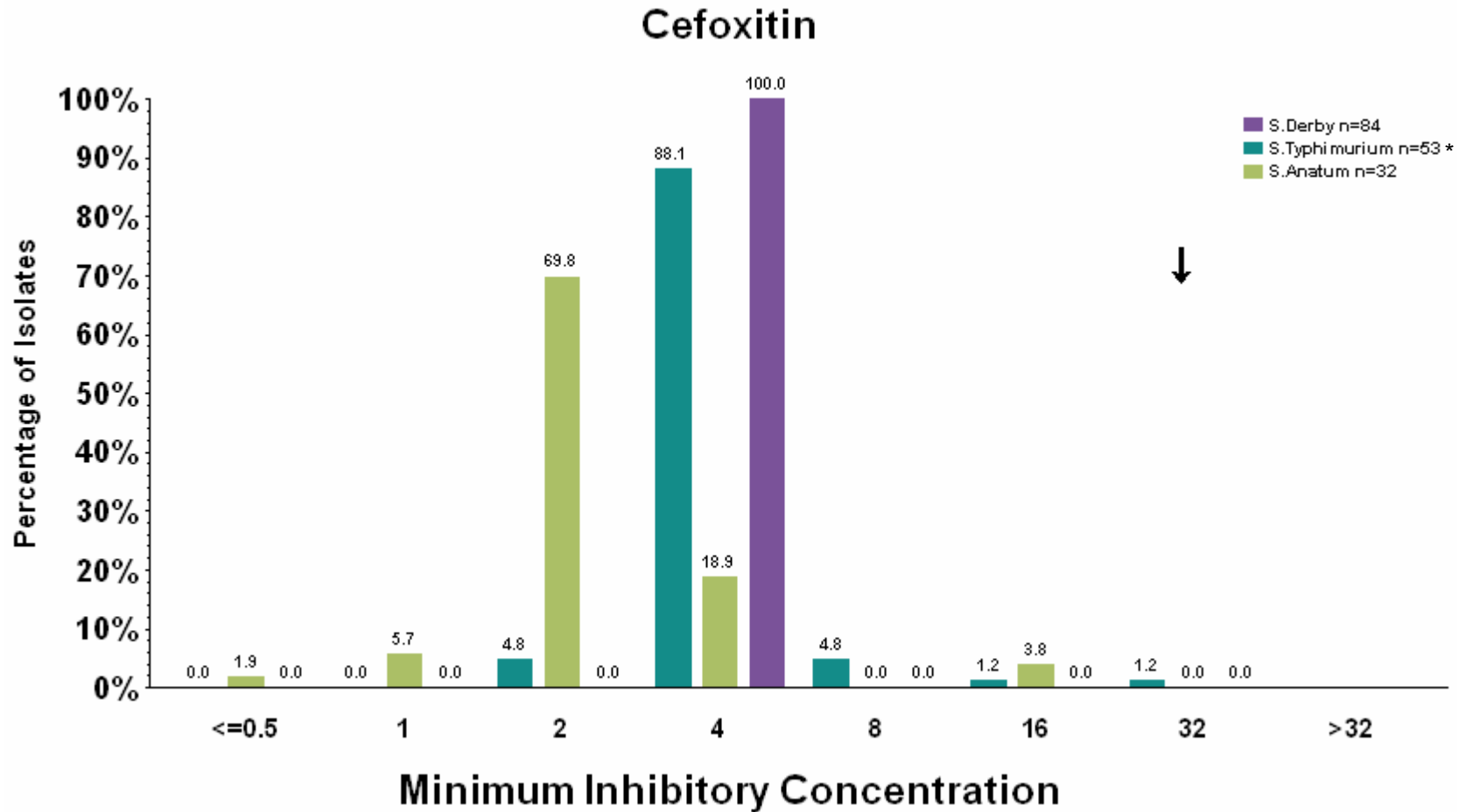
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



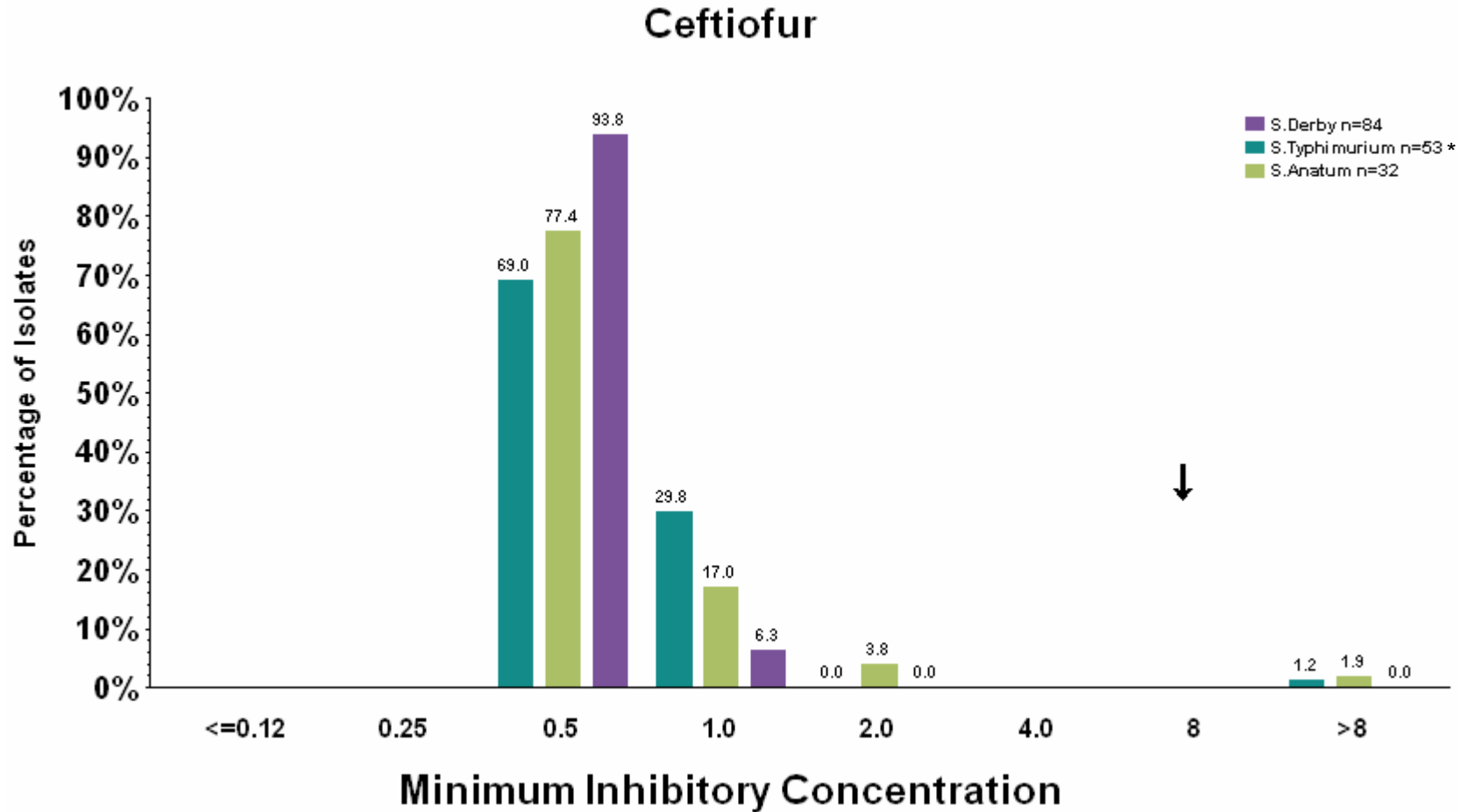
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

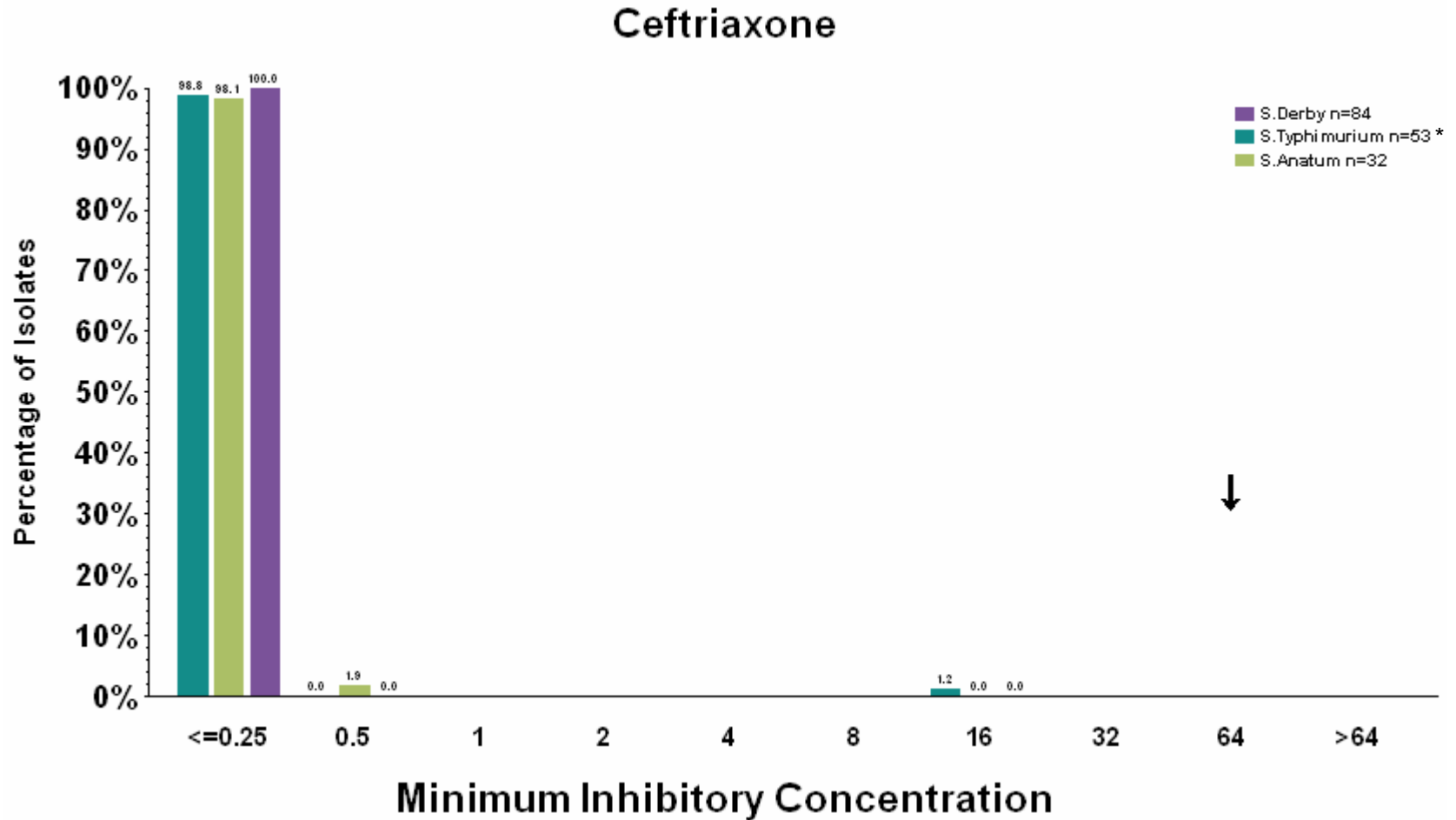


↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004
Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

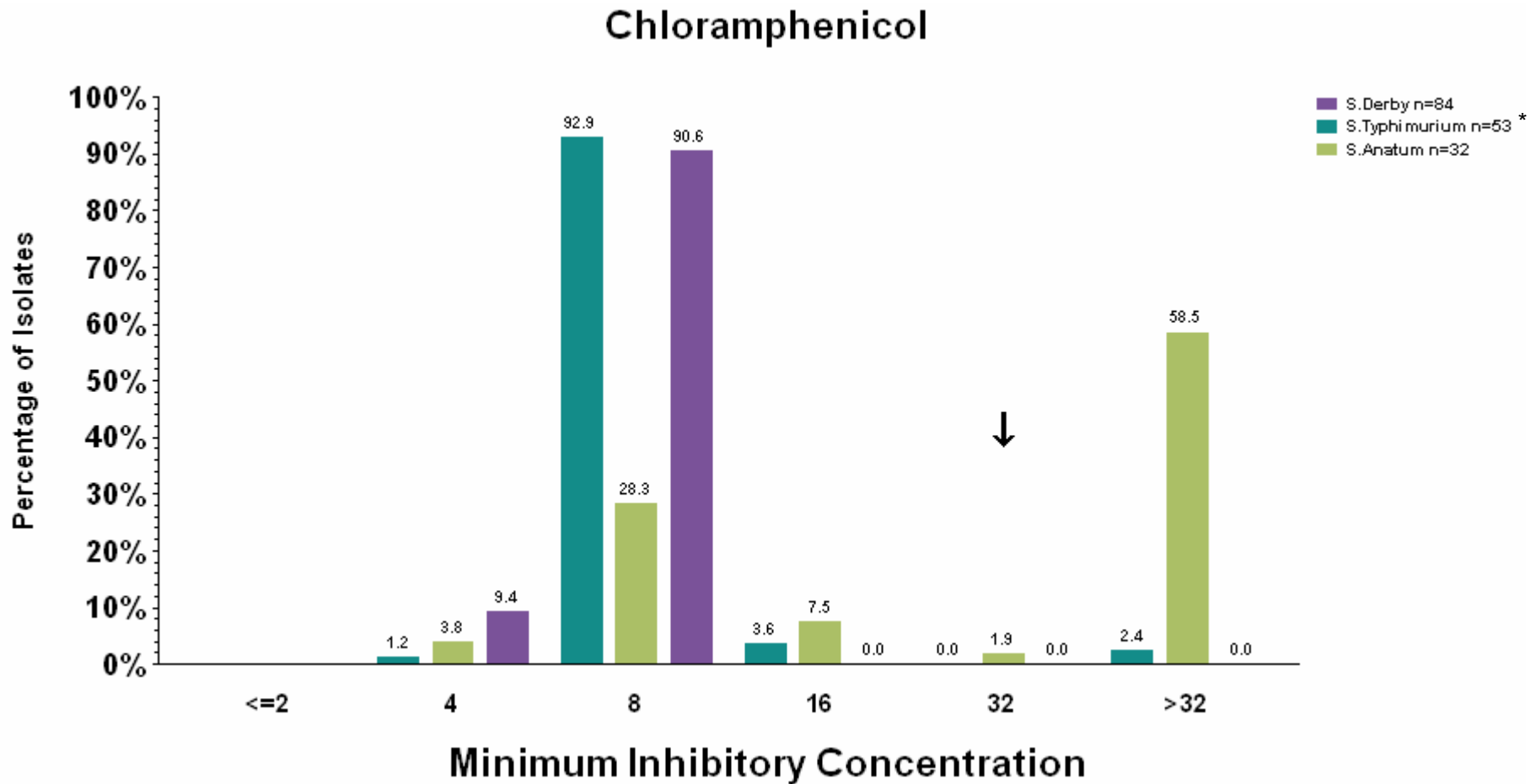


* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



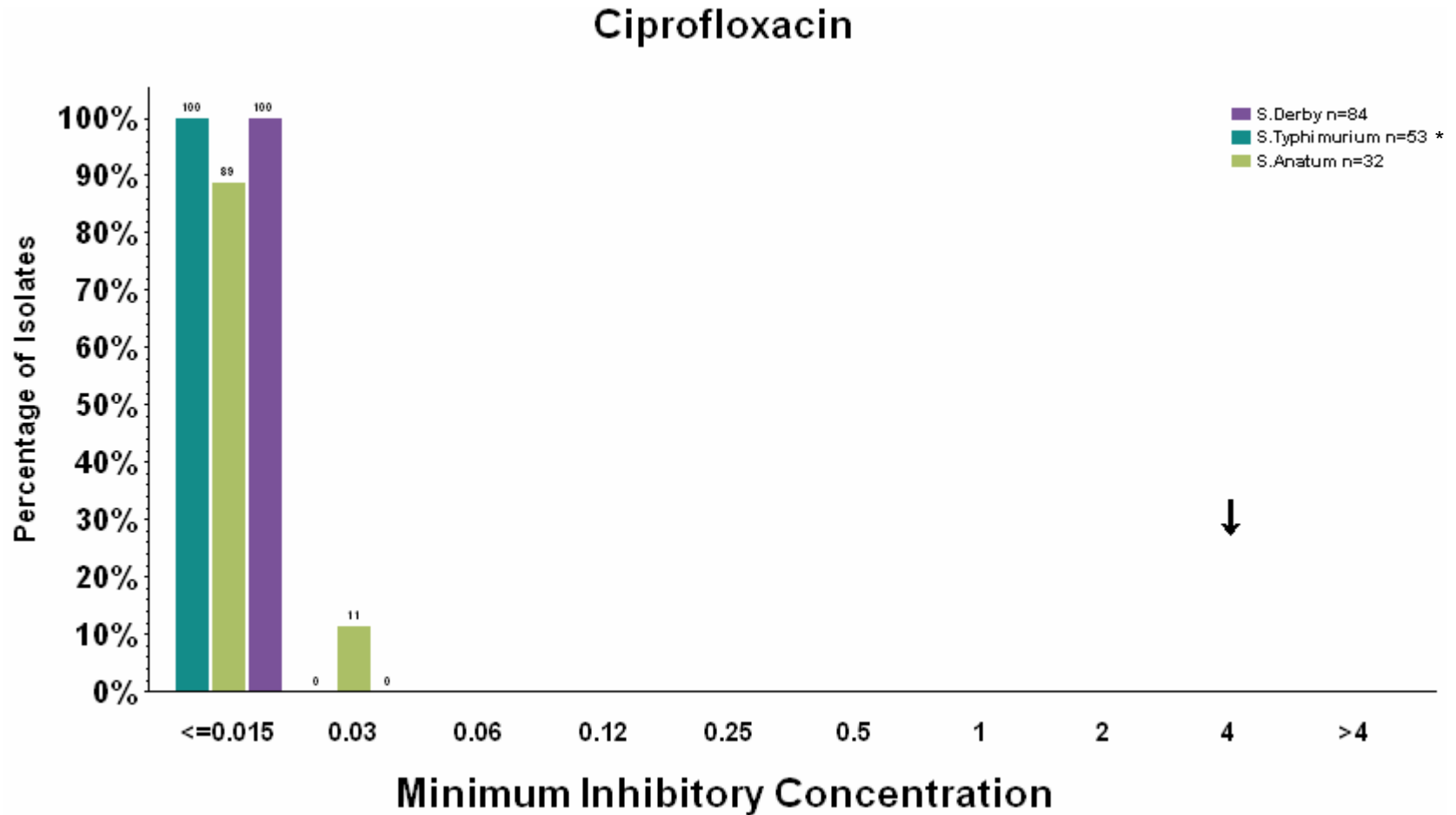
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



↓ Breakpoint

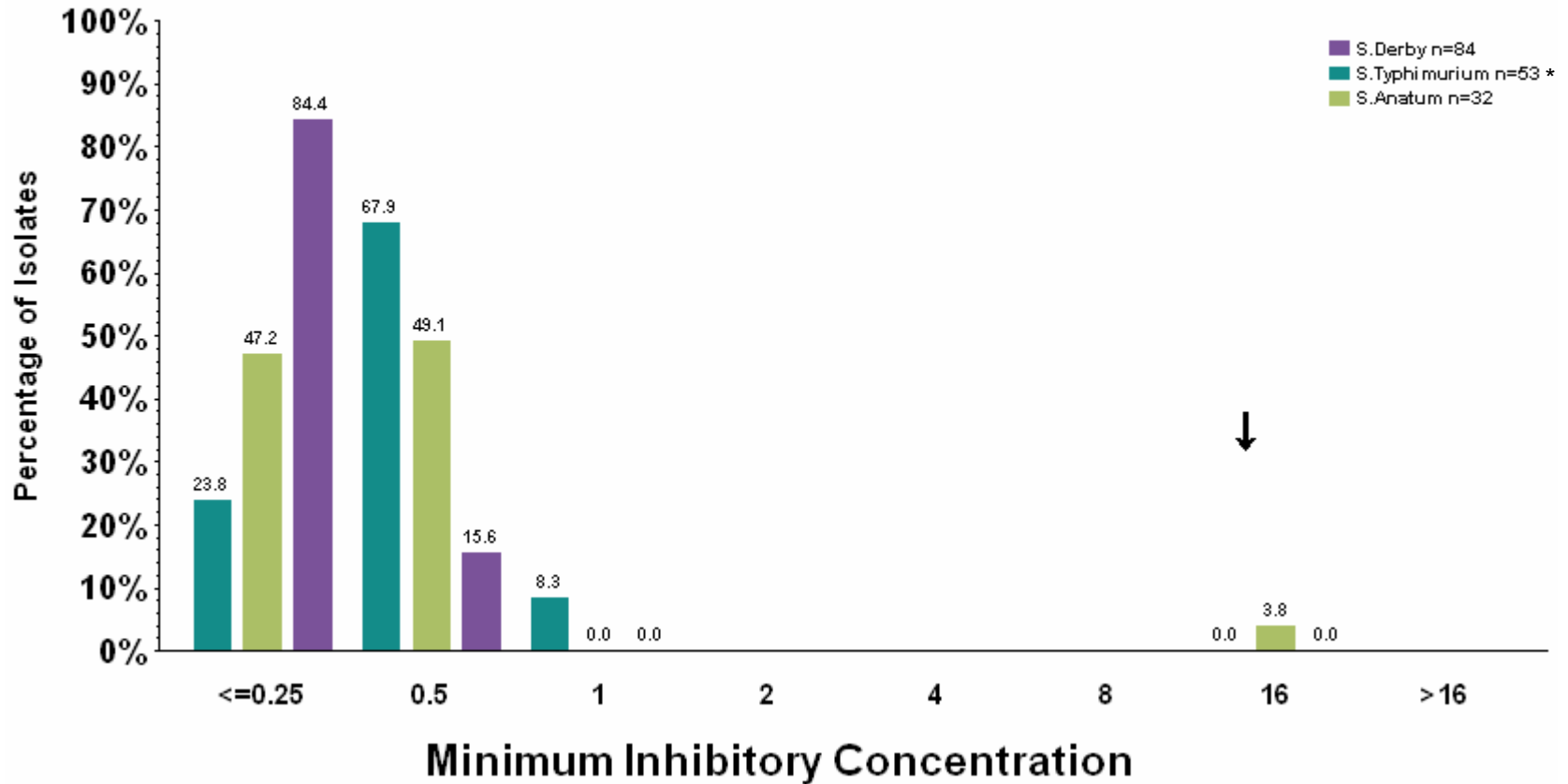
* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Gentamicin

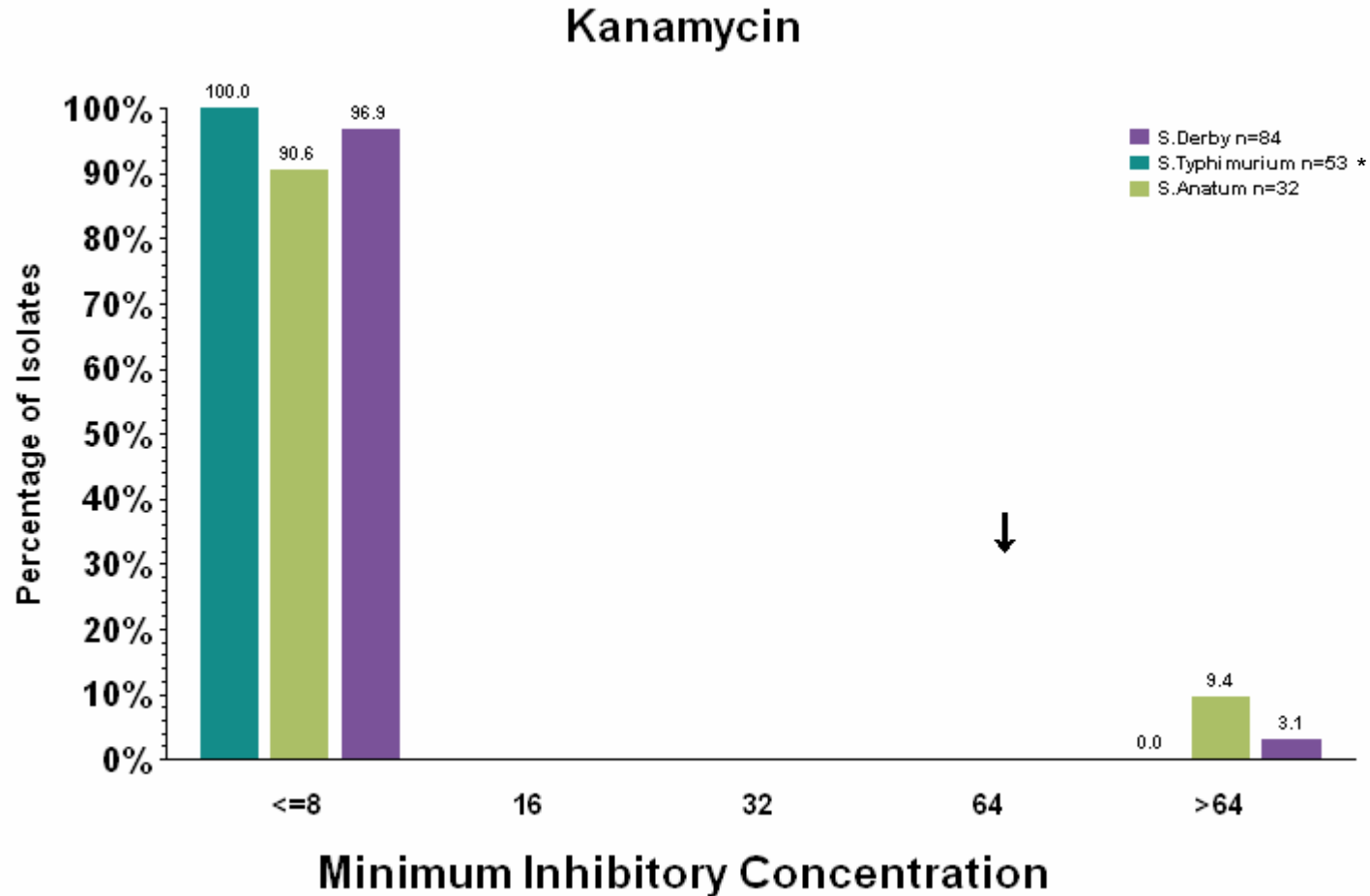


* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



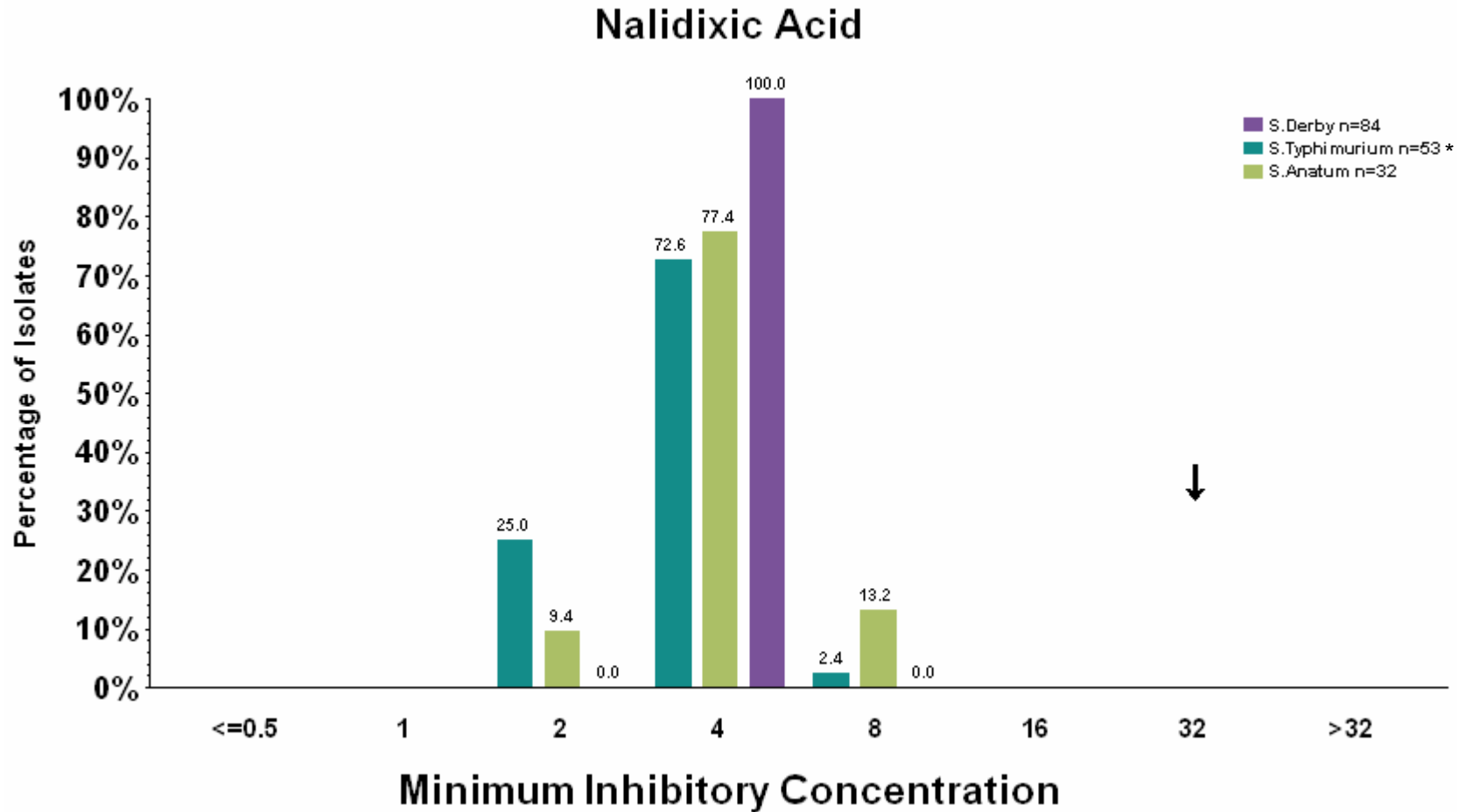
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



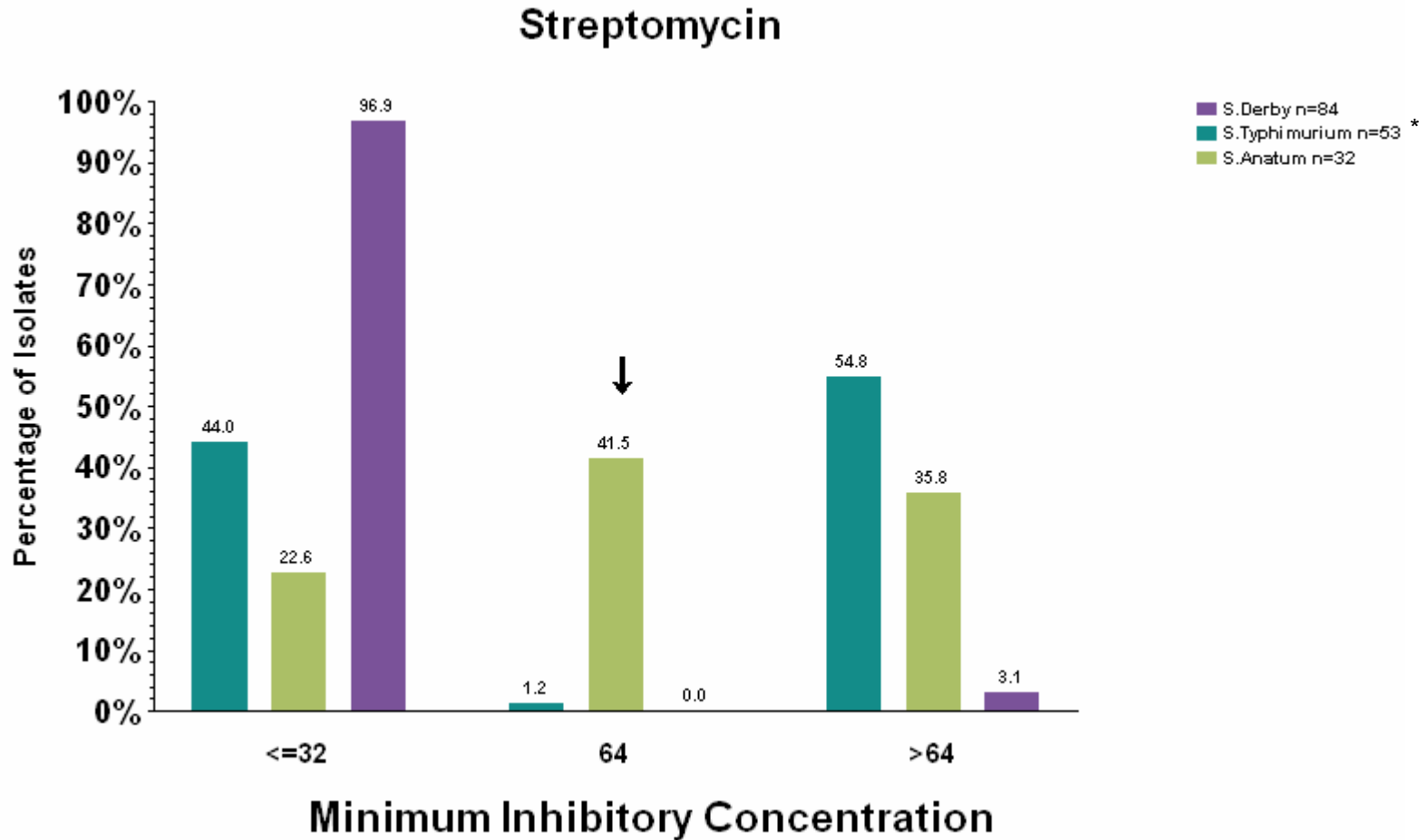
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



↓ Breakpoint

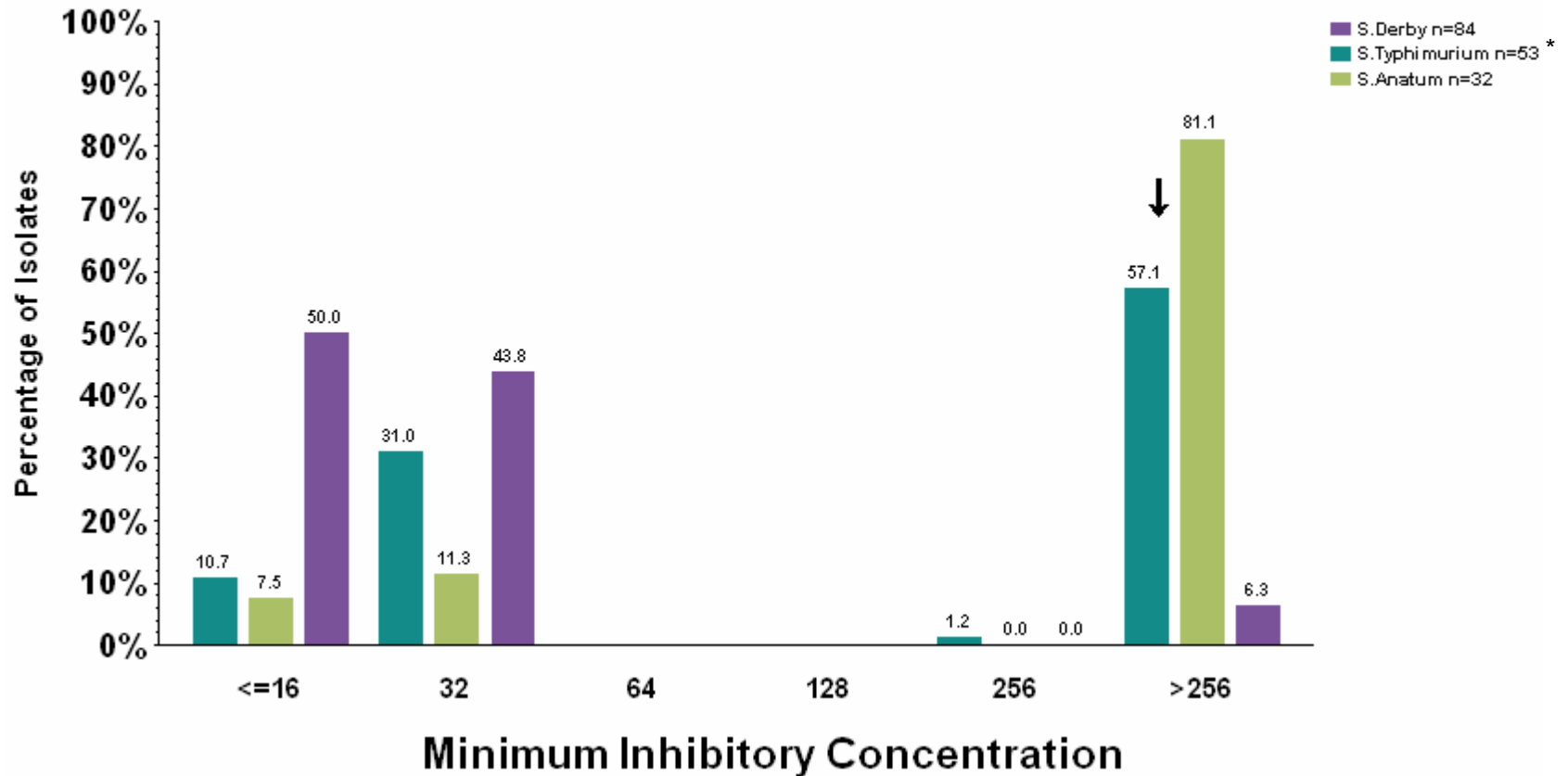
* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Sulfizoxazole



↓ Breakpoint

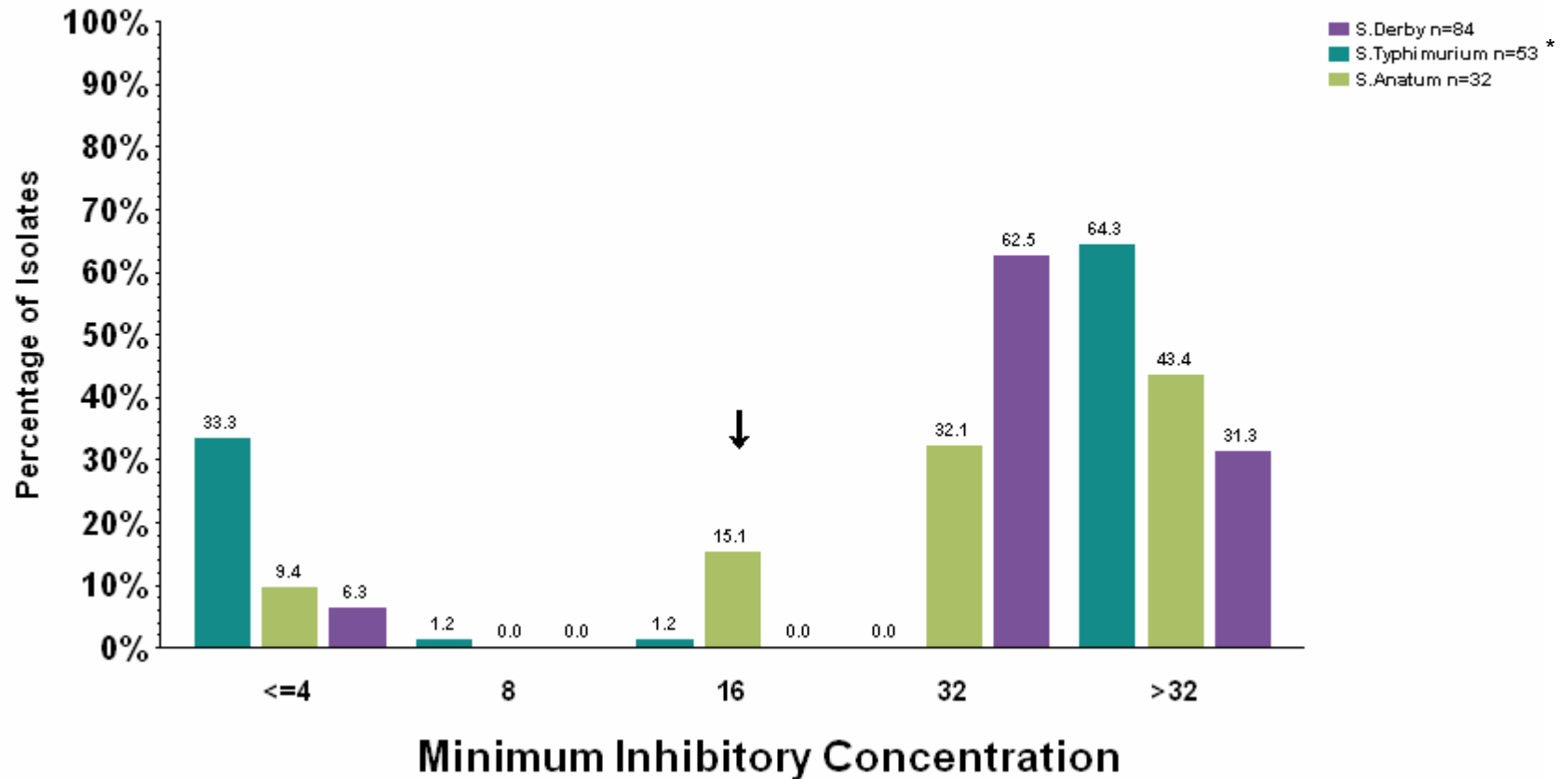
* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Tetracycline



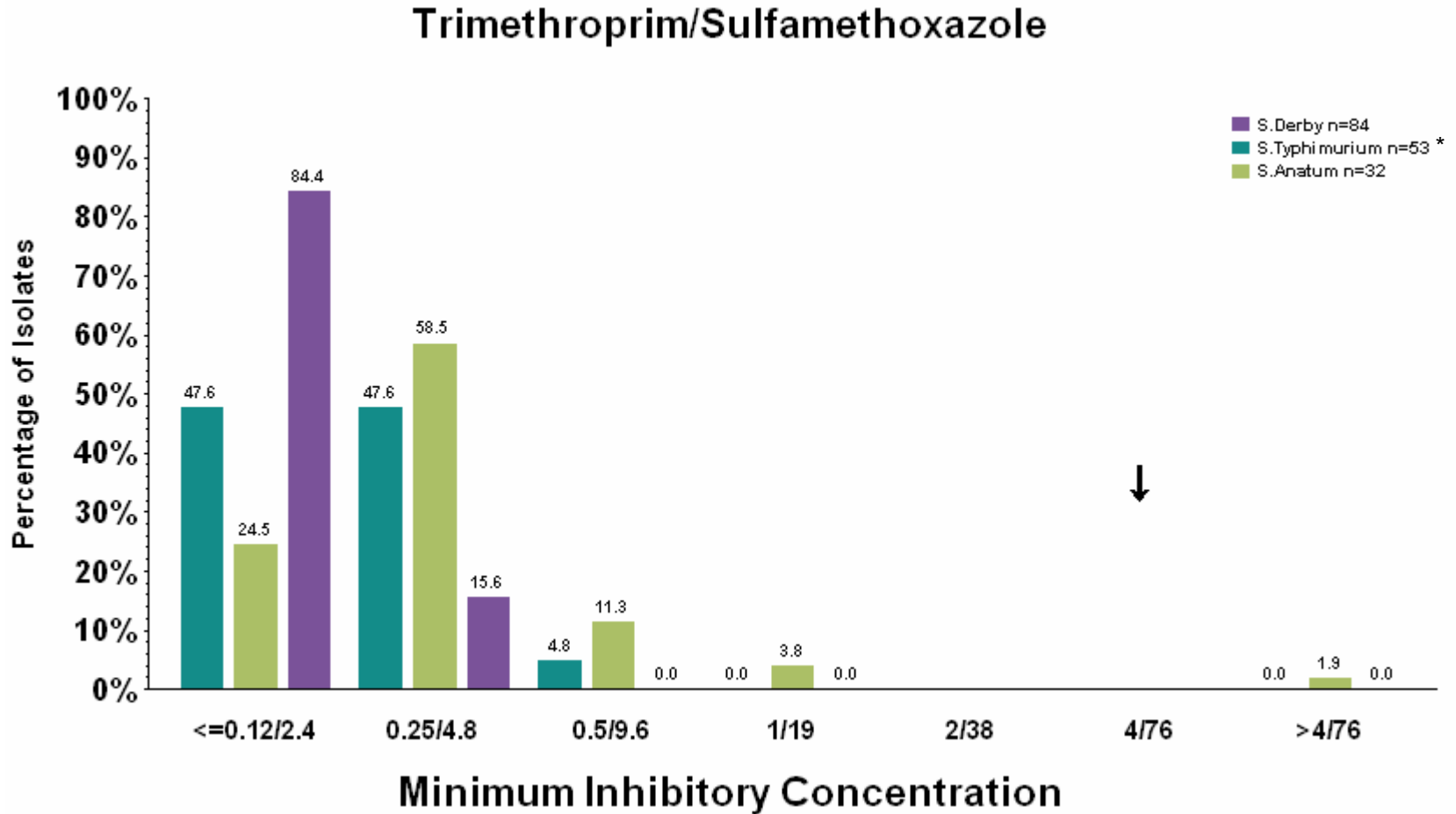
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004

Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 29 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen