

Table 2. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among *Campylobacter* Isolates from Chickens, 2005

Antimicrobial	Isolate Species (# of Isolates)				Distribution (%) of MICs (µg/ml) ⁴														
	<i>C. coli</i> (380)	<i>C. jejuni</i> (567)	% ¹	%R ²	95% CI ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
Aminoglycosides																			
Gentamicin	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	0.3	0-1.7				4.2	24.5	68.7	2.4							0.3
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.0	0.0	0.0-0.8				36.0	23.5	40.0	0.5							
Lincosamides																			
Clindamycin	<i>C. coli</i>		5.3	2.4	1.2-4.6	0.5	12.1	36.1	37.4	2.4	1.6	2.4	5.3	1.6	0.3	0.5			
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.5	0.4	0.1-1.5	7.9	43.0	37.2	10.1	0.7		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.2			
Macrolides/Ketolides																			
Azithromycin	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	8.4	5.9-11.8	3.4	30.5	47.1	7.9	1.6	0.8	0.3						0.3	8.2
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.0	1.4	0.7-2.9	34.4	48.1	13.8	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2			0.2			0.2	1.1
Erythromycin	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	8.4	5.9-11.8	0.3	0.3	9.2	20.8	19.5	38.4	2.9	0.3				0.3	0.3	7.9
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.0	1.1	0.5-2.5			1.1	21.5	45.5	26.6	3.7	0.4	0.2					1.1
Telithromycin	<i>C. coli</i>		2.1	5.5	3.5-8.4	0.3		0.5	9.5	17.6	6.1	25.8	30.0	2.6	2.1	5.5			
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.5	0.4	0.1-1.5				3.7	29.3	49.6	13.9	2.6		0.5	0.4			
Phenicols																			
Florfenicol	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	0.0	0.0-1.2					21.8	72.9	5.0	0.3						
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.0	0.0	0.0-0.8			0.2	0.2	2.6	49.2	44.4	3.0	0.4					
Quinolones																			
Ciprofloxacin	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	22.1	18.1-26.7		3.2	28.9	35.3	10.0	0.5			1.3	7.4	11.3	2.1		
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.0	15.0	12.2-18.3	0.4	7.1	53.3	20.8	3.2	0.4			1.4	10.2	3.4			
Nalidixic acid	<i>C. coli</i>		0.8	21.6	17.6-26.2									63.9	13.2	0.5	0.8	8.9	12.6
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		2.6	14.3	11.6-17.5									71.6	10.9	0.5	2.6	3.7	10.6
Tetracyclines																			
Tetracycline	<i>C. coli</i>		0.0	42.1	37.1-47.3		0.5	24.5	25.5	5.3	1.3	0.3	0.5			0.3	3.2	11.3	27.4
	<i>C. jejuni</i>		0.7	44.1	40.0-48.3		15.2	22.4	11.8	3.7	2.1			0.7		3.4	10.8	17.1	12.9

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ 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 CLSI breakpoints only for erythromycin, ciprofloxacin, and tetracycline.