

Table 3. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among *Enterococcus* Isolates from Chickens, 2005 (n=1497)

Antimicrobial	%I ¹	%R ²	95% CI ³	Distribution (%) of MICs (µg/ml) ⁴															
				0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512
Aminoglycosides																			
Gentamicin	N/A	18.6	16.7-20.7	79.6 1.7 1.9 3.5 13.2															
Kanamycin	N/A	30.2	27.9-32.6	59.4 7.7 2.7 1.3 28.9															
Streptomycin	N/A	20.7	18.7-22.9	79.3 5.3 4.7 10.7															
Glycopeptide																			
Vancomycin	2.1	0.0	0.0-0.3	30.5 47.2 18.4 1.8 2.1															
Lincosamides																			
Lincomycin	0.8	96.1	95.0-97.0	2.7 0.4 0.8 5.7 18.2 17.5 54.8															
Lipopeptides																			
Daptomycin	N/A	0.5	0.2-1.0	35.2 41.1 13.4 9.7 0.5 0.1															
Macrolides																			
Erythromycin	23.2	34.3	31.9-36.8	42.5 16.2 5.3 1.7 2.1 32.2															
Tylosin	0.1	35.1	32.5-37.4	0.4 3.5 38.1 14.7 7.7 0.6 0.1 0.1 34.9															
Nitrofurans																			
Nitrofurantoin	13.1	16.9	15.1-18.9	0.4 2.6 37.3 23.0 6.7 13.1 16.9															
Oxazolidinone																			
Linezolid	0.1	0.0	0.0-0.3	3.3 53.4 43.3 0.1															
Penicillin																			
Penicillin	N/A	1.7	5.7-8.3	11.1 7.7 29.5 40.6 4.2 5.2 1.7															
Phenicol																			
Chloramphenicol	0.2	0.0	0.1-0.6	2.3 51.8 45.4 0.2															
Phosphoglycolipid																			
Flavomycin	1.5	20.5	18.5-22.7	61.2 6.2 6.5 4.1 1.5 1.6 18.9															
Polypeptide																			
Bacitracin	14.2	78.9	76.7-80.9	4.0 2.9 14.2 19.2 5.2 54.5															
Quinolone																			
Ciprofloxacin	12.8	4.8	3.9-6.2	1.1 7.8 20.3 53.2 12.8 4.5 0.3															
Streptogramin																			
Quinupristin/Dalfopristin	39.6	28.0		32.4 39.6 7.9 11.9 7.4 0.8															
Tetracyclines																			
Tetracycline	0.7	70.4	68.1-72.8	28.9 0.7 2.2 10.0 58.2															

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 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.