

Table 2C. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among *E. coli* from Chickens, 2009

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
Aminoglycosides																	
Amikacin	0.0	0.0	0.0-0.5	0.5 16.8 67.0 15.3 0.5													
Gentamicin	3.6	43.3	40.0-46.7	4.4 36.5 11.1 0.3 0.7 3.6 16.0 27.4													
Kanamycin	1.0	7.9	6.2-9.9	87.1 4.0 1.0 0.6 7.3													
Streptomycin	N/A	49.8	46.4-53.2	50.2 17.1 32.6													
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations																	
Amoxicillin-Clavulanic Acid	0.5	12.4	10.3-14.8	4.7 30.7 43.0 8.8 0.5 8.9 3.5													
Cephems																	
Cefoxitin	1.1	11.4	9.4-13.7	0.1 1.8 28.7 49.0 7.8 1.1 6.0 5.4													
Ceftiofur	2.1	9.5	7.7-11.7	5.0 43.9 37.2 2.3 0.1 2.1 6.5 3.0													
Ceftriaxone	0.1	11.5	9.5-13.8	87.6 0.7 0.1 0.1 1.4 6.4 3.5 0.2													
Folate Pathway Inhibitors																	
Sulfonamides	N/A	52.6	49.2-55.9	43.8 3.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 52.6													
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	N/A	7.0	5.4-8.9	68.4 14.6 6.2 2.7 1.1 0.2 6.7													
Penicillins																	
Ampicillin	0.0	19.8	17.2-22.6	15.1 46.9 17.8 0.5 0.2 19.6													
Phenicol																	
Chloramphenicol	0.2	1.1	0.6-2.1	15.4 65.1 18.1 0.2 0.3 0.8													
Quinolones																	
Ciprofloxacin	0.0	0.5	0.2-1.3	95.3 1.3 0.5 1.4 0.9 0.2 0.5													
Nalidixic Acid	N/A	3.2	2.2-4.7	1.7 31.4 60.2 3.0 0.1 0.5 0.9 2.3													
Tetracyclines																	
Tetracycline	0.8	49.1	45.7-52.5	50.1 0.8 1.5 11.3 36.4													

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 Wilson interval with continuity correction 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.