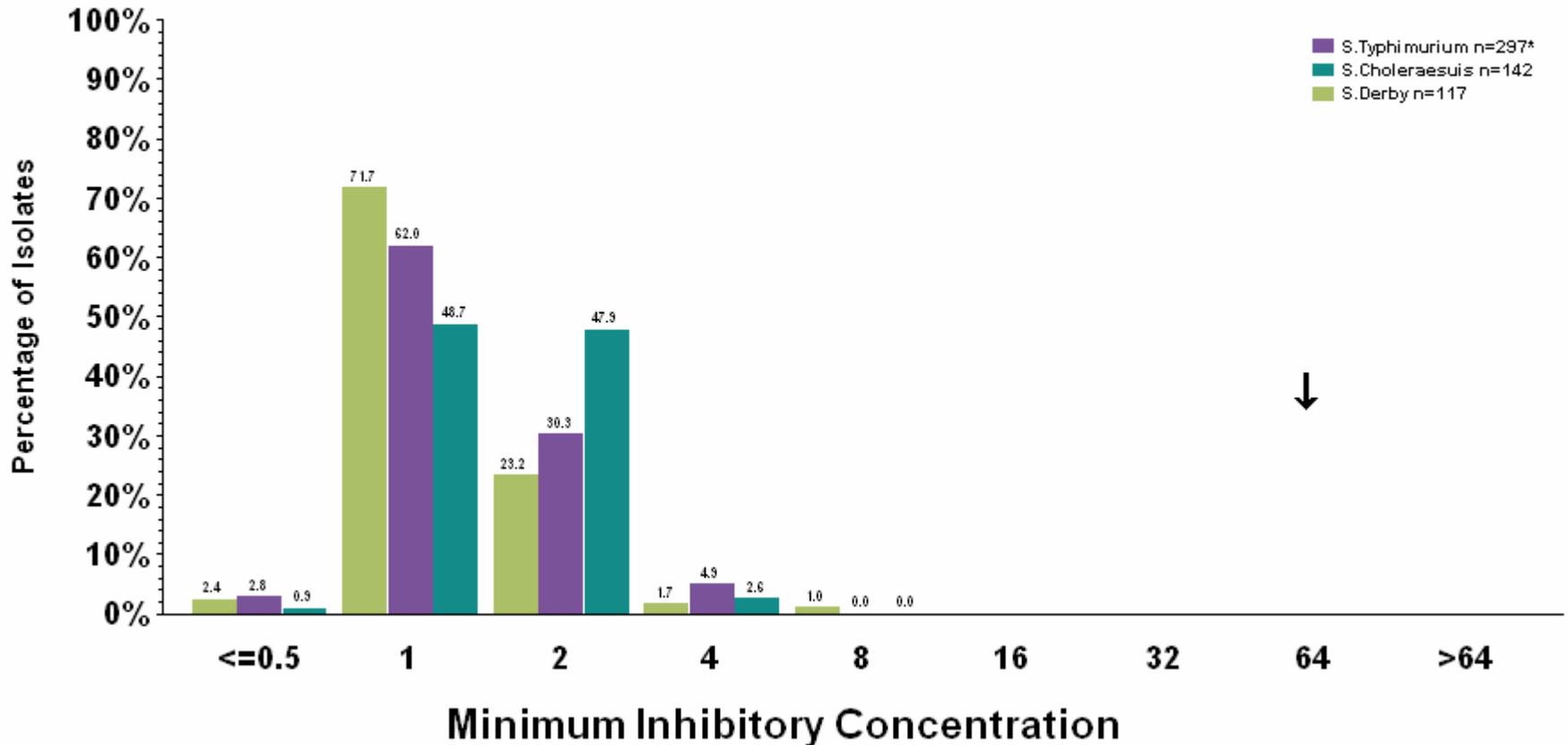


NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Amikacin



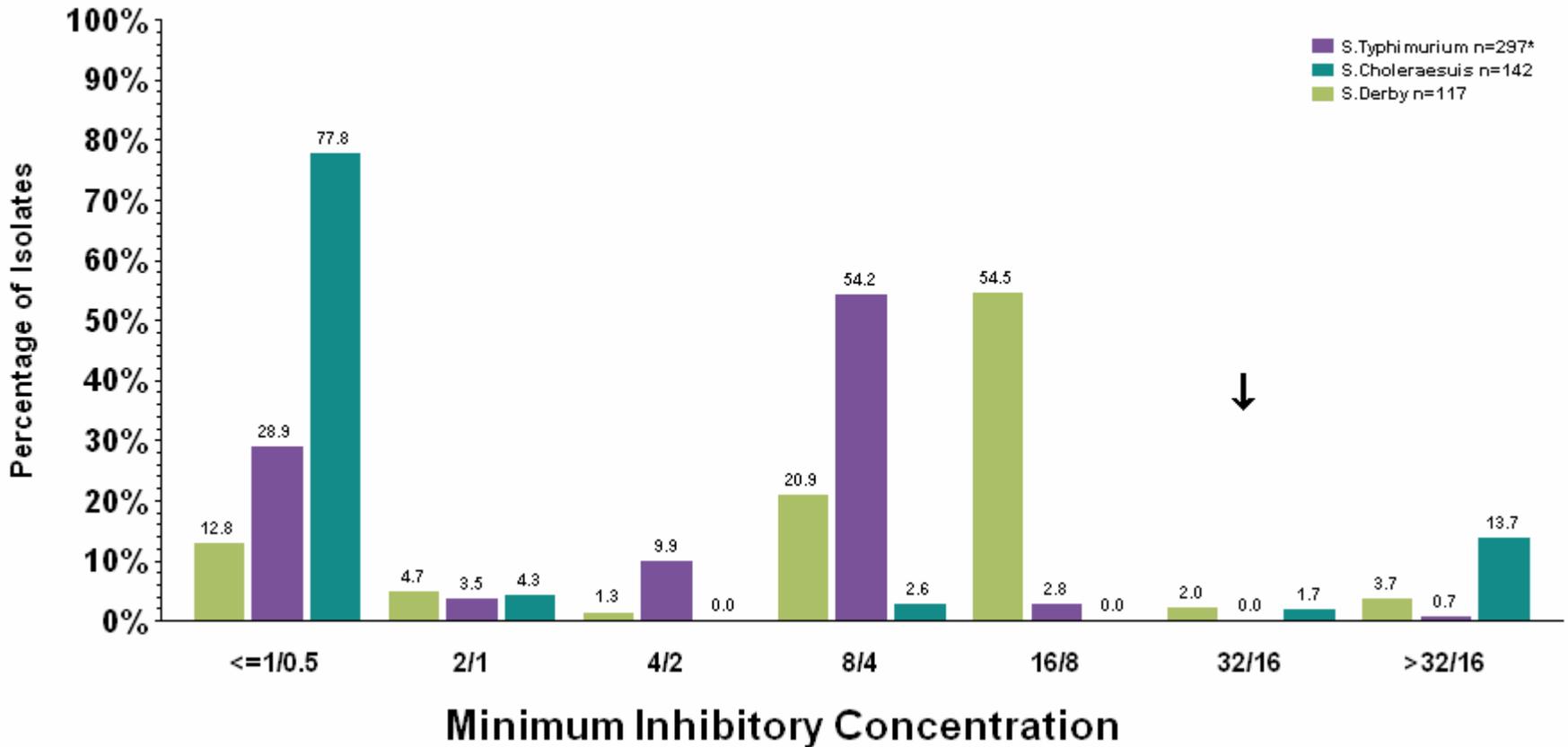
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid



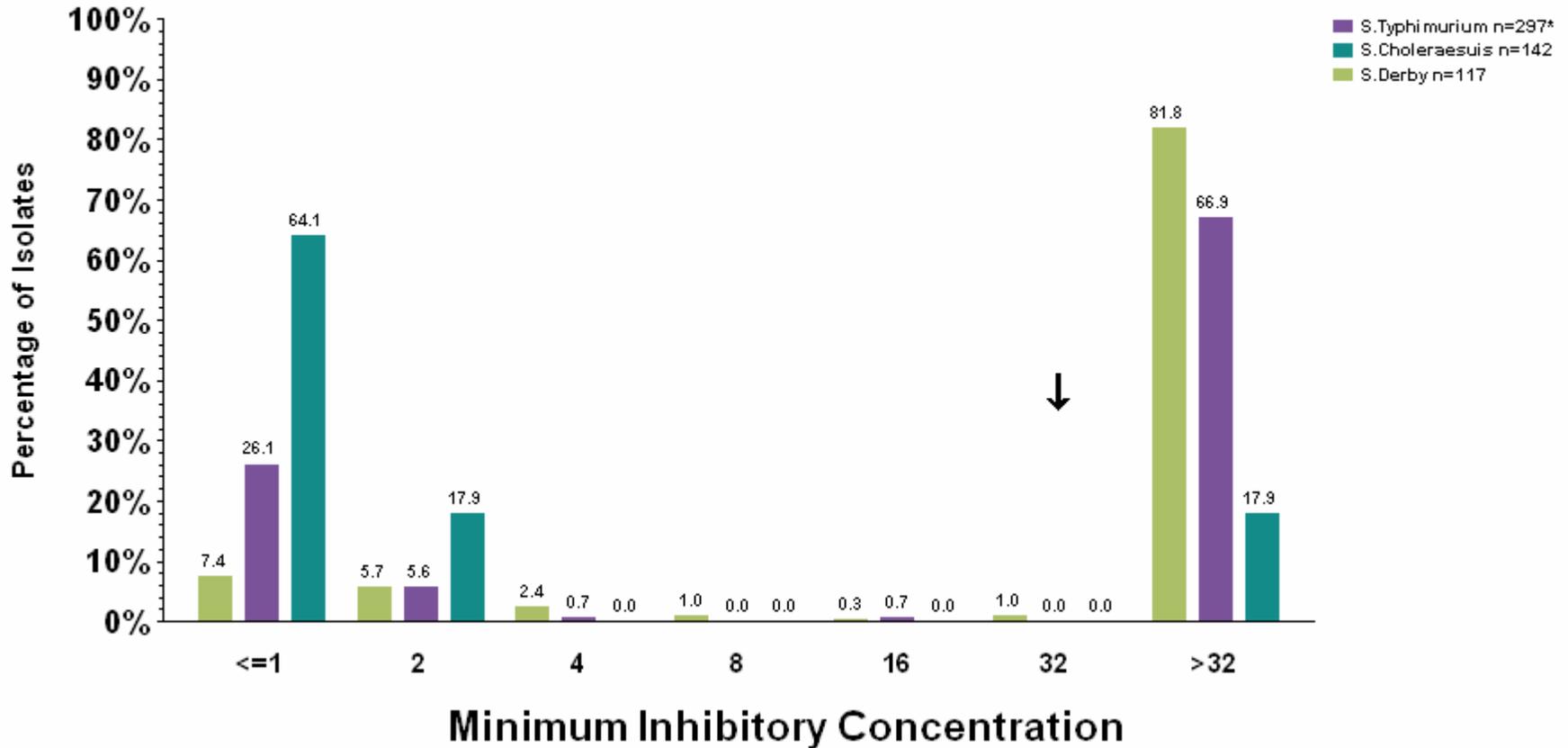
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Ampicillin



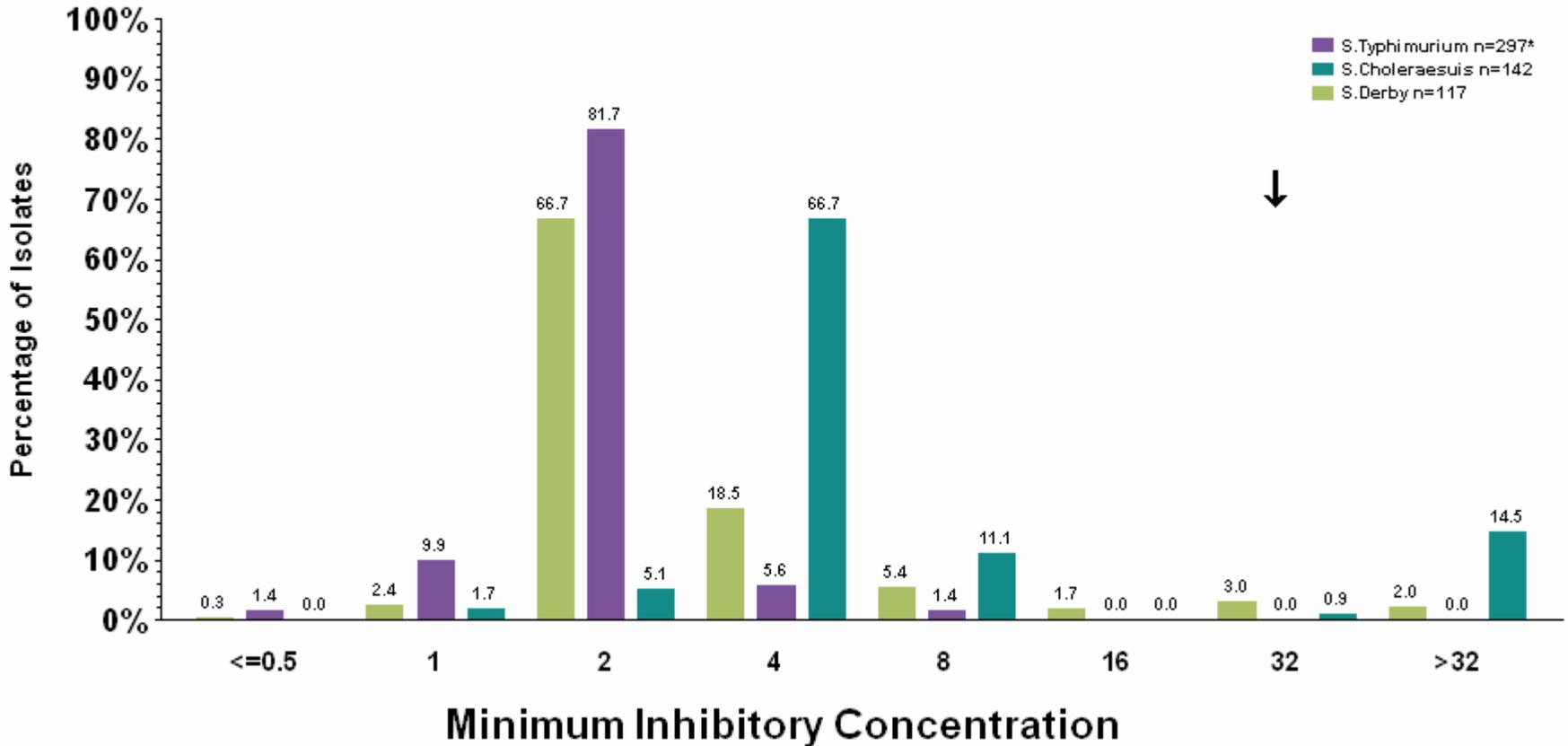
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Cefoxitin



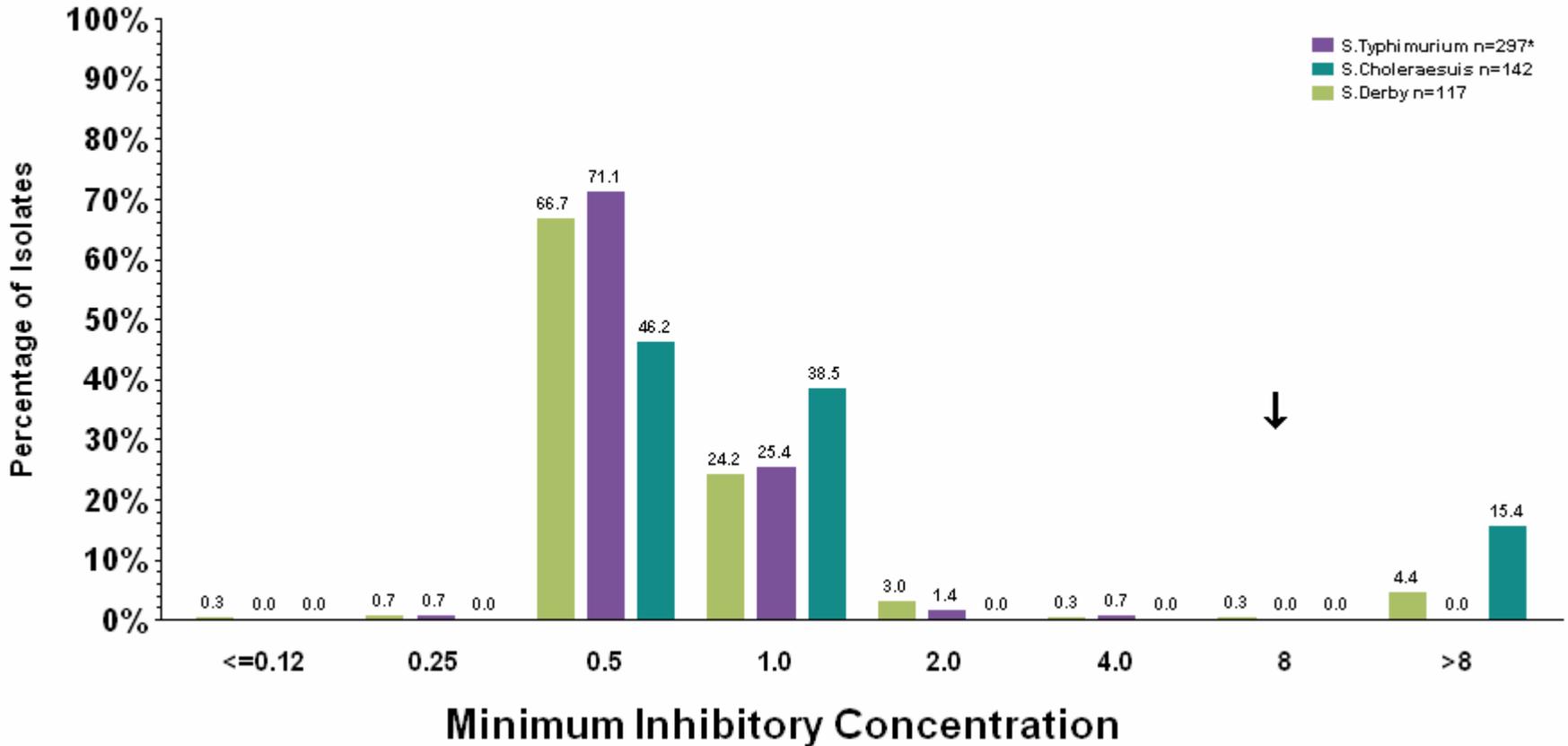
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Ceftiofur



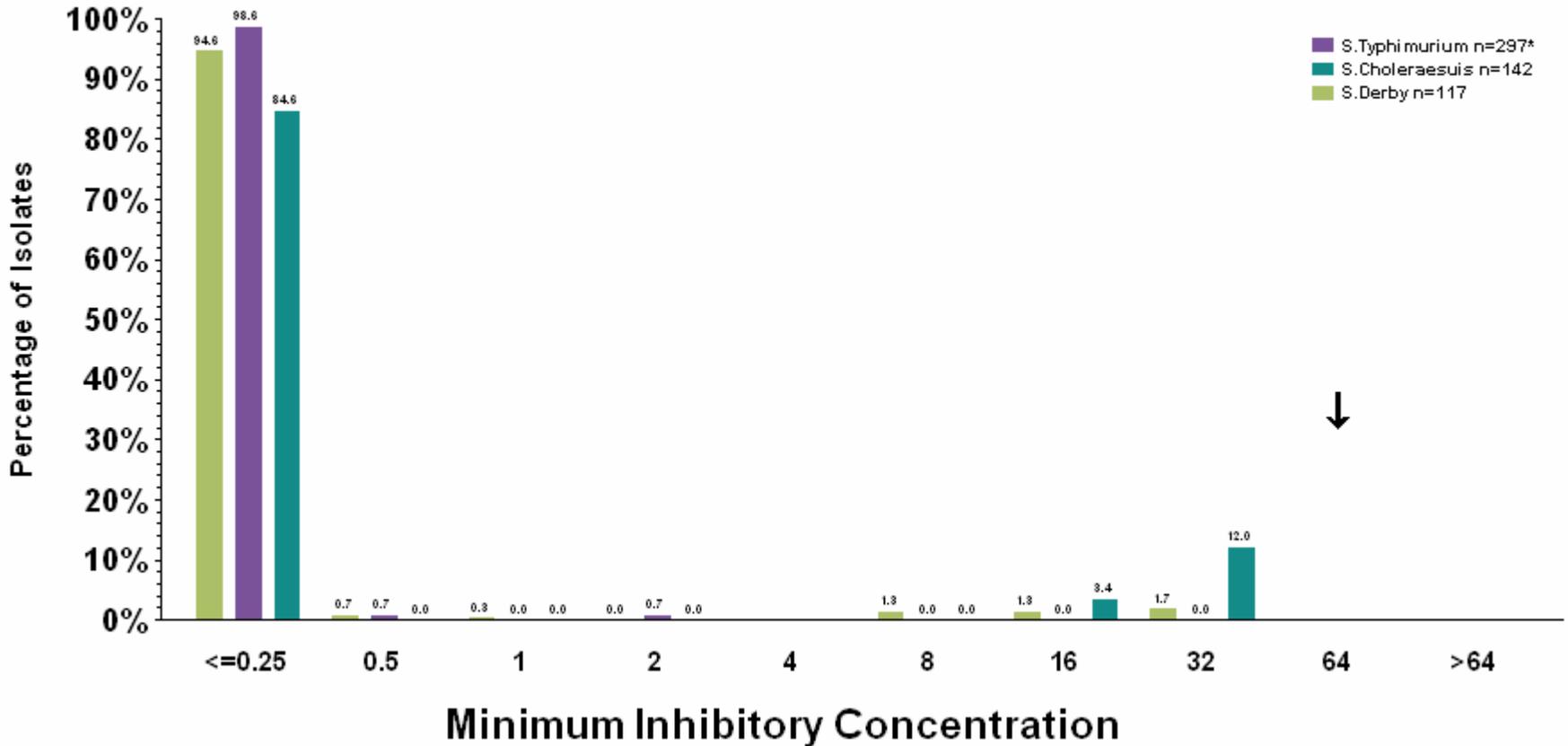
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Ceftriaxone



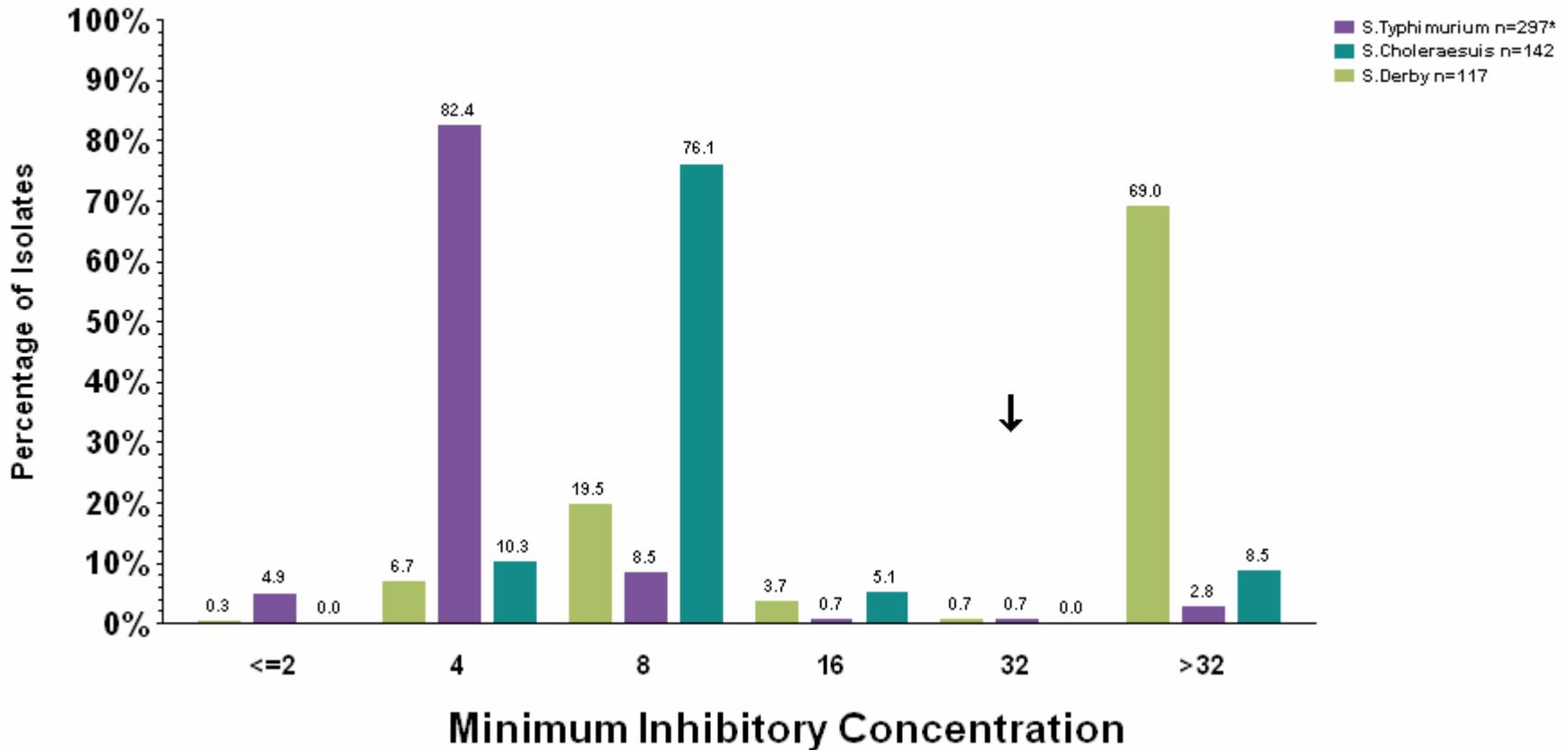
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Chloramphenicol



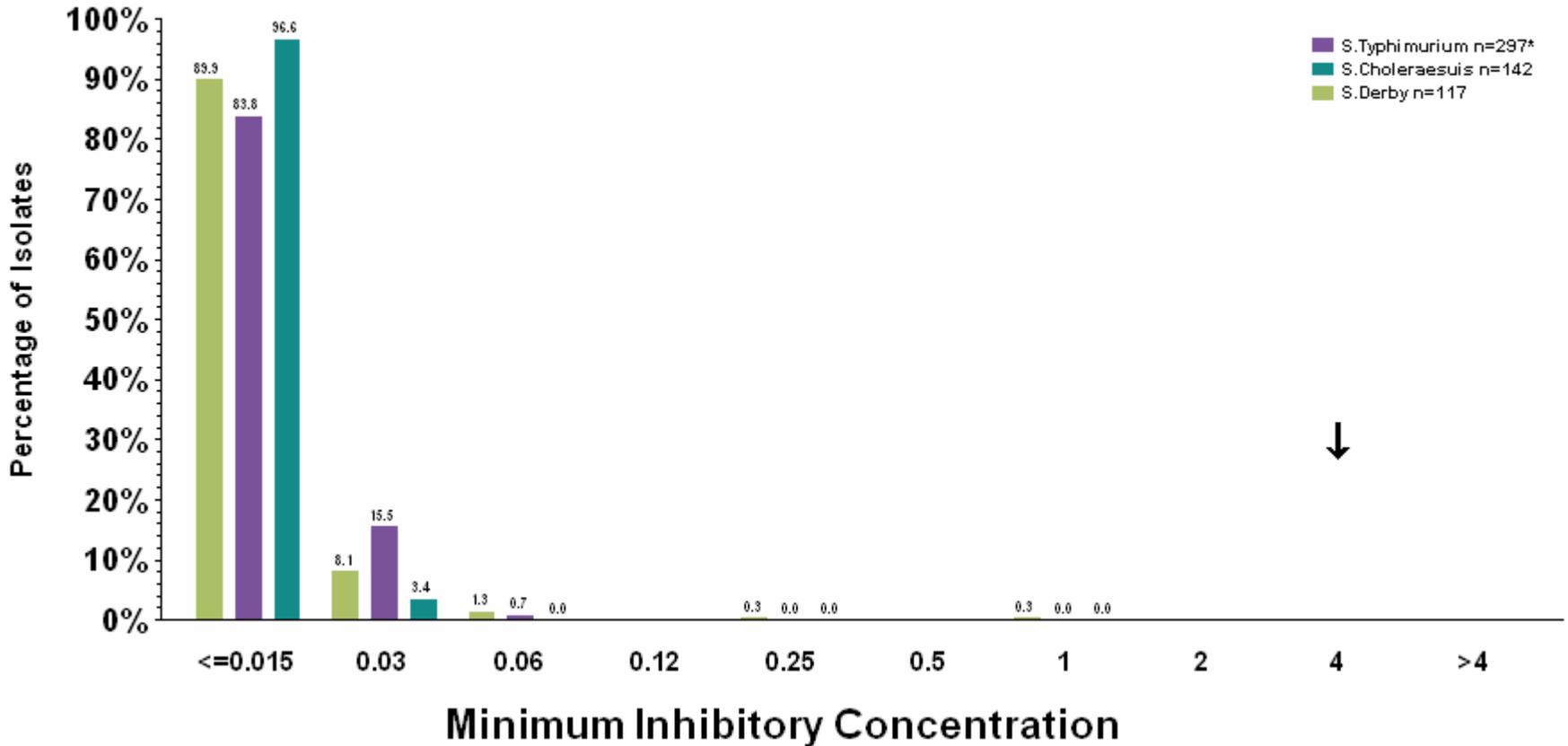
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Ciprofloxacin



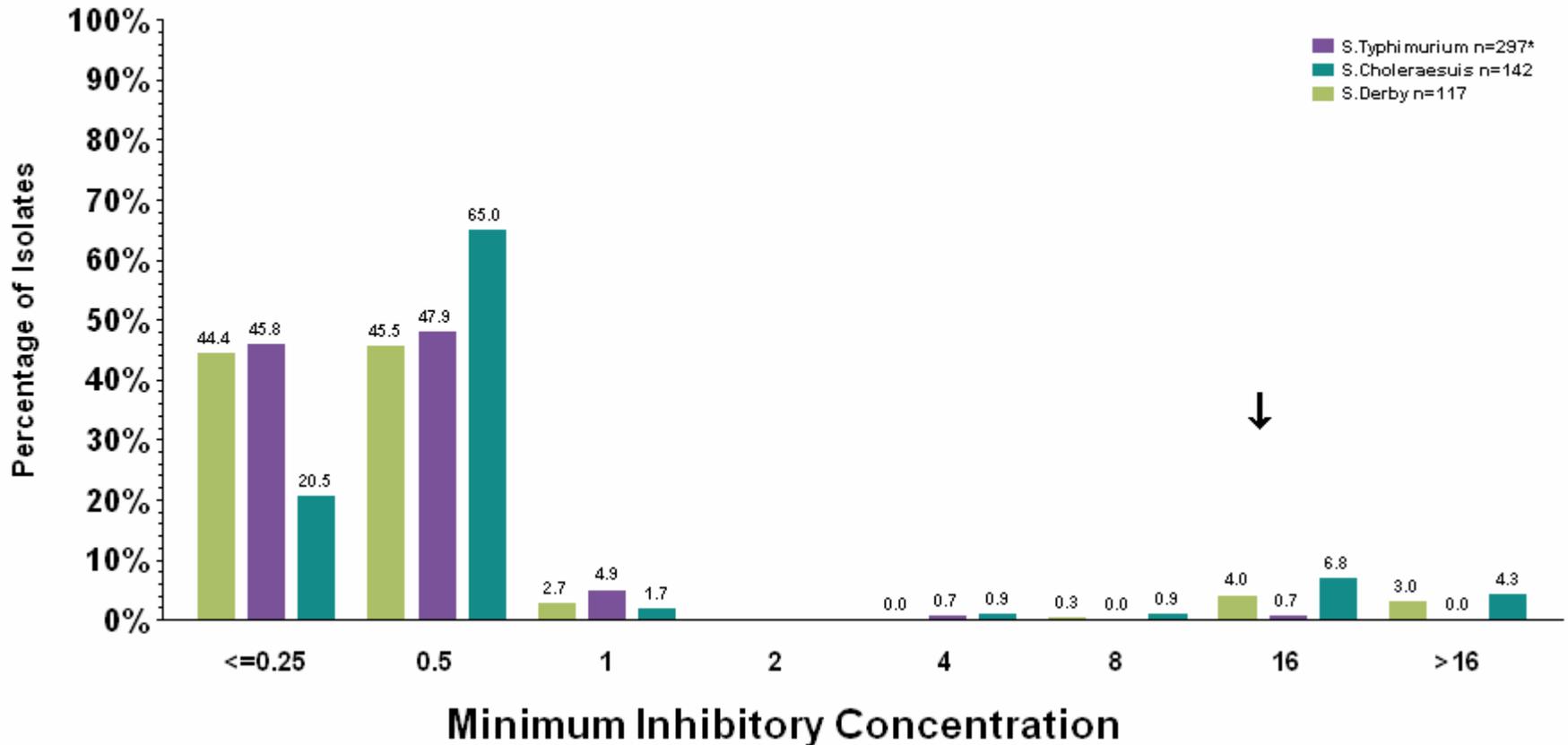
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Gentamicin

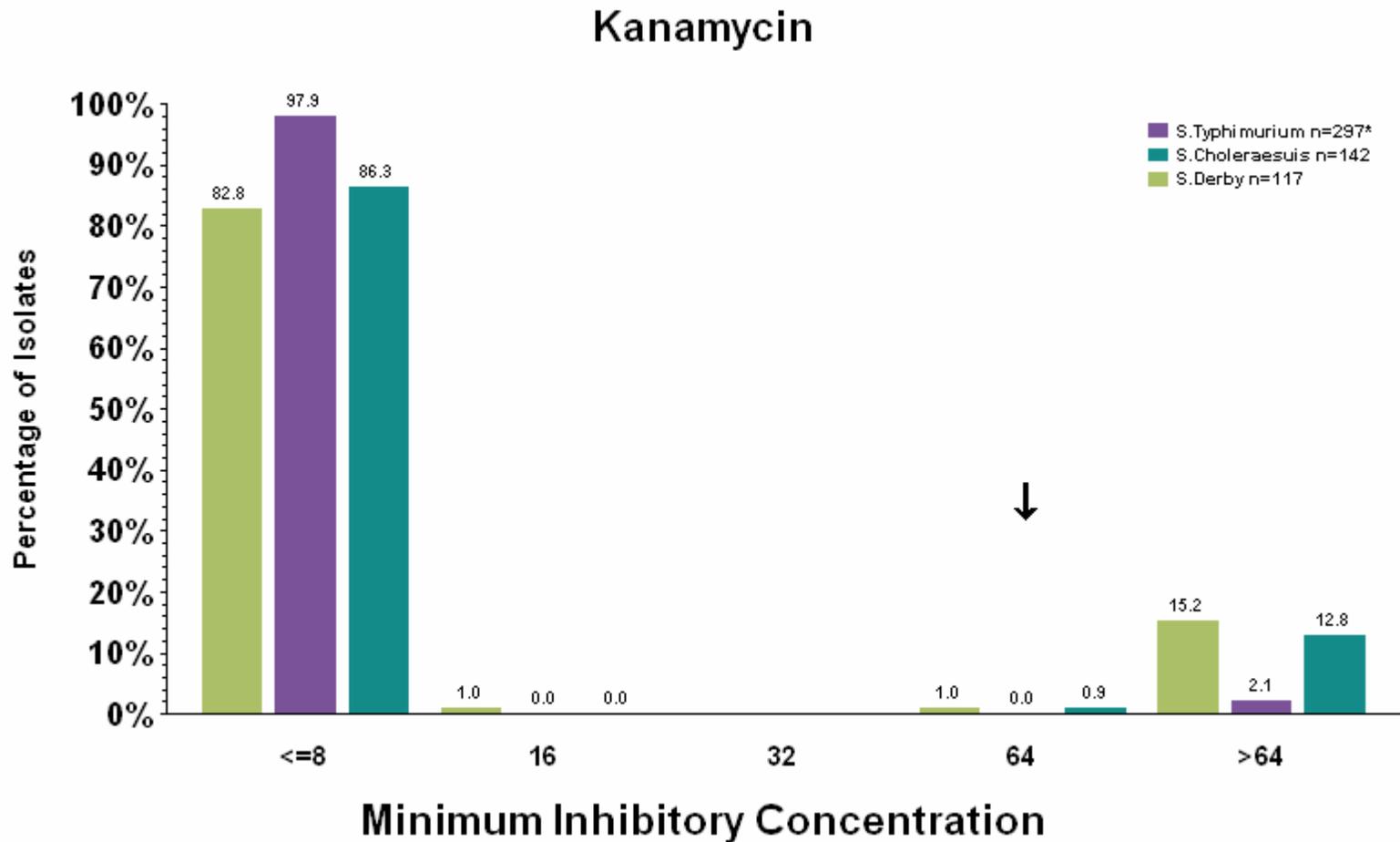


↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



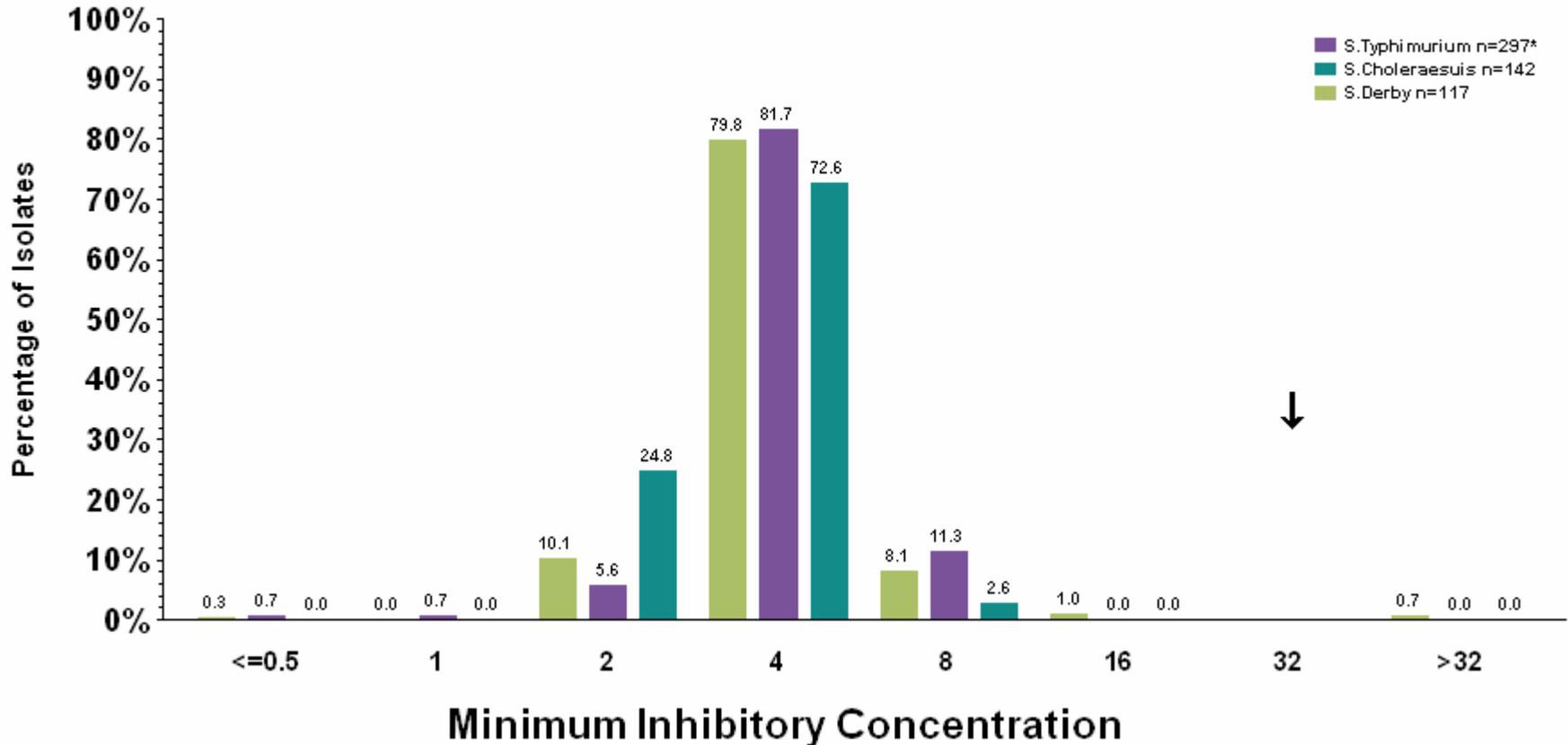
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Nalidixic Acid

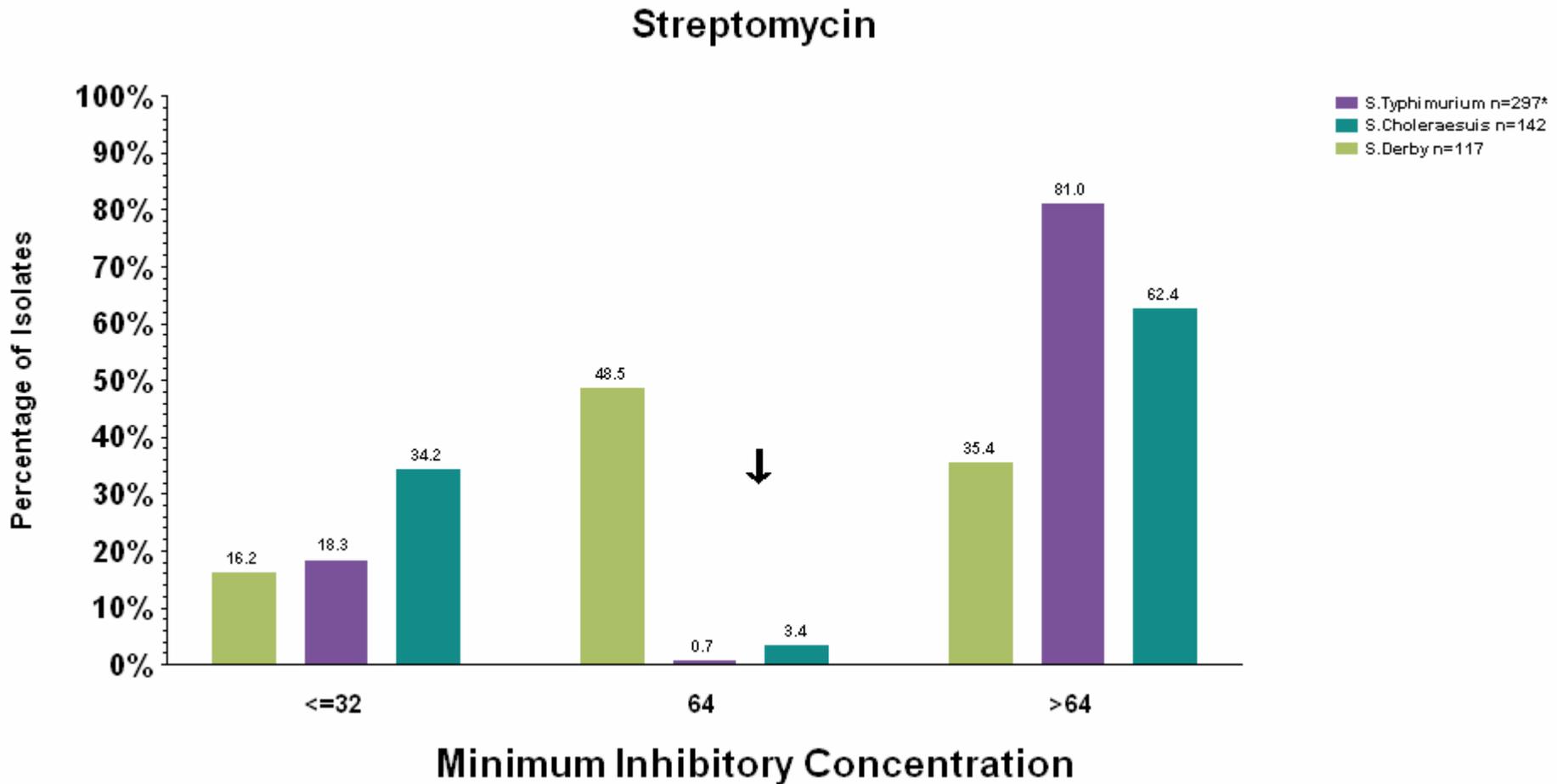


↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



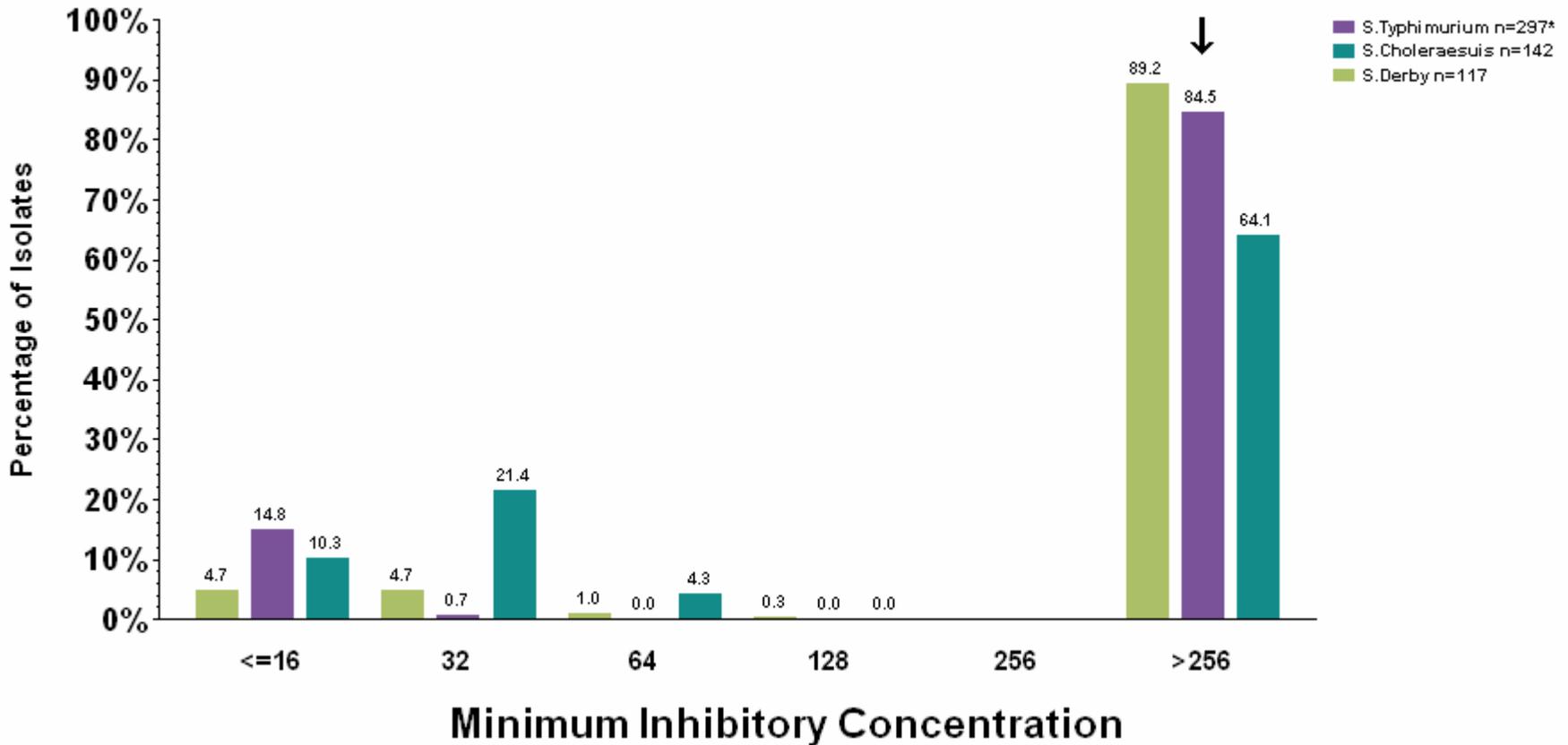
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Sulfizoxazole



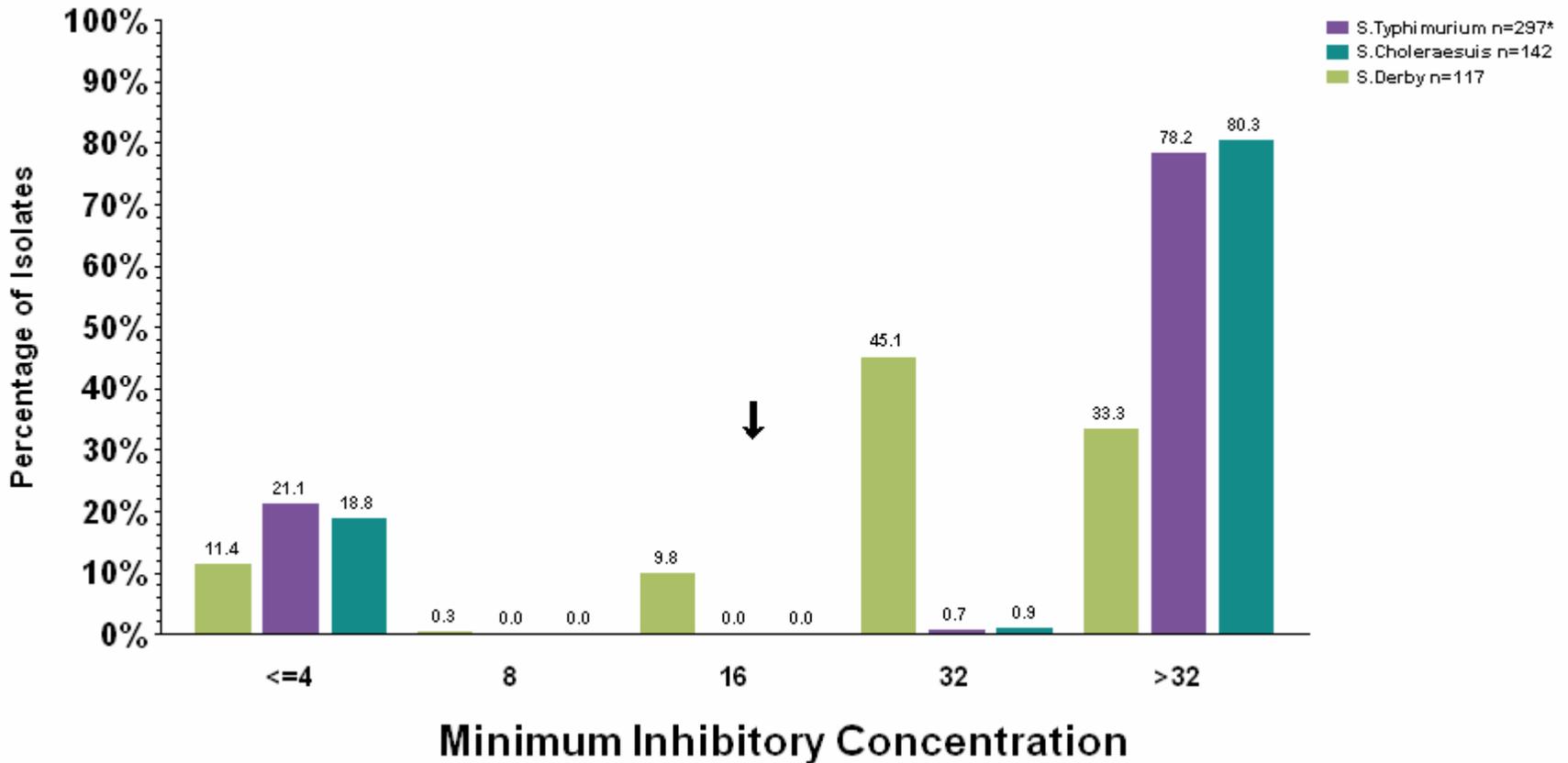
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Tetracycline



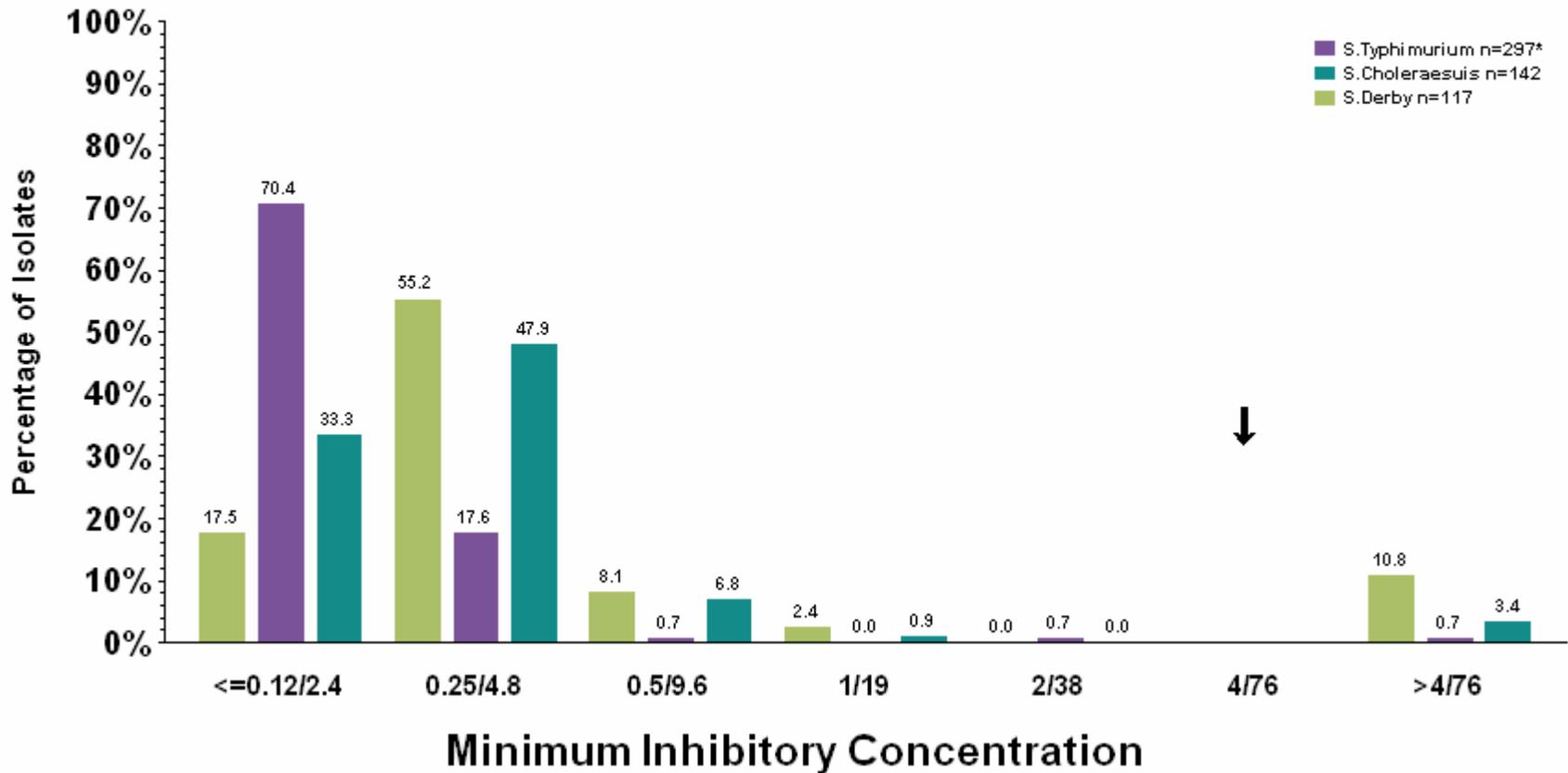
↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen

NARMS – EB 2004 Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 28 Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) by Antimicrobial Agent for Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole



↓ Breakpoint

* Including var 5- formerly var Copenhagen