

10 January 2019

To: Recipients of VET08, 4th ed.

From: Jennifer K. Adams, MT(ASCP), MSHA
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Subject: Corrections

This notification is to inform you of corrections made to CLSI document VET08, *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated From Animals*, 4th ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted and stricken text in the table excerpts.

Table 1, Antimicrobial Agents That Could Be Considered for Routine Testing by Veterinary Microbiology Laboratories:

In Table 1, Group A, “(dogs only)” is incorrectly included after amoxicillin-clavulanate in the “Dogs and Cats” column. This text has been removed, as species-specific breakpoints are available for both dogs and cats. The Table 1 correction is shown in the table excerpt below.

Table 1. Antimicrobial Agents That Could Be Considered for Routine Testing by Veterinary Microbiology Laboratories

Group A – Veterinary-Specific Breakpoints Primary Test and Report	Swine	Cattle ^a	Bovine Mastitis ^b	Poultry ^c	Horses	Dogs and Cats
	Ceftiofur ^d	Spectinomycin Ceftiofur ^d	Ceftiofur ^d	Enrofloxacin ^d	Amikacin Gentamicin ^m	Amikacin (dogs only) Gentamicin (dogs only) ^m
Tildipirosin Tilmicosin Tulathromycin	Gamithromycin Tildipirosin Tilmicosin Tulathromycin	Pirlimycin Penicillin-novobiocin		Cefazolin ^m Ceftiofur	Amoxicillin-clavulanate (dogs only) Piperacillin-tazobactam (dogs only)	

Table 2A, Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Enterobacteriaceae*, and Table 2C, Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Staphylococcus* spp.:

Body sites are incorrectly included for horse doxycycline breakpoints for *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus* in Tables 2A and 2C, respectively. These body sites have been removed, as no body sites associated with the new horse doxycycline breakpoints were approved in January 2017. Body sites were also removed for horse doxycycline breakpoints for *E. coli*, *S. aureus*, and *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* and *zooepidemicus* in the following locations:

- CLSI Veterinary-Specific Breakpoint Additions/Revisions Since 2015 table
- Appendix E, CLSI Veterinary-Specific Breakpoint Additions/Revisions to VET01 Supplements Since 1999

In addition, in the “Cephalosporins I and III” section, the “Swine” header row is missing. Instead, “Swine” appears in the “Test/Report Group” column, and its designation as test/report group “A” is missing. The header row and test/report group “A” designation have been added.

The Tables 2A and 2C corrections are shown in the table excerpts below.

Table 2A. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Enterobacteriaceae*

Test/Report Group	Body Site	Antimicrobial Agent	Organism	Disk Content	Comments
Swine					
SwineA	Respiratory	Ceftiofur	<i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i>	30 µg	
Tetracyclines					
Horses					
A	Respiratory, skin, soft tissue	Doxycycline	<i>E. coli</i>	-	(40) Doxycycline breakpoints were derived from microbiological and PK-PD analysis using a clinical dose of 20 mg/kg, orally, twice daily to horses, and PD data. (41) Do not test tetracycline as a surrogate for doxycycline and minocycline in horses.

Table 2C. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Staphylococcus* spp.

Test/Report Group	Body Site	Antimicrobial Agent	Organism	Disk Content	Comments
Tetracyclines					
Horses					
A	Respiratory, skin, soft tissue	Doxycycline	<i>S. aureus</i>	-	(52) Doxycycline breakpoints were derived from microbiological and PK-PD analysis using a clinical dose of 20 mg/kg, orally, twice daily to horses, and PD data. (53) Do not test tetracycline as a surrogate for doxycycline and minocycline in horses.

Table 4A, Disk Diffusion QC Ranges for Nonfastidious Organisms:

The cefquinome disk content and disk diffusion quality control (QC) ranges for *E. coli* ATCC® 25922 and *S. aureus* ATCC® 25923 are missing and have been added. The Table 4A correction is shown in the table excerpt below.

Table 4A. Disk Diffusion QC Ranges for Nonfastidious Organisms

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm		
		<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® ^a 25922	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® 25923	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 27853
Cefquinome	30 µg	28-36	25-33	

Table 5A, MIC QC Ranges for Nonfastidious Organisms:

The cefquinome minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) QC ranges for *S. aureus* ATCC® 29213 and *E. coli* ATCC® 25922 are missing and have been added. Also, the doxycycline MIC QC range provided for *Enterococcus faecalis* ATCC® 29212 is incorrectly listed as “8-32 µg/mL.” The QC range has been corrected to read “2-8 µg/mL.” The Table 5A corrections are shown in the table excerpt below.

Table 5A. MIC QC Ranges for Nonfastidious Organisms

Antimicrobial Agent	MIC QC Ranges, µg/mL			
	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC® ^a 29213	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> ATCC® 29212	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC® 25922	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 27853
Cefquinome	0.25-2		0.03-0.12	
Ceftiofur	0.25-1.0	-	0.25-1	16-64
Cephalexin	1-8	-	4-16	-
Cephalothin	0.12-0.5	-	4-16	-
Chloramphenicol	2-16	4-16	2-8	-
Clindamycin ^c	0.06-0.25	4-16	-	-
Danofloxacin	0.06-0.25	0.25-1	0.008-0.06	0.5-2
Difloxacin	0.06-0.5	1-4	0.015-0.12	1-8
Doxycycline	0.12-0.5	2-8	0.5-2	-

Table 5B, MIC QC Ranges for Fastidious Organisms (Broth Dilution Methods):

MIC QC ranges provided for *Histophilus somni* ATCC® 700025 and *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* ATCC® 27090 are incorrectly listed for cefpodoxime and cefquinome and are missing for ceftiofur. These have been corrected as follows:

- MIC QC ranges for cefpodoxime are incorrectly listed as “0.002-0.008 µg/mL” and “0.004-0.03 µg/mL,” respectively. These have been removed and replaced with dashes.
- MIC QC ranges for cefquinome are incorrectly listed as “0.0005-0.004 µg/mL” and “0.004-0.016 µg/mL,” respectively. These have been corrected to read “0.002-0.008 µg/mL” and 0.004-0.03 µg/mL, respectively.
- MIC QC ranges for ceftiofur are missing. These have been corrected to read “0.0005-0.004 µg/mL” and “0.004-0.016 µg/mL,” respectively.

The Table 5B corrections are shown in the table excerpt below.

Table 5B. MIC QC Ranges for Fastidious Organisms (Broth Dilution Methods)

Antimicrobial Agent	MIC QC Ranges, µg/mL			
	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ATCC®a 49619	<i>Mannheimia haemolytica</i> ATCC® 33396	<i>Histophilus somni</i> ATCC® 70025	<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i> ATCC® 27090
Cefpodoxime	0.03-0.12	-	0.002-0.008	0.004-0.03
Cefquinome	0.015-0.06	-	0.0005 0.004-0.002-0.008	0.004-0.016-0.03
Ceftiofur	0.12-0.5	-	0.0005-0.004	0.004-0.016

Appendix B, Intrinsic Resistance:

In section B2, intrinsic resistance designations have been corrected as follows:

- The organisms *Acinetobacter baumannii*/*Acinetobacter calcoaceticus* complex are incorrectly listed as intrinsically resistant to cefotaxime and tetracyclines/tigecycline. The intrinsic resistance designations for these organisms have been removed for cefotaxime and tetracyclines/tigecycline.
- The organism *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* is incorrectly listed as intrinsically resistant to tetracyclines/tigecycline. The intrinsic resistance designation has been removed for tetracyclines/tigecycline.

The section B2 corrections are shown in the table excerpt below.

B2. Non-Enterobacteriaceae

Antimicrobial Agent \ Organism	Cefotaxime	Ceftriaxone	Ciprofloxacin	Aztreonam	Imipenem	Meropenem	Ertapenem	Polymyxins	Aminoglycosides	Tetracyclines/ Tigecycline	Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole	Chloramphenicol
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> / <i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i> complex	R			R			R			R	R		R
<i>Achromobacter xylooxidans</i>	R	R					R						
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i> complex	R	R	R	R	R		R	R	R		R		R
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	R	R					R			R	R	R	R
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	R	R		R	R	R	R		R	R ^b	R		

If you require any additional clarification regarding these corrections, please contact CLSI Customer Service (customerservice@clsi.org).

We appreciate your commitment to CLSI and regret any inconvenience.