30 June 2020

To: Recipients of VET09, 1st ed.

From: Jennifer K. Adams, MT(ASCP), MSHA
Vice President, Standards and Quality

Subject: Corrections

This notice is intended to inform users of corrections made to CLSI document VET09, *Understanding Susceptibility Test Data as a Component of Antimicrobial Stewardship in Veterinary Settings,* 1st ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted and/or stricken text in the excerpts.

Table 7. Antimicrobial Agents Used for Primary AST and Reporting:

In the "Feline" column, clindamycin is indicated incorrectly as an antimicrobial agent used for primary antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) and reporting. However, there are no feline-specific clindamycin breakpoints. The entry has been corrected to remove the "X" in the "Feline" column for clindamycin.

Table 7. Antimicrobial Agents Used for Primary AST and Reporting

Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent	Canine*	Feline†		Swine¶
Lincosamides	Clindamycin	X	~~X~~		
	Pirlimycin				

* See Appendix A for an index of canine-specific breakpoints available in CLSI document VET08,[4] Tables 2A to 2J.
† See Appendix B for an index of feline-specific breakpoints available in CLSI document VET08,[4] Tables 2A to 2J.

Table 10. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Canine-Specific Breakpoints:

The dosage regimen used to establish ampicillin breakpoints for systemic infections is listed incorrectly as "22 mg/kg PO every 12 hours." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "11 mg/kg PO every 12 hours."

The dosage regimen used to establish ampicillin breakpoints for urinary tract infections is listed incorrectly as "11 mg/kg PO every 8 hours." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "11 mg/kg PO every 12 hours."

As a result of these corrections, the dosage regimen listed for systemic infections and urinary tract infections is now the same, and the previously separate rows have been combined into one row.

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The dosage regimen used to establish cefovecin breakpoints is listed incorrectly as "8 mg/kg SC." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "8 mg/kg SC once."

The dosage regimen used to establish difloxacin breakpoints is missing. The dosage regimen and applicable tissue or body site information for difloxacin has been added.

The footnote "*" attached to urinary tract isolate breakpoints for amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin, cefazolin, cefovecin, cephalexin, and cephalothin was listed incorrectly as, "The breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are higher than the breakpoints for other tissues for…" The footnote "*" has been corrected to read, "Some breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are higher than the breakpoints for isolates from other tissues for…"

Table 10. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Canine-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Dosage Regimen Used for Breakpoint Analysis	Applicable Tissue, Body Site			
		Bone	Resp	SST	Ur
Amoxicillin Ampicillin	~~22~~11 mg/kg PO every 12 hours (amoxicillin)	X	X	X	X*
~~Amoxicillin Ampicillin~~	~~11 mg/kg PO every 8 hours (amoxicillin)~~				~~X*~~
Cefovecin	8 mg/kg SC once	X	X	X	X*
Difloxacin	5 mg/kg PO every 24 hours	X	X	X	X

* ~~The~~ Some breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are higher than the breakpoints for isolates from other tissues for amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, ampicillin, cefazolin, cefovecin, cephalexin, and cephalothin.
Abbreviations: PO, oral; resp, respiratory; SC, subcutaneous; SST, skin and soft tissue; ur, urinary tract.

Table 15. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Feline-Specific Breakpoints:

The dosage regimen used to establish cefovecin breakpoints for urinary tract isolates is footnoted incorrectly. The footnote "*" has been removed from the cefovecin urinary tract dosage regimen, and the footnote has been corrected to remove cefovecin and cefazolin (ie, there are no feline-specific breakpoints for cefazolin).

In addition, the beginning of footnote "*", which is attached to urinary tract isolate breakpoints for amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, and ampicillin is listed incorrectly as, "Unlike in dogs, the breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are the same as SST for…" The footnote has been corrected to read, "Unlike in dogs, the breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are the same as for isolates from other tissues for…"

The dosage regimen used to establish orbifloxacin breakpoints is listed incompletely as "2.5 mg/kg PO every 24 hours." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "2.5 mg/kg (tablet) or 7.5 mg/kg (suspension) PO every 24 hours" to include two drug formulations, which have differences in absorption in cats, and designate the dose for each formulation.

Table 15. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Feline-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Dosage Regimen Used for Breakpoint Analysis	Applicable Tissue, Body Site			
		Bone	Resp	SST	Ur
Cefovecin	8 mg/kg SC once			X	X*
Orbifloxacin	2.5 mg/kg (tablet) or 7.5 mg/kg (suspension) PO every 24 hours§	X	X	X	X

* Unlike in dogs, the breakpoints for urinary tract isolates are the same as ~~SST~~ for isolates from other tissues for amoxicillin, amoxicillin-clavulanate, and ampicillin~~, cefazolin, and cefovecin~~ (see Subchapter 6.6).
§ Intermediate range MIC values may be attained for marbofloxacin and orbifloxacin with higher doses.
Abbreviations: resp, respiratory; SC, subcutaneous; SST, skin and soft tissue; ur, urinary tract.

Table 25. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Bovine-Specific Breakpoints:

The dosage regimen used to establish ampicillin breakpoints is listed incorrectly and incompletely as "11 mg/kg IM every 12 hours." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "11 mg/kg IM every 24 hours" and the drug formulation "(ampicillin trihydrate)" has been added.

Table 25. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Bovine-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Dosage Regimen Used for Breakpoint Analysis	Applicable Tissue, Body Site			
		Joint	Resp	SST	Mast
Ampicillin	11 mg/kg IM every ~~12~~24 hours (ampicillin trihydrate)	X	X	X	

Abbreviations: IM, intramuscular; mast; mastitis; resp, respiratory; SST, skin and soft tissue.

Subchapter 9.2. Approved Porcine-Specific Breakpoint Dosage Regimens and Tissue Infection Sites:

Table 29. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Porcine-Specific Breakpoints:

The dosage regimen used to establish ampicillin breakpoints is listed incompletely as "15 mg/kg IM every 24 hours." The drug formulation "(ampicillin trihydrate)" has been added.

The dosage regimen used to establish florfenicol breakpoints is listed incorrectly as "182 g/ton of feed." The dosage regimen has been corrected to read "15 mg/kg IM twice 48 hours apart or 400 mg/gallon in drinking water for 5 consecutive days."

The dosage regimen used to establish tiamulin breakpoints is listed incompletely as "10.5 mg/lb in drinking water for 5 days." The equivalent metric dose "23 mg/kg" has been added, with parentheses placed around "10.5 mg/lb."

Table 29. Dosage Regimens and Tissue Sites Applicable to Porcine-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Dosage Regimen Used for Breakpoint Analysis	Applicable Tissue, Body Site	
		Resp	SST
Ampicillin	15 mg/kg IM every 24 hours (ampicillin trihydrate)	X	X
Florfenicol	~~182 g/ton of feed~~15 mg/kg IM twice 48 hours apart or 400 mg/gallon in drinking water for 5 consecutive days	X	X
Tiamulin	23 mg/kg (10.5 mg/lb) in drinking water for 5 days	X	X

Abbreviations: IM, intramuscular; resp, respiratory; SST, skin and soft tissue.

Below Table 29, the statement about florfenicol feed formulation and dosage regimen is listed incorrectly. The statement has been corrected to read:

"Several important caveats apply to the approved porcine-specific breakpoints in CLSI document VET08, Tables 2A to 2J for the following antimicrobial agents:

- **Florfenicol:** The porcine-specific florfenicol breakpoints ~~can be applied to~~were approved for the injectable and water formulations. It is unknown if the florfenicol breakpoints would predict clinical success with the feed formulation~~ only when the dosage regimen listed in Table 29 is used~~."

Subchapter 9.5. Applying Porcine-Specific Breakpoints to Other Doses, Routes, Frequencies, or Durations of Therapy:

The statement indicating florfenicol breakpoints apply to in-feed formulations is incorrect. The statement has been corrected to read:

"Ceftiofur breakpoints are applicable to all the currently available formulations including sodium, hydrochloride, and crystalline free acid. Florfenicol breakpoints apply to ~~in feed~~ injectable and water formulations."

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.