***E. coli, Salmonella*, *Campylobacter* and enterococci**

TEST FORMS

*HISTORY OF CHANGES:*

***Version 2*** *(17 September 2021): Question related to incubation conditions for enterococci corrected to: Which incubation conditions did you use? °C/ h*

#### **TEST FORM – *E. coli***

Which method did you use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *E. coli* in this EQAS?

MIC - Broth microdilution

MIC – Agar dilution (note: not evaluated in the final report)

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

CLSI

EUCAST

ISO 20776-1:2019

TREK

Which incubation conditions did you use?      °C/     h

Which solvent was used for the preparation of the 0.5 McFarland solution

Water

Saline

Mueller Hinton broth

The inoculum was prepared by adding       µl of 0.5 McFarland solution in       mL CAMHB broth

What was the expected inculum size?       \*       ^       CFU/mL (indicate for example 5 times 10 to the power of 5 using this format ‘5 \* 10 ^ 5’)

Comments or additional information:

#### **TEST FORM - *Salmonella***

Which method did you use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Salmonella* in this EQAS?

MIC - Broth microdilution

MIC – Agar dilution (note: not evaluated in the final report)

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

CLSI

EUCAST

ISO 20776-1:2019

TREK

Which incubation conditions did you use?      °C/     h

Which solvent was used for the preparation of the 0.5 McFarland solution

Water

Saline

Mueller Hinton broth

The inoculum was prepared by adding       µl of 0.5 McFarland solution in       mL cation-adjusted Mueller Hinton broth (CAMHB).

What was the expected inculum size?       \*       ^       CFU/mL (indicate for example 5 times 10 to the power of 5 using this format ‘5 \* 10 ^ 5’)

Comments or additional information:

**TEST FORM - *Campylobacter***

Which method did you use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter* in this EQAS?

MIC - Broth microdilution

MIC – Agar dilution (note: not evaluated in the final report)

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

CLSI

EUCAST

ISO 20776-1:2019

TREK

Which incubation conditions did you use?

36-37ºC, 48 hours

42ºC, 24 hours

Which solvent was used for the preparation of the 0.5 McFarland solution

Water

Saline

Mueller Hinton broth

The inoculum was prepared by adding       µl of 0.5 McFarland solution in       mL cation-adjusted Mueller Hinton broth supplemented with lysed horse blood (CAMHB-LHB).

What was the expected inculum size?       \*       ^       CFU/mL (indicate for example 5 times 10 to the power of 5 using this format ‘5 \* 10 ^ 5’)

Comments or additional information:

**TEST FORM - *Enterococci***

Which method did you use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Enterococci* in this EQAS?

MIC - Broth microdilution

MIC – Agar dilution (note: not evaluated in the final report)

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

CLSI

EUCAST

ISO 20776-1:2019

TREK

Which incubation conditions did you use?      °C/     h

Which solvent was used for the preparation of the 0.5 McFarland solution

Water

Saline

Mueller Hinton broth

The inoculum was prepared by adding       µl of 0.5 McFarland solution in       mL cation-adjusted Mueller Hinton broth (CAMBH)

What was the expected inculum size?       \*       ^       CFU/mL (indicate for example 5 times 10 to the power of 5 using this format ‘5 \* 10 ^ 5’)

Comments or additional information:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.1 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.1 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.2 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.2 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.3 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.3 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.4 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.4 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.5 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.5 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.6 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.6 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.7 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.7 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.8 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. coli*  EURL EC-16.8 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

#### **TEST FORM**

AST of reference strain *E. coli* ATCC 25922

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) |
| 1st panel | Amikacin, AMI |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |
| Ciprofloxacin, CIP |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX\* |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |
| 2nd panel | Cefepime, FEP |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |

\* for the testing of the *E. coli* ATCC25922 reference strain, sulfamethoxazole and sulfisoxazole, are regarded as comparable, i.e. the obtained MIC-value from the testing of sulfamethoxazole will be evaluated against the acceptance range listed in CLSI M100 for sulfisoxazole (CLSI M100, Table 5).

AST of reference strain *Acinetobacter baumannii* (2012-70-100-69)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) |
| 1st panel | Ampicillin, AMP |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |
| Ciprofloxacin, CIP |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX\* |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |
| 2nd panel | Cefepime, FEP |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |

\* Sulfamethoxazole and sulfisoxazole, are regarded as comparable, i.e. the obtained MIC-value from the testing of sulfamethoxazole will be evaluated against the acceptance range listed in CLSI M100 for sulfisoxazole (CLSI M100, Table 5).

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.1 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.1 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

#### Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.2 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.2 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.3 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.3 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.4 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.4 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.5 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.5 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.6 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.6 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.7 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.7 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

**TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.8 | Amikacin, AMI |  |  |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |  |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin CIP |  |  |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |  |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |  |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX |  |  |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |  |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |  |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |  |  |

All strains resistant to cefotaxime (FOT), ceftazidime (TAZ) or meropenem (MERO) must be included for testing in the second panel as part of confirmatory tests for ESBL-, AmpC or carbapenemase production. See further description in the protocol, section ‘3.3’.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Results and interpretation | | |
| / > | MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Salmonella* EURL S-16.8 | Cefepime, FEP |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |  |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |  |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |  |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |  |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |  |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |  |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |  |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |  |  |

**Interpretation of PANEL 2 results**:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ESBL-phenotype  ESBL+AmpC-phenotype | AmpC-phenotype  Carbapenemase-phenotype | Other phenotype  Susceptible (to panel 2 antimicrobials) |

Comments:

#### **TEST FORM**

AST of reference strain *E. coli* ATCC 25922

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) |
| 1st panel | Amikacin, AMI |  |
| Ampicillin, AMP |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |
| Ciprofloxacin, CIP |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX\* |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |
| 2nd panel | Cefepime, FEP |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |

\* for the testing of the *E. coli* ATCC25922 reference strain, sulfamethoxazole and sulfisoxazole, are regarded as comparable, i.e. the obtained MIC-value from the testing of sulfamethoxazole will be evaluated against the acceptance range listed in CLSI M100 for sulfisoxazole (CLSI M100, Table 3).

AST of reference strain *Acinetobacter baumannii* (2012-70-100-69)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) |
| 1st panel | Ampicillin, AMP |  |
| Azithromycin, AZI |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Chloramphenicol, CHL |  |
| Ciprofloxacin, CIP |  |
| Colistin, COL |  |
| Gentamicin, GEN |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Nalidixic acid, NAL |  |
| Sulfamethoxazole, SMX\* |  |
| Tetracycline, TET |  |
| Tigecycline, TGC |  |
| Trimethoprim, TMP |  |
| 2nd panel | Cefepime, FEP |  |
| Cefotaxime, FOT |  |
| Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C |  |
| Cefoxitin, FOX |  |
| Ceftazidime, TAZ |  |
| Ceftazidime+ clavulanic acid, T/C |  |
| Ertapenem, ETP |  |
| Imipenem, IMI |  |
| Meropenem, MERO |  |
| Temocillin, TRM |  |

\* Sulfamethoxazole and sulfisoxazole, are regarded as comparable, i.e. the obtained MIC-value from the testing of sulfamethoxazole will be evaluated against the acceptance range listed in CLSI M100 for sulfisoxazole (CLSI M100, Table 3).

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.1  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.2  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.3  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.4  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |

#### 

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.5  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.6  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.7  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| *Campylobacter*  EURL C-16.8  *C. jejuni*  *C. coli* | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |

#### **TEST FORM**

Susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter jejuni* reference strain ATCC 33560

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) | |
| 36 °C/48 hours | 42 °C/24 hours |
| *C. jejuni* ATCC 33560 | Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Ertapenem |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |

Susceptibility testing of *Campylobacter coli* reference strain (2012-70-443-2)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | MIC-value (μg/ml) |
| *C. coli* (2012-70-443-2) | Chloramphenicol |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |
| Ertapenem |  |
| Erythromycin |  |
| Gentamicin |  |
| Tetracycline |  |

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.1  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.2  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.3  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.4  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.5  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.6  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

#### **TEST FORM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.7  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |
| *Enterococcus*  EURL ENT-16.8  *E. faecium*  *E. faecalis* | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

Susceptibility testing of *E. faecalis* ATCC 29212 (CCM 4224)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. faecalis* ATCC 29212 (CCM 4224) | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

Susceptibility testing of *E. faecalis* 2012-70-103-3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. faecalis*  2012-70-103-3 | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |

Susceptibility testing of *E. faecium* 2012-70-76-8

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Strain | Antimicrobial | Interpretation | |
| MIC-value (μg/ml) | S / R |
| *E. faecium*  2012-70-76-8 | Ampicillin |  |  |
| Chloramphenicol |  |  |
| Ciprofloxacin |  |  |
| Daptomycin |  |  |
| Erythromycin |  |  |
| Gentamicin |  |  |
| Linezolid |  |  |
| Quinopristin/Dalfopristin |  |  |
| Teicoplanin |  |  |
| Tetracycline |  |  |
| Tigecycline |  |  |
| Vancomycin |  |  |