CLINICAL AND LABORATORY STANDARDS INSTITUTE®

7th Edition

CLSI VET01S™

Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated From Animals

CLSI VET01S includes updated tables for the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute veterinary antimicrobial susceptibility testing standard VET01.

A CLSI supplement for global application.

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Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated From Animals

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Abstract

The data in the tables are valid only if the methodologies in CLSI VET01 are followed. CLSI VET01[1] contains information about disk and dilution susceptibility test procedures for aerobic and facultatively anaerobic bacteria. Clinicians need information from the microbiology laboratory for treating and/or confirming treatment decisions for their patients with bacterial infections and depend heavily on this information for treating their seriously ill patients. The clinical importance of antimicrobial susceptibility test results demands that these tests be performed under optimal conditions and that laboratories have the capability to interpret results based on the most current breakpoints and interpretive categories for antimicrobial agents used in veterinary medicine.

The tables presented in CLSI VET01S represent the most current information for drug selection, interpretation, and QC using the procedures standardized in CLSI VET01.[1] Users should replace previously published tables with these new tables. Changes in the tables since the previous edition appear in black boldface type.

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Overview of Changes

CLSI VET01S-Ed7 replaces the previous edition of the supplement, CLSI VET01S-Ed6, published in February 2023. The major changes in CLSI VET01S-Ed7 are listed below. Other minor or editorial changes were made to the general formatting and to some of the table footnotes and comments. Changes to the tables since the previous edition appear in black boldface type. The following are additions or changes unless otherwise noted as a "***deletion***."

- **General:**
  - Added susceptible-dose dependent (SDD) definition in Instructions for Use of Tables
  - Added "SDD" subcolumn in Tables 2A, 2B, and 2C-2 under "Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL" column
  - Revised body site entries in Tables 2A through 2L and Appendixes E and H from "urinary tract infection (UTI)" to "(lower) urinary tract (ur)"
  - Revised order of Appendixes C through H to align with order of appendixes in CLSI M100[2]

- **CLSI Veterinary-Specific Breakpoint Additions and Revisions Since the Previous Edition (p. xxi):**
  - Updated table to reflect breakpoint additions and revisions since CLSI VET01S-Ed6

- **Instructions for Use of Tables:**
  - Section II. Breakpoints and Interpretive Category Definitions (p. 4):
    - Section II.A, Breakpoint Definition:
      - Revised breakpoint definition to include "susceptible-dose dependent" interpretive category
    - Section II.B, Interpretive Category Definition (p. 4):
      - Revised interpretive category (for breakpoints) definition:
        - In NOTE 2, added "susceptible-dose dependent"
        - In EXAMPLE table, added "susceptible-dose dependent" row with minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) and zone diameter breakpoints
        - In paragraph under EXAMPLE table, added "and susceptible-dose dependent"
        - In bulleted list under EXAMPLE table, added SDD definition
    - Section II.C, Example of Breakpoints and Interpretive Categories as Used in Tables 2 (p. 6)
      - In example table, added footnote a to the "intermediate (I)" column for zone diameter and MIC breakpoints
      - In paragraph under table:
        - Noted that some agents have an SDD breakpoint instead of an intermediate breakpoint
        - Added another reason why only MIC breakpoints may be available

  - Section III. Reporting Results (p. 6):
    - Section III.A, Organisms Included in Tables 2:
      - Added interpretive category result SDD
      - Clarified that interpretive category results facilitate understanding of the MIC value by clinicians
      - Updated reference for more information on epidemiological cutoff values (ECVs) from CLSI M100[2] to CLSI VET01S Appendix G