6 June 2024

To: Recipients of CLSI M100-Ed34

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Vice President, Standards and Quality

Subject: Corrections

This notice is intended to inform users of corrections made to CLSI M100, *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing*, 34th ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted text in the table excerpts.

Table 2A-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for Enterobacterales (excluding *Salmonella/Shigella*) (Correction applies to print and PDF versions of the document):

The breakpoints for ceftriaxone are incorrectly aligned. The word "ceftriaxone" has been moved down one line so that it aligns with the appropriate breakpoints.

Table 2A-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for Enterobacterales (excluding *Salmonella/Shigella*)

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm				Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL				Comments
		S	SDD	I	R	S	SDD	I	R	
CEPHEMS (PARENTERAL) (Including cephalosporins I, II, III, and IV. Please refer to Glossary I.) (Continued)										
Cefotaxime or ceftriaxone	30 µg 30 µg	≥ 26 ≥ 23	-	23-25^ 20-22^	≤ 22 ≤ 19	≤ 1 ≤ 1	-	2^ 2^	≥ 4 ≥ 4	See comment (14).

Table 2A-2. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp. (Correction applies to print and PDF versions of the document):

The breakpoints for ceftriaxone are incorrectly aligned. The word "ceftriaxone" has been moved down one line so that it aligns with the appropriate breakpoints.

Table 2A-2. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Salmonella* and *Shigella* spp.

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm				Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL				Comments
		S	SDD	I	R	S	SDD	I	R	
CEPHEMS (PARENTERAL) (Including cephalosporins I, II, III, and IV. Please refer to Glossary I.)										
(8) WARNING: First- and second-generation cephalosporins and cephamycins may appear active *in vitro* but are not effective clinically and should not be reported as susceptible.										
Cefotaxime or ceftriaxone	30 µg 30 µg	≥ 26 ≥ 23	-	23-25^ 20-22^	≤ 22 ≤ 19	≤ 1 ≤ 1	-	2^ 2^	≥ 4 ≥ 4	

Table 2B-3. MIC Breakpoints for *Burkholderia cepacia* complex:

The disk content and zone diameter breakpoints for ceftazidime, meropenem, minocycline, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole are listed incorrectly as blank spaces. The disk content and zone diameter breakpoints have been corrected to include dashes.

Table 2B-3. MIC Breakpoints for *Burkholderia cepacia* complex

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm			Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL			Comments
		S	I	R	S	I	R	
CEPHEMS (PARENTERAL) (Including cephalosporins I, II, III, and IV. Please refer to Glossary I.)								
Ceftazidime	-	-	-	-	≤ 8	16	≥ 32	
CARBAPENEMS								
Meropenem	-	-	-	-	≤ 4	8	≥ 16	
TETRACYCLINES								
Minocycline	-	-	-	-	≤ 4	8	≥ 16	
FOLATE PATHWAY ANTAGONISTS								
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	-	-	-	-	≤ 2/38	-	≥ 4/76	

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

The tedizolid zone diameter breakpoints for the susceptible and resistant interpretive categories are listed incorrectly as "19" and "15," respectively. The interpretive categories have been corrected to read "≥ 19" and "≤ 15."

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

Antimicrobial Agent	*Staphylococcus* spp. Indications	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm				Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL				Comments
			S	SDD	I	R	S	SDD	I	R	
OXAZOLIDINONES											
(27) *S. aureus* that test susceptible to linezolid by MIC are also considered susceptible to tedizolid. However, some organisms that test resistant to linezolid may be susceptible to tedizolid.											
Linezolid	All staphylococci	30 µg	**≥ 26**	-	**23-25**	**≤ 22**	≤ 4	-	-	≥ 8	
Tedizolid	*S. aureus*, including MRSA	**2 µg**	**≥ 19**	-	**16-18**	**≤ 15**	≤ 0.5	-	1	≥ 2	

Table 2H-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Streptococcus* spp. ß-Hemolytic Group:

The tedizolid zone diameter breakpoint for the susceptible interpretive category is listed incorrectly as "15." The interpretive category has been corrected to read "≥ 15."

Table 2H-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Streptococcus* spp. ß-Hemolytic Group

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm			Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL			Comments
		S	I	R	S	I	R	
OXAZOLIDINONES								
(16) *S. agalactiae* and *S. pyogenes* that test susceptible to linezolid by MIC are also considered susceptible to tedizolid. However, some organisms that are nonsusceptible to linezolid may be susceptible to tedizolid.								
Linezolid	30 µg	≥ 21	-	-	≤ 2	-	-	
Tedizolid	**2 µg**	**≥ 15**	-	-	≤ 0.5	-	-	**(17)** Report only on *S. pyogenes* and *S. agalactiae*.

Table 2H-2. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Streptococcus* spp. Viridans Group:

The tedizolid zone diameter breakpoint for the susceptible interpretive category is listed incorrectly as "18." The interpretive category has been corrected to read "≥ 18."

Table 2H-2. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Streptococcus* spp. Viridans Group

Antimicrobial Agent	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm			Interpretive Categories and MIC Breakpoints, µg/mL			Comments
		S	I	R	S	I	R	
OXAZOLIDINONES								
(14) *S. anginosus* group that test susceptible to linezolid by MIC are also considered susceptible to tedizolid. However, some organisms that are nonsusceptible to linezolid may be susceptible to tedizolid.								
Linezolid	30 µg	≥ 21	-	-	≤ 2	-	-	
Tedizolid	**2 µg**	**≥ 18**	-	-	≤ 0.25	-	-	See comment (9).

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