

3 November 2021

To: Recipients of VET01S, 5th ed.

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Subject: Combined Corrections

This notice is intended to inform users of corrections made to CLSI document VET01S, *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated From Animals*, 5th ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted and/or stricken text in the table excerpts.

Correction: 3 November 2021

Table 2C-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Staphylococcus* spp. for β -Lactams and β -Lactam Combination Agents:

The Table 2C-1 human oxacillin susceptibility zone diameter breakpoints for “Other *Staphylococcus* spp., excluding *S. aureus*, *S. lugdunensis*, *S. epidermidis*, *S. pseudintermedius*, *S. schleiferi*” are listed incorrectly as “S \geq 18 (oxacillin)” and “R \leq 17 (oxacillin)” using “1 μ g oxacillin” disk content. The human oxacillin susceptibility zone diameter breakpoints for “Other *Staphylococcus* spp., excluding *S. aureus*, *S. lugdunensis*, *S. epidermidis*, *S. pseudintermedius*, *S. schleiferi*” have been corrected to read “S \geq 25 (cefoxitin)” and “R \leq 24 (cefoxitin)” using “30 μ g cefoxitin (surrogate test for oxacillin)” disk content.

Table 2C-1. Zone Diameter and MIC Breakpoints for *Staphylococcus* spp. for β -Lactams and β -Lactam Combination Agents

Antimicrobial Agent	Antimicrobial Agent Class or Subclass	Organism	Disk Content	Interpretive Categories and Zone Diameter Breakpoints, nearest whole mm		
				S	I	R
Humans (Continued)						
Oxacillin	Penicillinase-stable penicillins	Other <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp., excluding <i>S. aureus</i> , <i>S. lugdunensis</i> , <i>S. epidermidis</i> , <i>S. pseudintermedius</i> , <i>S. schleiferi</i>	1 μ g oxacillin 30 μ g cefoxitin (surrogate test for oxacillin)	≥ 18 (oxacillin) ≥ 25 (cefoxitin)	-	≤ 17 (oxacillin) ≤ 24 (cefoxitin)

Correction: 14 September 2021

Appendix D. Dosage Regimens Used to Establish Susceptible Veterinary-Specific Breakpoints:

The Table 2F, *Bordetella bronchiseptica* tulathromycin dosage regimen for swine is listed incorrectly under Table 2G, *Mannheimia haemolytica*. The dosage regimen for swine has been correctly listed under Table 2F as “2.5 mg/kg IM once.”

The Table 2G *Mannheimia haemolytica* enrofloxacin dosage regimen for cattle is listed incorrectly as “7.5 mg/kg IM or SC once.” The dosage regimen for cattle has been corrected to read “7.5 mg/kg SC once.”

The Table 2G, *Mannheimia haemolytica* tulathromycin dosage regimen for cattle is listed incorrectly as “2.5 mg/kg IM once.” The dosage regimen for cattle has been corrected to read “2.5 mg/kg SC once.”

Appendix D. Dosage Regimens Used to Establish Susceptible Veterinary-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Breakpoints and Interpretive Categories			Comments
	Susceptible			
	MIC	Body Site	Dosage Regimen	
Table 2F. <i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>				
Swine				
Tulathromycin	≤ 16	Resp	2.5 mg/kg IM once	
Table 2G. <i>Mannheimia haemolytica</i>				
Cattle				
Tulathromycin	≤ 16	Resp	2.5 mg/kg SC once	
Enrofloxacin	≤ 0.25	Resp	7.5 mg/kg SC once	See footnote b.
Tulathromycin	≤ 16	Resp	2.5 mg/kg SC once	

Correction: 30 June 2021

Appendix D. Dosage Regimens Used to Establish Susceptible Veterinary-Specific Breakpoints:

The Table 2G, *Mannheimia haemolytica* penicillin G dosage regimen for cattle is listed incorrectly as “33 000 U/kg IM by needle in neck every 24 hours.” The dosage regimen for cattle has been corrected to read “22 000 U/kg IM by needle in neck every 24 hours.”

Appendix D. Dosage Regimens Used to Establish Susceptible Veterinary-Specific Breakpoints

Antimicrobial Agent	Breakpoints and Interpretive Categories			Comments
	Susceptible			
	MIC	Body Site	Dosage Regimen	
Table 2G. <i>Mannheimia haemolytica</i>				
Cattle				
Penicillin G	≤0.25	Resp	33 000 22 000 U/kg IM by needle in neck every 24 hours	See footnote a.

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.