

Appendix

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Figures 1 to 28
Tables 1 to 7

Subpopulation analysis of isolates according to their susceptibility level (type 1 information)

APPENDIX I

In the following figures, the 36mm diameter value corresponds to $\geq 36\text{mm}$.

Indeed, 36mm is often the highest value given by automatic cameras
or recorded in laboratory information systems.

D and d represent the high and low critical values of diameters.

Figure 1

Escherichia coli (7,191 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicillin (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

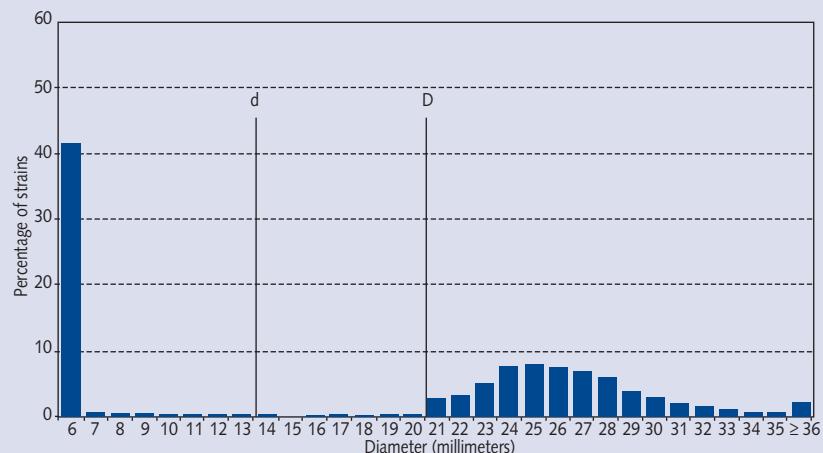


Figure 2

Escherichia coli (8,049 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicill-clavulanate (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

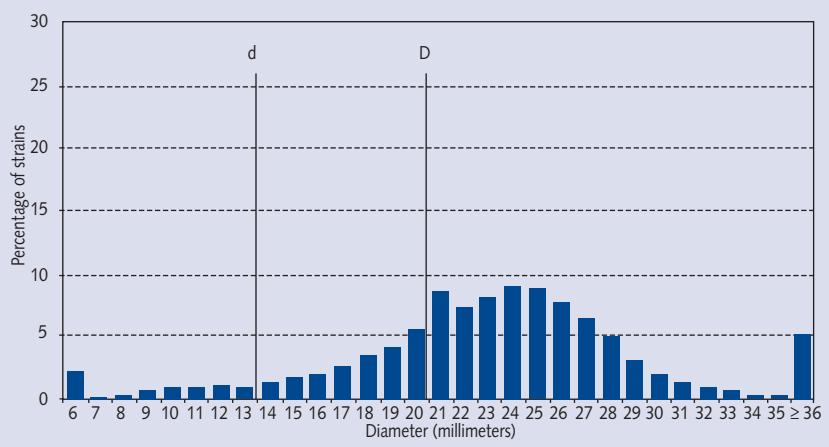
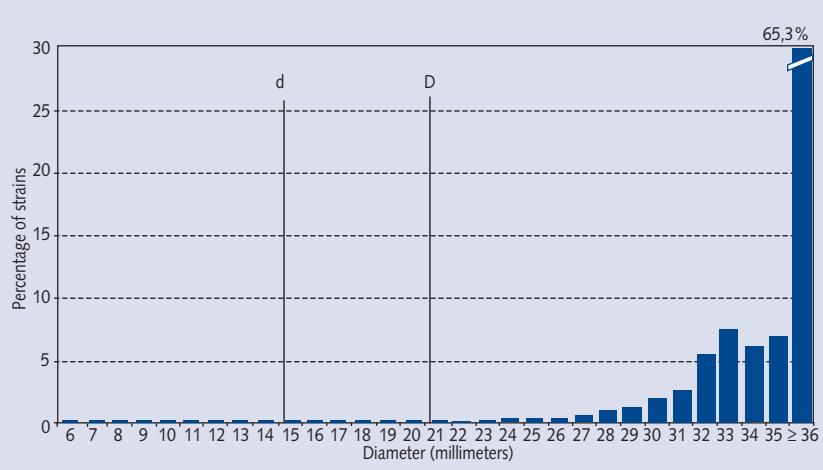


Figure 3

Escherichia coli (7,708 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for cefotaxime (REUSSIR Network, 2002).



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Figure 4

Escherichia coli (585 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicillin, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY - Résistance Network, 2002).

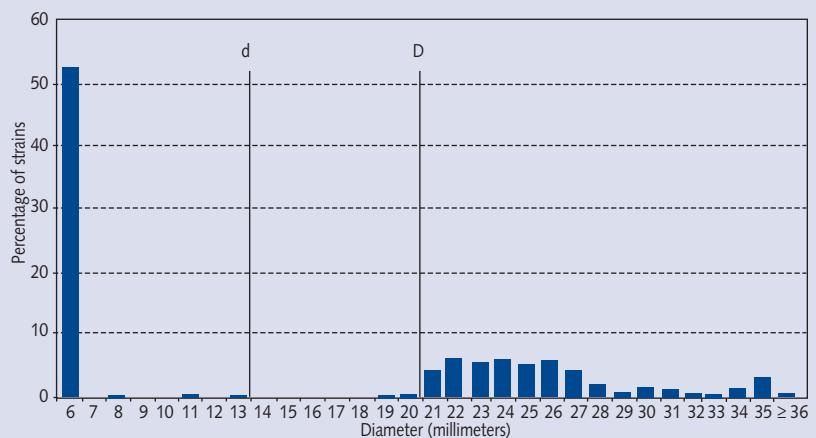


Figure 5

Escherichia coli (414 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicillin-clavulanate, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY- Résistance Network, 2002).

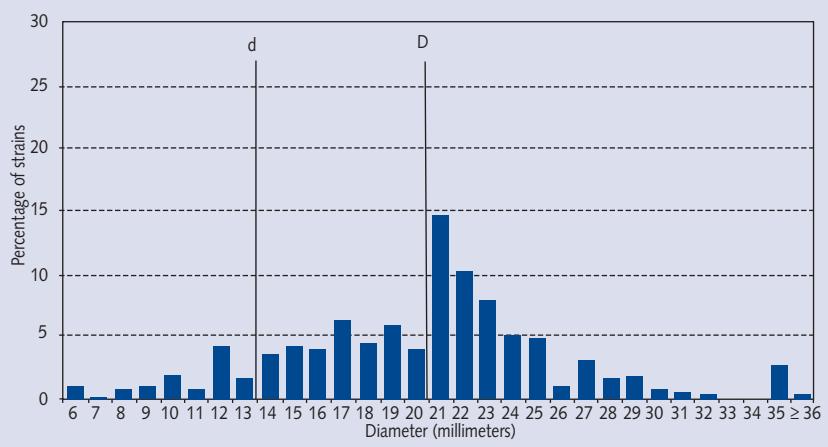


Figure 6

Escherichia coli (582 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for cefotaxime, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance, Network 2002).

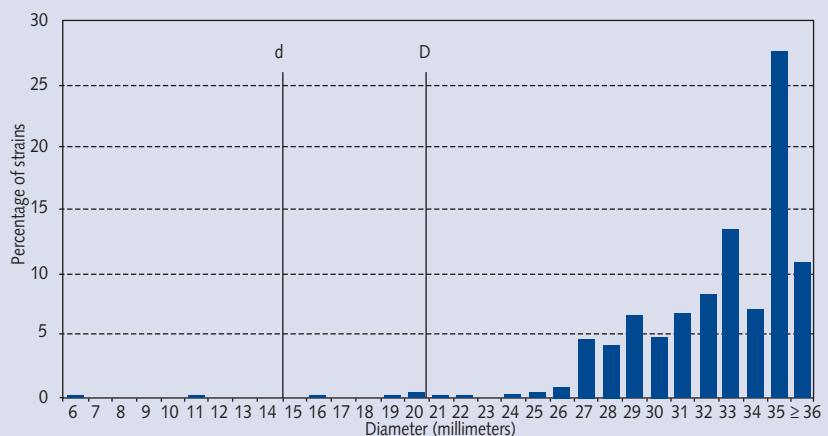


Figure 7

Escherichia coli (3,975 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicillin-clavulanate on isolates susceptible to amoxicillin (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

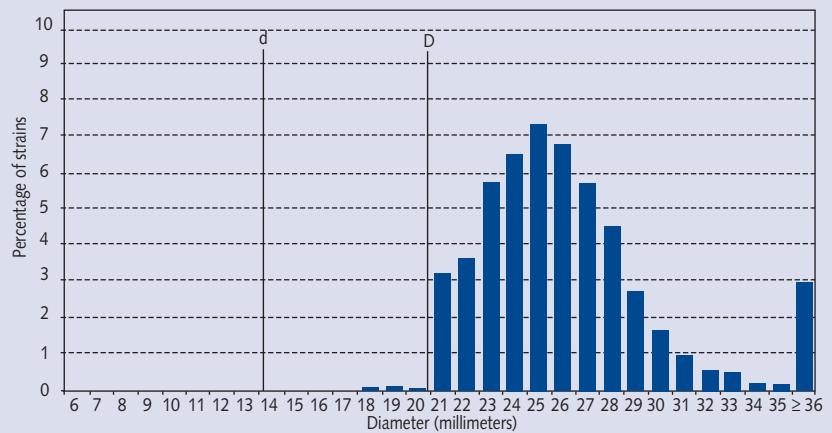


Figure 8

Escherichia coli (3,227 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for amoxicillin-clavulanate on isolates with intermediate susceptibility or resistant to amoxicillin (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

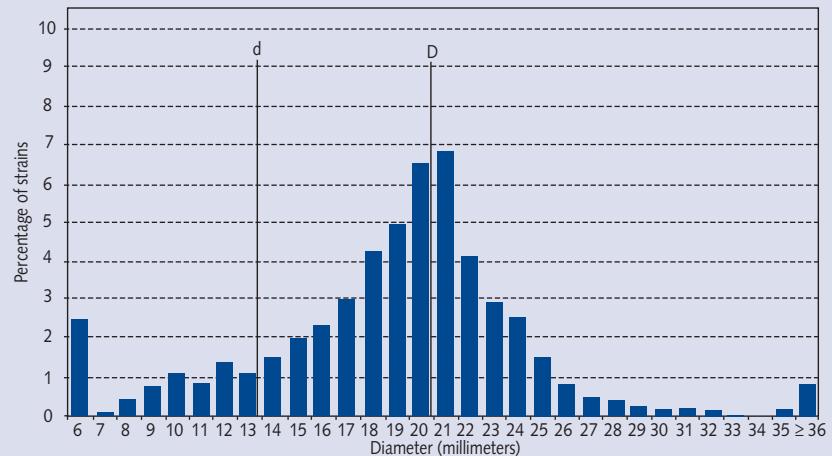
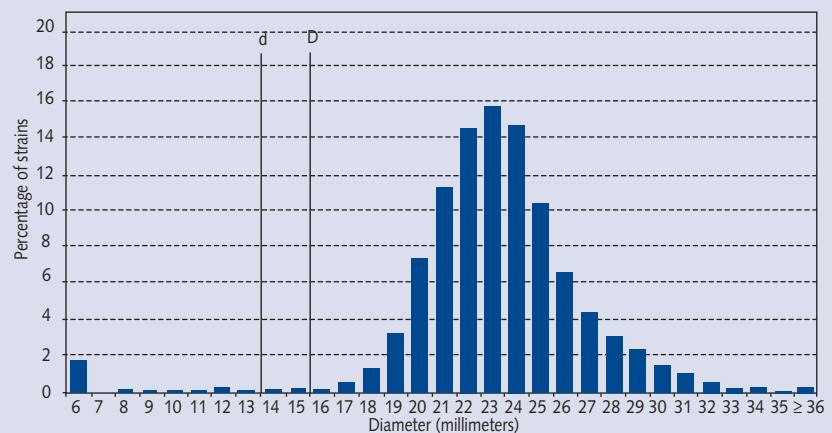


Figure 9

Escherichia coli (7,958 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for gentamicin (REUSSIR Network, 2002).



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Figure 10

Escherichia coli (585 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for imipenem, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

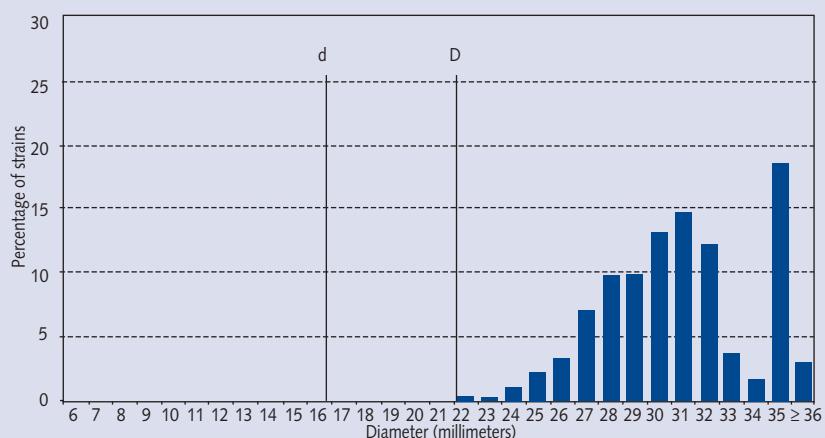


Figure 11

Escherichia coli (437 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for nalidixic acid, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

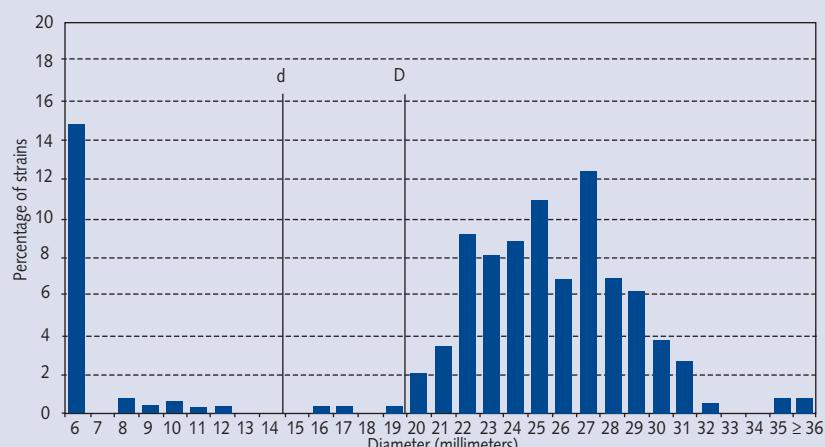


Figure 12

Escherichia coli (586 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for gentamicin, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

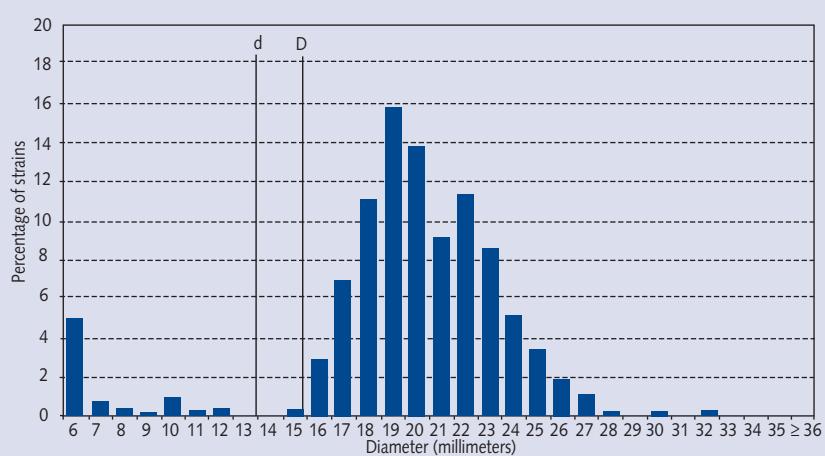


Figure 13

Escherichia coli (6,288 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

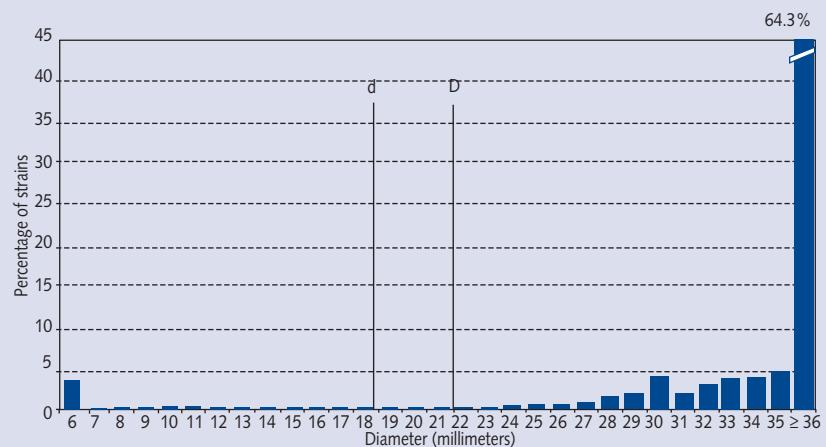


Figure 14

Escherichia coli (5,090 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin on isolates susceptible to nalidixic acid (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

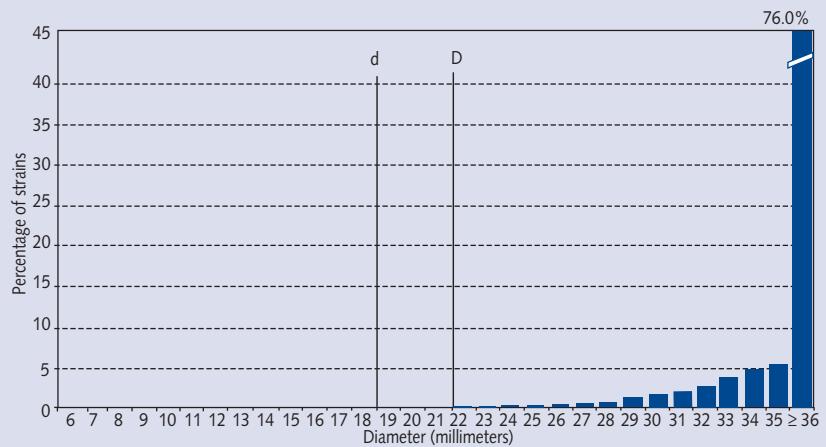
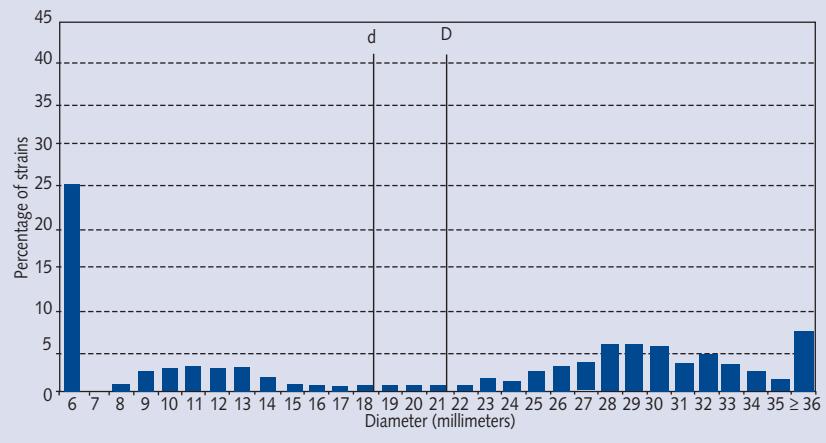


Figure 15

Escherichia coli (791 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin on isolates with intermediate susceptibility or resistant to nalidixic acid (REUSSIR Network, 2002).



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Figure 16

Escherichia coli (585 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

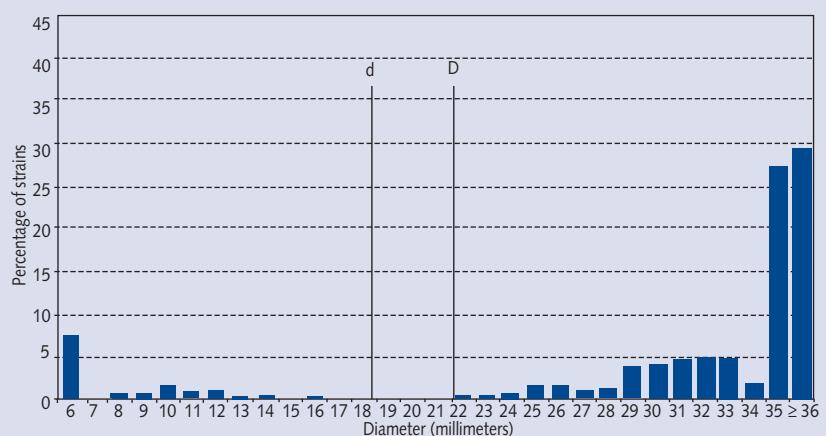


Figure 17

Escherichia coli (363 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin, on isolates susceptible to nalidixic acid, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

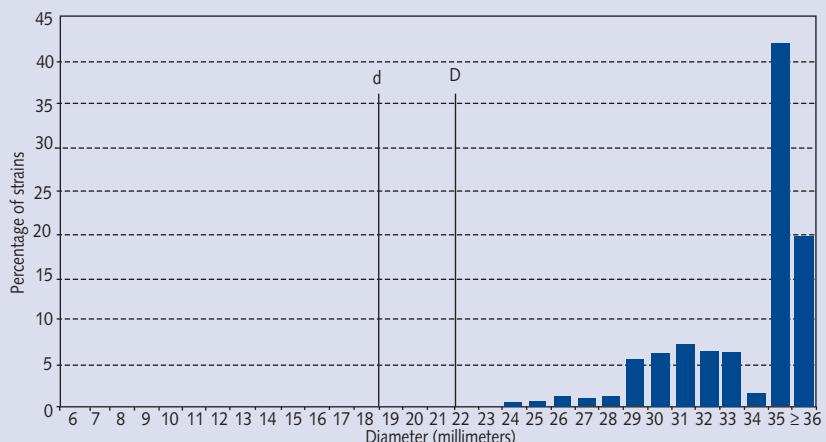


Figure 18

Escherichia coli (73 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin, on isolates with intermediate susceptibility or resistant to nalidixic acid, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAY-Résistance Network, 2002).

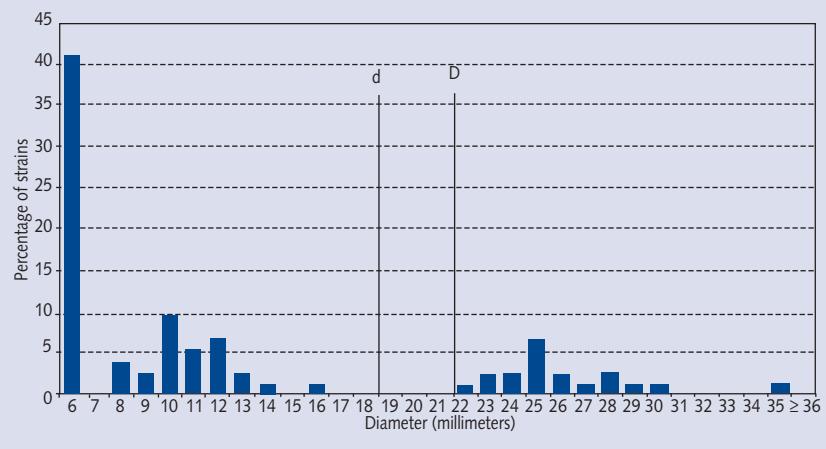


Figure 19

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (222 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ticarcillin, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2000).

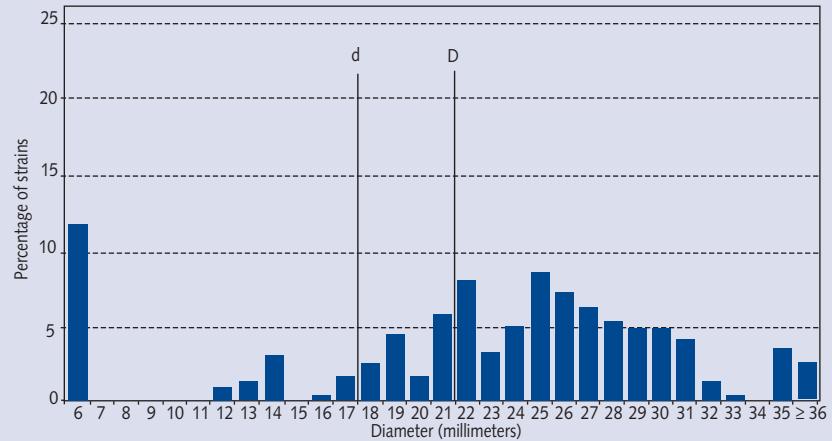


Figure 20

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (222 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ceftazidime, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2000).

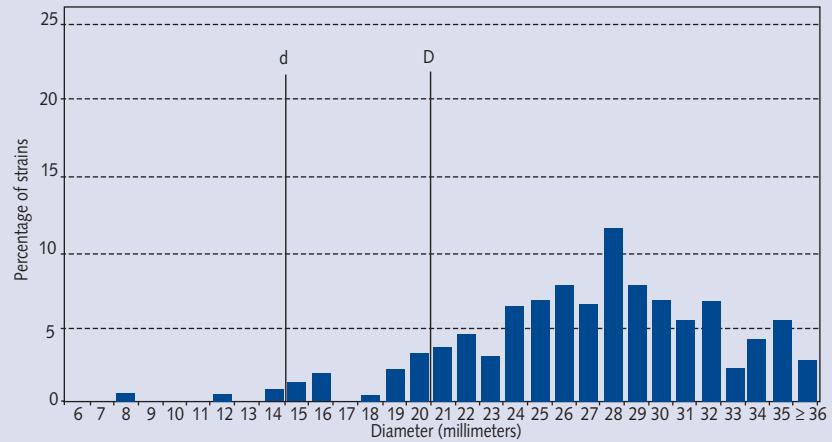
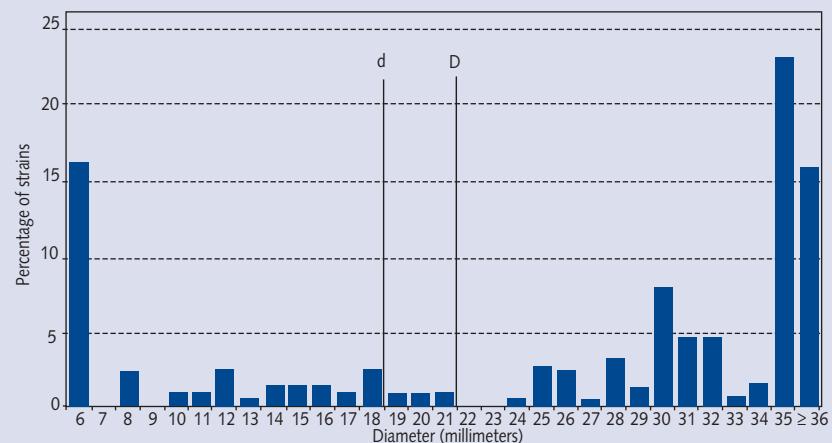


Figure 21

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (222 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ciprofloxacin, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2000).



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Figure 22

Enterococcus faecalis (235 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for ampicilline, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2001).

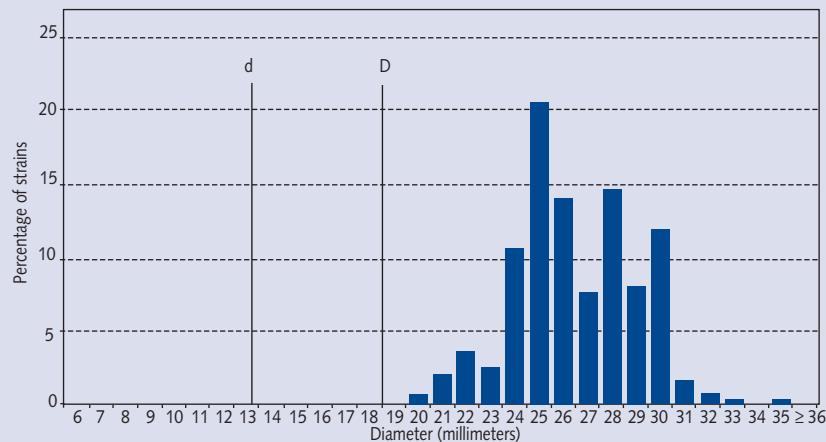


Figure 23

Enterococcus faecalis (235 isolates): distribution of inhibition zone diameters for gentamicin 500, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2001).

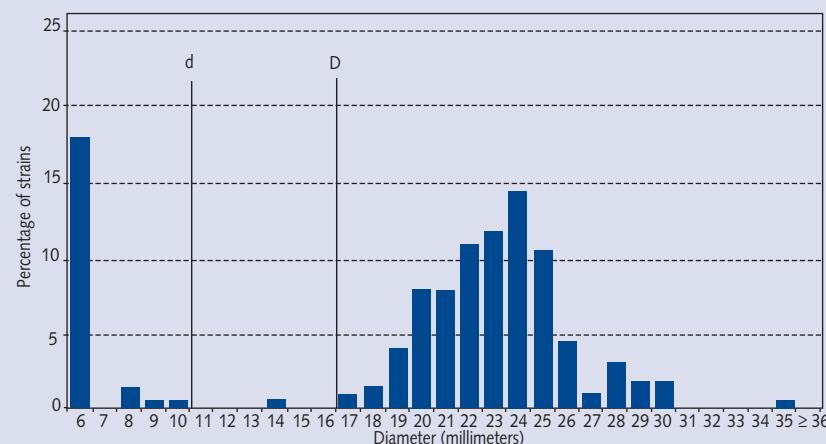


Figure 24

Streptococcus pneumoniae (1,492 strains): distribution of beta-lactams MICs (CNR des Pneumocoques et Observatoires Régionaux du Pneumocoque, 2002)

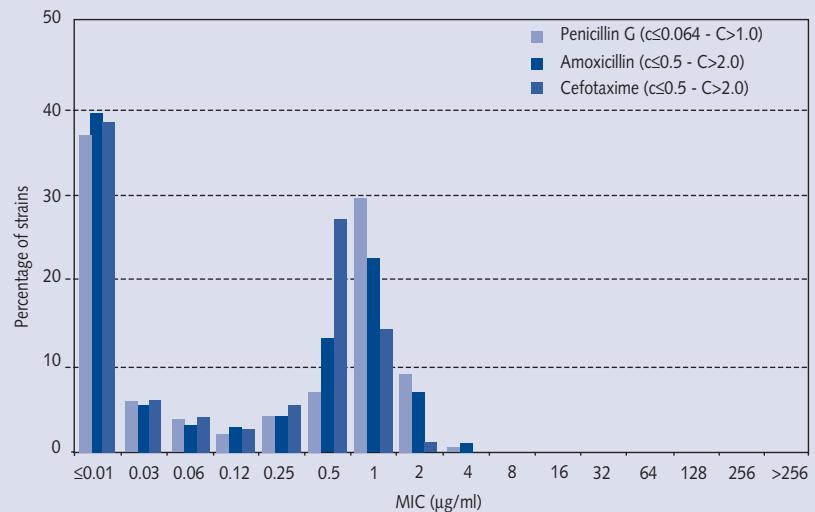
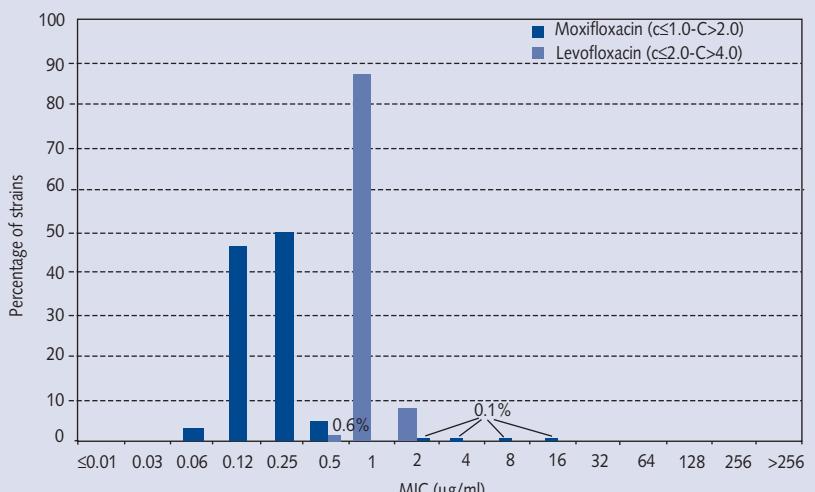


Figure 25

Streptococcus pneumoniae (1,492 strains): distribution of fluoroquinolones MICs (CNR des Pneumocoques et Observatoires Régionaux du Pneumocoque, 2002)



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Figure 26

Streptococcus uberis
(311 isolates):
distribution
of inhibition zone
diameters
for erythromycin
(RESAPATH, 2002).

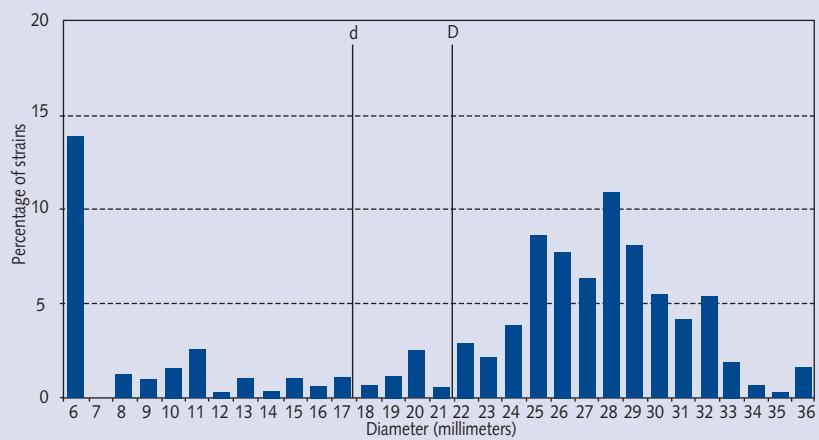


Figure 27

Streptococcus uberis
(284 isolates):
distribution
of inhibition zone
diameters
for lincomycin
(RESAPATH, 2002).

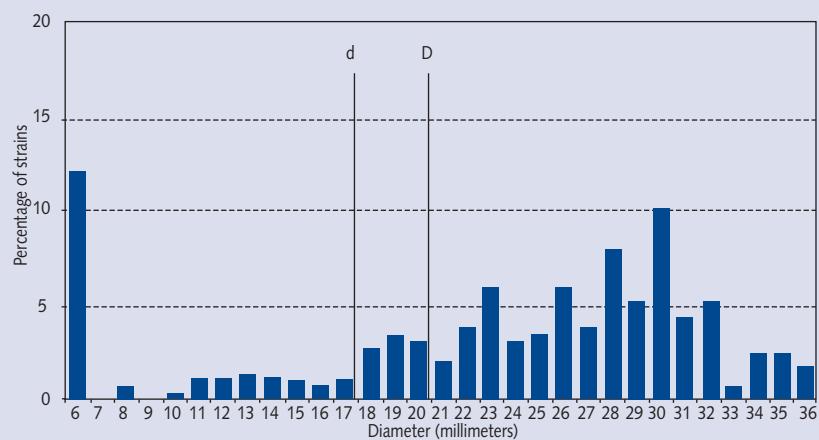


Figure 28

Streptococcus uberis
(356 isolates):
distribution
of inhibition zone
diameters
for spiramycin
(RESAPATH, 2002).

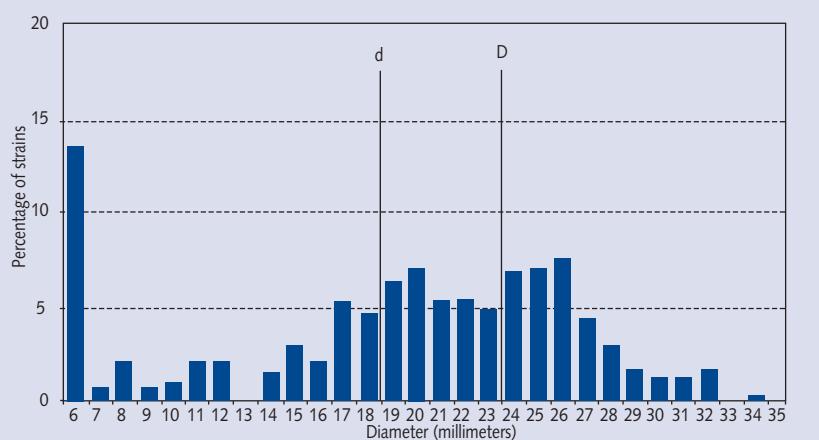


Table 1 Escherichia coli: distribution of inhibition zone diameters (REUSSIR Network, 2002).

Isolate	Antibiotic	Number of isolates with a diameter (mm) of:																																					
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40			
All	Amoxicillin	14	21	7.191	2.977	40	22	25	26	15	18	15	3	1	4	9	7	25	25	157	201	333	511	547	526	460	399	242	192	98	74	44	22	20	128	2	23		
	Amox. + clav.	14	21	8.049	156	5	24	43	72	57	88	73	103	130	154	200	277	323	438	689	578	656	714	700	611	513	413	234	151	99	56	42	17	22	54	3	2	1	351
	Cefotaxime	15	21	7.708	6	1	3	3	5	1	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	8	14	7	18	23	34	43	74	88	161	204	420	558	463	523	2.809	725	278	25	1194		
	Gentamicin	14	16	7.958	148	2	9	14	14	12	25	9	12	13	14	41	96	255	572	873	1128	1274	1141	813	509	331	230	170	101	67	36	17	18	3	6	1	4		
	Ciprofloxacin	19	22	6.288	235	2	11	22	28	30	27	24	15	8	8	5	8	4	5	7	11	19	18	35	47	61	85	112	270	143	199	229	277	288	1.773	286	169	78	1739
S: susceptible; R: resistant; ac.: acid; amox.: amoxicillin; clav.: clavulanic acid																																							

Table 2 Escherichia coli: distribution of inhibition zone diameters, strains isolated from bacteraemia (AZAV-Résistance Network, 2002).

Isolate	Antibiotic	Number of isolates with a diameter (mm) of:																																		
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				
All	Amoxicillin	14	21	585	306	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	25	36	32	35	30	35	24	12	5	8	5	1	1	18	2									
	Amox. + clav.	14	21	414	4	1	3	4	8	3	18	7	15	18	17	27	19	25	17	62	43	33	21	20	4	13	7	8	3	2	1	10	1			
	Cefotaxime	15	21	578	1																															
	Imipenem	17	22	585	29	2	2	1	5	1	2	2	17	41	66	93	82	54	67	51	31	20	11	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Gentamicin	14	16	586	29	2	2	1	5	1	2	2	2	9	6	3	5	3	10	12	9	14	15	30	29	28	20	21	14	4	19	1				
	Cotrimoxazole	11	16	371	108	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	40	35	38	48	30	54	30	27	16	11	2	3	3	3	3		
	Nalidixic ac.	15	20	437	65	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	8	6	7	22	24	27	29	30	11	159	172			
	Ciprofloxacin	19	22	585	45	3	3	8	5	6	2	2	1																							
	Ciprofloxacin	19	22	363	73	3	2	7	4	5	2	1																								
	R nalidixic ac.	19	22	363	73	3	2	7	4	5	2	1																								
S: susceptible; R: resistant; ac.: acid																																				

APPENDIX 1

Table 3 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa: distribution of inhibition zone diameters, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2000).*

Table 4 Enterococcus faecalis: distribution of inhibition zone diameters, community and health care institutions (Aquitaine Network, 2001).

Table 5 Streptococcus pneumoniae: distribution of beta lactam MICs (NRC for Pneumococci and Regional Observatories for Pneumococci, 2002).

Isolate	Antibiotic	c	C	Number of strains with a MIC (mg/L) of:															
				≤	> isolates	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128
All	Penicillin G	0.06	1	1,492	551	92	59	35	65	107	440	138	5						
	Amoxicillin	0.5	2	1,492	587	90	50	47	64	197	334	105	17						
	Cefotaxime	0.5	2	1,492	574	95	63	41	84	401	217	17							
Children (<16 y.o.) bacteraemia	Penicillin G	0.06	1	191	74	8	11	7	10	15	46	19	1						
	Amoxicillin	0.5	2	191	76	9	8	10	11	25	40	10	2						
	Cefotaxime	0.5	2	191	73	15	11	6	14	42	29	1							
Adult bacteraemia	Penicillin G	0.06	1	681	288	41	24	13	26	40	196	51	2						
	Amoxicillin	0.5	2	681	299	43	24	14	28	82	155	29	7						
	Cefotaxime	0.5	2	681	299	43	26	16	32	178	75	12							

MLCs in Mueller-Hillebrand study (1970) from January to December 2002

MICs III Mutterer-Hillen aggr. + 4% l'ouïe de 0-1000 (CA-3FM).
E. Varon et al. Gutmann : CNB des anomalies rapport d'activité 2003

Table 6 *Streptococcus pneumoniae : distribution of fluoroquinolones MICs (NRC for Pneumococci and regional Observatories for Pneumococci, 2002).*

Antibiotic	c	Total	C	<	Total	isolates	≤ 0.01	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.5	Number of isolates with a MIC (mg/L) of:	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	≥ 256
Levofoxacin	2	4			1,492																	
Moxifloxacin	1	2			1,492								35	697	748	76	1,296	117	1	2		

Prospective multicenter Study (19 regional observatories) from January to December 2002
 MICs in Mueller-Hinton agar + 4 % horse blood (CA-SFM)
 E. Varon et L. Gutmann : CNR des pneumocoques, rapport d'activité 2003

Table 7 *Streptococcus uberis : distribution of inhibition zone diameters, isolates from mastitis in cattle (RESAPATH, 2002).*

Antibiotic	d	D	Total	isolates	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Erythromycin	17	22	311	43	4	3	5	8	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	4	8	2	9	8	12	27	24	20	34	25	17	12	17	6	2	1	5		
Lincosycin	17	21	284	35	2	1	3	3	4	3	3	2	3	2	3	8	10	9	6	12	17	9	10	17	11	23	15	30	13	14	2	7	5		
Spiramycin	19	24	356	48	2	7	2	3	7	7	5	10	7	18	16	22	25	19	19	17	24	25	27	15	10	6	4	6	1						
Tetracyclin	17	19	299	28	1	6	2	6	4	4	3	2	5	3	3	7	13	15	12	23	13	19	26	30	21	23	10	11	2	4	1	2			

APPENDIX 1

Notes