

Notice: Archived Document

The content in this document is provided on the FDA's website for reference purposes only. This content has not been altered or updated since it was archived.

NA R M S

ational ntimicrobial esistance onitoring ystem

2008 Executive Report









Contents

Page Number

I. Introd	uction1
Α.	Executive Report1
В.	NARMS Program1
C.	NARMS Components
D.	Links to Additional Information
II. Metho	ds4
А.	Sampling Methodology 4
В.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Methods 5
С.	Breakpoints6
D.	Reporting Methods
III. Non-T	yphoidal <i>Salmonella</i> Data11
Α.	Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates Tested 11
В.	Isolation of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella from Retail Meats
C.	Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Serotypes
D.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among all Non-Typhoidal Salmonella 17
Ε.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Enteritidis
F.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Typhimurium
G.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Newport
Н.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Saintpaul
I.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella I 4,[5],12:i:
J.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Heidelberg
IV. Camp	ylobacter Data
A.	Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli Isolates Tested
В.	Isolation of <i>Campylobacter</i> from Retail Meats
C.	Campylobacter Species
D.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Campylobacter jejuni
E.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Campylobacter coli
V. Esche	erichia coli Data
A.	E. coli Isolates Tested
В.	Isolation of <i>E. coli</i> from Retail Meats
C.	Antimicrobial Susceptibility among <i>E. coli</i>
Appendi	ces
Apr	Dendix A
	pendix B

I. Introduction

A. Executive Report

This report summarizes, in an integrated format, National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System data on *Salmonella* (non-typhoidal) and *Campylobacter* recovered in 2008 from food animals at federally inspected slaughter and processing plants, retail meats, and human clinical cases. In addition, the report includes susceptibility data for *Escherichia coli* recovered from retail meats and chicken carcasses in 2008. Summary data from prior years are also included.

Suggested Citation: FDA. National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System – Enteric Bacteria (NARMS): 2008 Executive Report. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, 2011.

B. NARMS Program

The National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System – Enteric Bacteria (NARMS) is a national public health surveillance system in the United States that tracks changes in the susceptibility of certain enteric bacteria to antimicrobial agents of human and veterinary medical importance. The NARMS program was established in 1996 as a collaboration among three federal agencies: the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NARMS monitors antimicrobial susceptibility among enteric bacteria from humans, retail meats, and food animals. Monitoring is conducted for several enteric pathogens, including *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *Shigella* (humans only). Generic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) and *Enterococcus* are also tested in NARMS due to their ubiquitous presence in animals, foods, and humans and their potential to serve as reservoirs of antimicrobial resistance genes for bacterial pathogens.

In addition to monitoring antimicrobial susceptibility, NARMS conducts epidemiologic and microbiologic research studies. Some studies examine risk factors and clinical outcomes of infections with specific bacterial serotypes or subsets of bacteria that exhibit particular resistance patterns. Other studies focus on understanding the genetic mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance in enteric bacteria and the mechanisms that permit the transfer of resistance between bacteria, on improving methods for isolation and typing, and on developing new methods for antimicrobial susceptibility testing. Additionally, NARMS examines *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* strains for genetic relatedness using pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE). PFGE patterns are entered into CDC's PulseNet database or USDA's VetNet database. PulseNet and VetNet are national molecular subtyping networks for foodborne and zoonotic disease surveillance.

The following are the primary objectives of NARMS:

- To monitor trends in antimicrobial resistance among enteric bacteria from humans, retail meats, and animals
- To disseminate timely information on antimicrobial resistance to promote interventions that reduce resistance among foodborne bacteria
- To conduct research to better understand the emergence, persistence, and spread of antimicrobial resistance
- To provide data that assist the FDA in making decisions related to the approval of safe and effective antimicrobial drugs for animals

C. NARMS Components

The NARMS program has three components which are briefly described below.

1. Human Component

The human component of NARMS was launched in 1996 within the framework of CDC's Emerging Infections Program and the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet). Initially, it included non-Typhi *Salmonella* and *Escherichia coli* O157 isolates from 14 state and local health departments. Surveillance later expanded to include additional bacteria and testing sites. In 1999, testing of *Salmonella* Typhi and *Shigella* was added. By 2003, NARMS conducted nationwide surveillance for *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *E. coli* O157 from humans. Testing of *Campylobacter* from humans began in five FoodNet sites in 1997 and expanded to all 10 FoodNet sites by 2003. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing of NARMS human isolates was performed at CDC's laboratories in the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases in Atlanta, Georgia.

2. Retail Meat Component

The retail meat component of NARMS was launched in 2002, following a 15-month pilot study in lowa. Retail meat surveillance was conducted through an ongoing collaboration among FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM), CDC, and state departments of public health.¹ Participating sites purchased chicken breasts, ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops at retail stores and cultured them for *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*. Three or four sites also cultured retail meats for *E. coli* and *Enterococcus*.² Isolates were sent to CVM's Office of Research in Laurel, Maryland for species and serotype confirmation, antimicrobial susceptibility testing, and genetic analysis.

3. Animal Component

The animal component of NARMS began in 1997 with monitoring of *Salmonella*, and later expanded to include *Campylobacter* (1998), *E. coli* (2000), and *Enterococcus* (2003) isolated from chicken carcasses. This report includes data for *Campylobacter* and *E. coli* from chicken carcass rinsates and data for *Salmonella* from carcass rinsates (chicken), carcass swabs (turkey, cattle and swine), and ground products (chicken, turkey, and beef). Isolates were recovered from samples obtained at federally inspected slaughter and processing plants. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing for the animal component of NARMS was conducted at the USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Bacterial Epidemiology and Antimicrobial Resistance Research Unit at the Russell Research Center in Athens, Georgia.

D. Links to Additional Information

Additional information about NARMS, including comprehensive annual reports for each NARMS component, can be found on the FDA, CDC, and USDA websites listed below. The FDA website also includes NARMS Executive Reports.

¹ Most of the sites were participating FoodNet laboratories. In 2008, the Pennsylvania Department of Health joined the NARMS retail meat surveillance program, testing for *Salmonella* only.

² From 2002 through 2006, four sites cultured retail meats for *E. coli* and *Enterococcus* and in 2007 and 2008, three sites cultured retail meats for *E. coli* and *Enterococcus*.

FDA: <u>http://www.fda.gov/AnimalVeterinary/SafetyHealth/AntimicrobialResistance/</u> NationalAntimicrobialResistanceMonitoringSystem/default.htm

CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/narms

USDA: http://ars.usda.gov/saa/bear/narms

Information about the Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) can be found on the following CDC website: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet/</u>

II. Methods

A. Sampling Methodology

Sample collection is an integral part of public health surveillance systems. Because NARMS isolates originate from three distinct sources, sampling strategies differ among the three components of NARMS. Sampling methods for each component are described below.

1. Human Component

Sampling for the human pathogens depends on public health laboratory-based surveillance and is driven by the occurrence of laboratory-confirmed cases. NARMS testing of non-typhoidal *Salmonella* began in 1996 with isolates from 14 sites, and by 2003, expanded to include state and local health departments in all 50 states. Participating public health laboratories serotyped the isolates before shipment to CDC for susceptibility testing. From 1996 through 2002, participating sites submitted every tenth non-typhoidal *Salmonella* isolate they received to CDC for antimicrobial susceptibility testing. Beginning in 2003, they submitted every 20th isolate.

NARMS *Campylobacter* surveillance began in 1997 with five FoodNet sites and expanded to 10 sites (the states of Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, and Tennessee, and selected counties in California, Colorado, and New York) by 2003. From 1997 to 2004, the first *Campylobacter* isolated per week was submitted from each site to CDC. From 2005 through 2008, FoodNet sites submitted all *Campylobacter* isolates (Georgia, Maryland, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee), every other isolate (California, Colorado, Connecticut, New York), or every fifth isolate (Minnesota) to NARMS.

2. Retail Meat Component

Retail meat sampling began in January 2002 with FoodNet laboratories in Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, and Tennessee; Oregon joined in September. FoodNet laboratories in California and New York joined in 2003, and FoodNet laboratories in Colorado and New Mexico joined in 2004. Each month, participating FoodNet sites purchased approximately 40 meat samples, comprising 10 samples each of chicken breasts, ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops. From 2004 through 2007, all sites (with the exception of Maryland in 2007) cultured all meats for *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*. In 2008, Pennsylvania joined the NARMS retail meat surveillance program; this participating site tested the same sample sources for *Salmonella* only. Also, in 2008, states tested for *Campylobacter* in retail poultry only. From 2004 through 2006, four sites (Georgia, Maryland, Oregon, and Tennessee) cultured meats for *E. coli* and *Enterococcus*, but during 2007 and 2008 only Georgia, Oregon, and Tennessee, tested for these organisms. Isolates were sent to CVM for species/serotype confirmation and antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

3. Animal Component

The animal component of NARMS began with surveillance of *Salmonella* isolates in 1997 after pilot studies were conducted in 1995 and 1996. The *Salmonella* isolates included in this report were recovered by USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) from carcass rinsates (chicken), carcass swabs (turkey, cattle, and swine), and ground products (chicken, turkey, and beef) collected by FSIS from federally inspected slaughter and processing plants throughout the United States as part of the Pathogen Reduction/Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (PR/HACCP) *Salmonella* verification testing program. ARS conducted susceptibility testing and the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) serotyped the isolates.

Sampling methods used by FSIS for the PR/HACCP *Salmonella* verification testing program have changed since NARMS animal testing began. Before June of 2006, there were two phases of the FSIS regulatory program for *Salmonella* in raw products: non-targeted and targeted testing. Non-targeted or "A" set samples were collected at establishments randomly selected from the population of eligible

establishments, with a goal of scheduling every eligible establishment at least once a year. Other sample sets (e.g., "B", "C", and "D") were collected from establishments targeted for follow-up testing after HACCP compliance standards were not met. All sets were included in NARMS testing, but most isolates were from "A" set samples. Beginning in June of 2006, establishment testing was scheduled using risk-based criteria designed to focus FSIS resources on establishments with the most samples positive for *Salmonella* and the greatest number of samples with serotypes most frequently associated with human salmonellosis.¹

In 1998, *Campylobacter* isolates from chickens were submitted to ARS from the Eastern FSIS laboratory, and in 1999 and 2000, *Campylobacter* isolates were obtained from all three FSIS laboratories (Eastern, Midwestern, and Western laboratories). FSIS cultured samples for *Campylobacter* using the most probable number method described in the FSIS Microbiology Laboratory Guidebook.² Nalidixic acid susceptibility and cephalothin resistance were initially used as identification criteria for *Campylobacter jejuni/coli*, which likely resulted in an underreporting of quinolone-resistant *Campylobacter*. A new ARS method was adopted in July of 2001, after which *Campylobacter* were isolated by ARS from chicken carcass rinsates submitted by the Eastern FSIS laboratory. Each FSIS laboratory tested samples collected throughout the U.S. This Executive Report contains data on *Campylobacter* recovered from chicken carcass rinsates for the period July 2001 through December 2008, when the new ARS isolation method was used. The rinsates were collected as part of the *Salmonella* PR/HACCP verification testing program described above.

USDA began testing *E. coli* for antimicrobial susceptibility in 2000. ARS isolated *E. coli* from chicken carcass rinsates submitted by the Eastern FSIS laboratory. The rinsates were collected as part of the *Salmonella* PR/HACCP verification testing program.

B. Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Methods

The dilution schemes and antimicrobial content of the susceptibility testing panels used by NARMS have undergone several design changes. The content of the panels has changed to accommodate new antimicrobial agents, to omit those no longer available or used, or to adjust dilution ranges for quality control and monitoring purposes. For example, in 2004, cephalothin was removed and sulfamethoxazole was replaced with sulfisoxazole on the *Salmonella/E. coli* panel. Appendix B shows the antimicrobial agents and antimicrobial susceptibility testing methods used since the program began.

Antimicrobial minimal inhibitory concentrations (MICs) for Salmonella and E. coli were determined according to manufacturer instructions using the Sensititre® semi-automated antimicrobial susceptibility system (Trek Diagnostic Systems, Westlake, Ohio). In 2008, Salmonella and E. coli were tested using a custom panel developed for Gram-negative bacteria (Trek catalog # CMV1AGNF). The quality control organisms included Escherichia coli ATCC 25922, Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212, Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 29213, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853, according to Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) recommendations.^{3,4}

Methods used to determine MICs for *Campylobacter* have changed over time. Through 2004, the human and animal components of NARMS used Etest[®] (AB Biodisk, Solna, Sweden). The antimicrobial agents tested using Etest[®] included: azithromycin, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, erythromycin, gentamicin, nalidixic acid, and tetracycline. Based on Etest[®] manufacturer recommendations, MIC results that fell between the two-fold dilutions described in CLSI documents were rounded up to next two-fold

¹ <u>http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Science/Serotypes_Profile_Salmonella_Isolates/index.asp</u>

² http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Science/Microbiological_Lab_Guidebook/index.asp

³ NCCLS. 2002. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated from Animals; Approved Standard—Second Edition. NCCLS document M31-A2. NCCLS, Wayne, PA.

⁴ CLSI. 2008. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing; Eighteenth Informational Supplement. CLSI document M100-S18. CLSI, Wayne, PA.

dilution for interpretation.¹ The retail component of NARMS used the agar dilution method in 2002 and 2003. The antimicrobial agents tested using agar dilution included ciprofloxacin, doxycycline, erythromycin, gentamicin, and meropenem. Recognizing the need for a standardized semi-automated method, CVM developed a broth microdilution method which was approved and published by CLSI in 2006.² The retail component began using this method in 2004 and the human and food animal components adopted the method in 2005. Testing was done using the Sensititre® semiautomated antimicrobial susceptibility system (Trek Diagnostic Systems, Westlake, Ohio) and a custom panel developed for *Campylobacter* (Trek catalog # CAMPY). The antimicrobial agents included in broth microdilution testing were azithromycin, ciprofloxacin, clindamycin, erythromycin, florfenicol, gentamicin, nalidixic acid, telithromycin, and tetracycline. *Campylobacter jejuni* ATCC 33560 was used as the quality control organism.

C. Breakpoints

The breakpoints used in this report are shown in Tables 1 and 2. CLSI-approved breakpoints were used when available and were adopted from CLSI documents M45-A, M100-S20, and M31-A3.^{2,3,4} For *Salmonella* and *E. coli*, CLSI breakpoints were available for all antimicrobial agents tested except streptomycin.^{3,4} For *Campylobacter*, CLSI breakpoints were available only for ciprofloxacin, doxycycline, erythromycin, and tetracycline.² NARMS breakpoints were used when CLSI breakpoints were not available. NARMS breakpoints were established based on the MIC distributions of NARMS isolates and the presence of known resistance genes or mutations. For the *Enterobacteriaceae*, CLSI revised the breakpoints for several cephalosporins in its M100-S20 document published in January 2010.⁴ The ceftriaxone breakpoint for resistance changed from $\ge 64 \ \mu g/ml$ to $\ge 4 \ \mu g/ml$. The new ceftriaxone breakpoints are applied to all years in this report.

¹ In USDA's NARMS annual reports, MIC values were not rounded up prior to interpretation.

² CLSI. 2006. Methods for Antimicrobial Dilution and Disk Susceptibility Testing of Infrequently Isolated or Fastidious Bacteria; Approved Guideline. CLSI document M45-A. CLSI, Wayne, PA.

³ CLSI. 2010. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing; Twentieth Informational Supplement. CLSI document M100-S20. CLSI, Wayne, PA.

⁴ CLSI. 2008. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk and Dilution Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria Isolated from Animals; Approved Standard—Third Edition. CLSI document M31-A3. CLSI, Wayne, PA.

C. Breakpoints

		Br	eakpoints (μg/r	nl)
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent	Susceptible	Intermediate	Resistant
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin	≤ 16	32	≥ 64
	Gentamicin	≤ 4	8	≥ 16
	Kanamycin	≤ 16	32	≥ 64
	Streptomycin	≤ 32	N/A	≥ 64
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin–Clavulanic Acid	≤ 8 / 4	16 / 8	≥ 32 / 16
Cephems	Cefoxitin	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
	Ceftiofur	≤2	4	≥ 8
	Ceftriaxone ²	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/Sulfisoxazole ³	≤ 256	N/A	≥ 512
	Trimethoprim–Sulfamethoxazole	≤ 2 / 38	N/A	≥ 4 / 76
Penicillins	Ampicillin	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
	Nalidixic acid	≤ 16	N/A	≥ 32
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	≤ 4	8	≥ 16

Table 1. Interpretive Criteria Used for Susceptibility Testing of Salmonella and E. coli¹

¹ Breakpoints were adopted from CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute), except for streptomycin, which has no CLSI breakpoints

² In this NARMS report, the revised ceftriaxone breakpoints from the CLSI M100-S20 document, published in January 2010, were used. In previous NARMS reports the ceftriaxone breakpoints from the CLSI M100-S19 were used.

³ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996 through 2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

		Br	eakpoints (µg/r	ni)
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent	Susceptible	Intermediate	Resistant
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin	≤ 2	4	≥ 8
Ketolides	Telithromycin	≤ 4	8	≥ 16
Lincosamides	Clindamycin	≤ 2	4	≥ 8
Macrolides	Azithromycin	≤ 2	4	≥ 8
	Erythromycin	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	≤ 8	16	≥ 32
	Florfenicol ²	≤ 4	N/A	N/A
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	≤ 1	2	≥ 4
	Nalidixic acid	≤ 16	32	≥ 64
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline	≤ 2	4	≥ 8
	Tetracycline	≤ 4	8	≥ 16

 Table 2. Interpretive Criteria Used for Susceptibility Testing of Campylobacter¹

¹ Breakpoints were adopted from CLSI (Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute), when available

 2 For florfenicol, only a susceptible breakpoint (\leq 4 $\mu\text{g/ml})$ has been established. In this report, isolates with an MIC

 \geq 8 µg/ml are categorized as resistant

D. Reporting Methods

The remaining three sections of this report contain NARMS surveillance data for *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, and *E. coli*. Antimicrobial agents are listed in alphabetical order by CLSI designated antimicrobial classes.

Section III of the report contains data for non-typhoidal *Salmonella enterica* isolates recovered from food animals at slaughter, retail meats, and humans. The number of *Salmonella* isolates reported for humans each year is slightly lower than in reports prior to 2007 because typhoidal *Salmonella enterica* serotypes (Paratyphi A, tartrate-negative Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C), which cause enteric fever in humans but are not associated with food animal reservoirs, have now been combined with serotype Typhi for reporting. Prior to 2007, NARMS reports combined data for all *Salmonella enterica* serotypes except for serotype Typhi. Data for typhoidal *Salmonella* can be found in the NARMS Human Isolates Final Report, 2008 published by CDC.

Antimicrobial susceptibility data are first presented for all non-typhoidal *Salmonella enterica* serotypes. Data are then presented the following top non-typhoidal *Salmonella enterica* serotypes in humans: Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Newport, Saintpaul, I 4,[5],12;i:-, and Heidelberg. During 2008, Javiana was the fourth most common non-typhoidal *Salmonella* serotype in humans. However, those data are not presented separately in this report because there were no *Salmonella* ser. Javiana isolates recovered from retail meats, and only one isolate each from cattle and swine. Saintpaul was a new addition to the list of top *Salmonella enterica* serotypes in humans in 2008. A large multi-state *Salmonella* ser. Saintpaul outbreak may have contributed to an increase in submissions of this *Salmonella* serotype in 2008. *Salmonella* serotype I 4,[5]12:i:- includes *Salmonella enterica* strains with the antigenic formulas I 4,12:i:- and I 4,5,12:i:-. Food animal data for *Salmonella enterica* serotype I 4,[5],12:i:- are not available before 2004 because NVSL, which serotyped the *Salmonella* isolates, did not report antigenic formulas for most monophasic *Salmonella enterica* serotypes at that time.

Section IV of the report contains data for *Campylobacter* recovered from humans, retail poultry, and chicken carcass rinsates. Due to low recovery of *Campylobacter* from ground beef and pork chops, states discontinued testing these meat types for *Campylobacter* in 2008. All resistance data on *Campylobacter* isolated from ground beef and pork chops have been extracted from this report and can be found in reports prior to 2008. Antimicrobial susceptibility data for *C. jejuni* and *C. coli* are presented separately. Section V of the report contains susceptibility data for *E. coli* from retail meats and chicken carcass rinsates.

Each section begins with a table that shows the number of isolates tested by source and year. This is followed by a table and two figures that show the percentages of retail meats that tested positive. Data are also provided on the distribution of *Salmonella* serotypes and *Campylobacter* species isolated from humans, retail meats, and food animals.

Data on antimicrobial susceptibility testing follows. MIC tables are presented for non-typhoidal *Salmonella, C. jejuni, C. coli,* and *E. coli.* The tables include MIC distributions, percentages of isolates displaying intermediate susceptibility and resistance, and 95% confidence intervals for the percent resistant, by source for 2008. Confidence intervals were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method.¹ The unshaded areas in the MIC tables indicate the range of concentrations tested for each antimicrobial agent.² Single vertical bars indicate breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate breakpoints for resistance.

¹ Newcombe RG. Two-sided confidence intervals for the single proportion: comparison of seven methods. Statistics in Medicine 1998; 17(8): 857-872.

² The concentration ranges are also listed in Appendix A.

The MIC distributions are followed by tables that show the numbers and percentages of isolates that were resistant, by year, from 1997 through 2008.¹ Due to space constraints, data from year 1996 are not shown in the resistance tables. Resistance data from 1996 can be found in reports prior to 2008.^{2,3} The total number of isolates tested per year for each source is listed at the top of each table. An empty cell in this area indicates that surveillance was not conducted for that particular source, whereas a zero indicates that surveillance was conducted, but no isolates were available for testing. Below the section containing the number of isolates tested, empty shaded boxes indicate that there are no data to report because surveillance was not conducted or isolates were not available for testing. Similar tables are presented for *Salmonella* serotypes Enteritidis, Typhimurium, Newport, Saintpaul, I 4,[5],12;i:-, and Heidelberg.

Third-generation cephalosporins (such as ceftriaxone) and fluoroquinolones (such as ciprofloxacin) are antimicrobial agents commonly used for the treatment of severe *Salmonella* infections in humans. Resistance to ceftriaxone and nalidixic acid in *Salmonella* is highlighted in several pie charts and graphs (Figures 6-17).^{4,5} In previous years, NARMS reports highlighted resistance to ceftiofur (an extended-spectrum cephalosporin used in food animals), which is usually indicative of the presence of an AmpC beta-lactamase gene (*bla*CMY), to represent resistance to third-generation cephalosporins. With the revised ceftriaxone breakpoints, ceftriaxone resistance (MIC $\ge 4 \mu g/ml$) is now nearly identical to ceftiofur resistance. Resistance to the quinolone nalidixic acid (MIC $\ge 32 \mu g/ml$) indicates certain chromosomal point mutations that also cause decreased susceptibility to ciprofloxacin (MIC $\ge 0.125 \mu g/ml$), which is associated with greater risk of treatment failure.⁶

Finally, multidrug resistance data for all three genera are presented (Tables 13-29, 32, 35, 38, 41, 44, 47, 55, 59, and 64). Data for specific multidrug resistance phenotypes of public health importance are reported along with data on resistance to CLSI antimicrobial classes. New tables show the number of resistant *Salmonella* isolates by antimicrobial agent and the number of antimicrobial classes in a resistance pattern for each of the top serotypes (comprising at least 2% of isolates) from each source (Tables 13-21). For *Salmonella* and *E. coli*, resistance to multiple antimicrobial classes is limited to the eight CLSI antimicrobial classes tested in all years from 1996 through 2008 represented by 15 agents: amikacin, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, ampicillin, cefoxitin, ceftiofur, ceftriaxone, chloramphenicol, ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, kanamycin, nalidixic acid, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/ sulfisoxazole, tetracycline, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole. Amikacin was not tested for all isolates from 1996, and cefoxitin was not tested prior to 2000. Multidrug resistance data for *Campylobacter* is a new addition to the 2008 report. All seven antimicrobial classes and all nine antimicrobial agents included in broth microdilution testing of *Campylobacter* isolates are represented in Tables 55 and 59.

The data contained in this report differ in a few cases from those previously reported. These differences may be due to changes in breakpoints, reporting of non-typhoidal *Salmonella* rather than non-Typhi *Salmonella*, and the dynamic nature of the data, which are updated if new information is obtained about the bacterial isolates or when specific isolates are retested. In a few cases, differences may be due to other reasons. For example, *Salmonella* variants are grouped together in this report (e.g., Typhimurium var. 5- is grouped with Typhimurium, and Anatum var. 15+ is grouped with Anatum), while USDA's annual report lists these *Salmonella* variants separately.

 ¹ Data on *Campylobacter* recovered from chickens is presented only for the period of July 2001 through December 2006, as described in Section IIA.
 ² FDA. National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System – Enteric Bacteria (NARMS): 2007 Executive Report.

² FDA. National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System – Enteric Bacteria (NARMS): 2007 Executive Report. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, 2010.

³ Data from 1996 are still included in the graphs and supporting tables.

⁴ Note that the scales vary from figure to figure, based on the maximum percent resistance.

⁵ Below each graph is a table that shows the number of isolates tested. Empty grey boxes indicate that surveillance was not conducted, while boxes with zeros indicate that there were no isolates available for testing.

⁶ Crump JA, Barrett TJ, Nelson JT, Angulo FJ. Reevaluating fluoroquinolone breakpoints for *Salmonella enterica* serotype Typhi and for Non-Typhi salmonellae. Clin Inf Dis 2003;37:75-81.

III. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Data

A. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates Tested

							-						
							Year						
Source	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	1318	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
Chicken Breasts							60	83	157	153	152	99	199
Ground Turkey							74	114	142	183	159	190	245
Ground Beef							9	10	14	8	19	13	24
Pork Chops							10	5	11	9	8	18	23
Chickens		214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
Turkeys		107	240	713	518	550	244	262	236	227	304	271	148
Cattle		24	284	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
Swine		111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111

Table 3. Number of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates Tested, by Source and Year, 1996-2008¹

¹ NARMS reports for the years 1996-2006 combined data for all non-Typhi *Salmonella* isolates from humans. Beginning in 2007, NARMS reported data separately for all typhoidal *Salmonella* serotypes (i.e. Typhi, Paratyphi A, tartrate-negative Paratyphi B, and Paratyphi C). This report includes data only for non-typhoidal isolates from humans. Data for typhoidal *Salmonella* can be found in the NARMS Human Isolates Final Reports, published by CDC

B. Isolation of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella from Retail Meats

	Chicken Breasts	Ground Turkey	Ground Beef	Pork Chops
Number of Meat Samples Tested	1310	1309	1310	1307
Number Positive for Salmonella	199	245	24	23
Percent Positive for Salmonella	15.2%	18.7%	1.8%	1.8%

Table 4. Number and Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for Salmonella, 2008

Figure 1. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for Salmonella, 2008

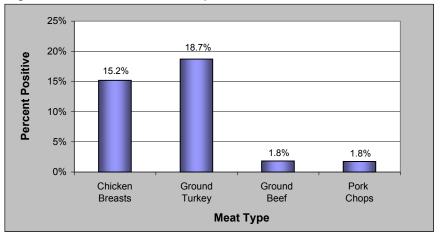
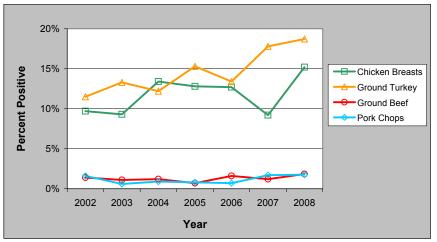


Figure 2. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for Salmonella, 2002-2008



C. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Serotypes

Table 5. Most Common Serotypes among Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Foundational Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Retail Meats, and Retail Meats, and Foundational Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Reta	٥d
Animals, 2008	

	Humans				Retail Meats	5			Food Anima	ls	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Uumana	Enteritidis	439	18.5		Typhimurium	68	34.2	Chiekene	Kentucky	219	35.1
Humans (N=2379)	Typhimurium	439 397	16.5	Chicken Breasts	Typhimurium Enteritidis	30	34.2 15.1	Chickens (N=624)	Enteritidis	116	18.6
()	Newport	252	10.7	(N=199)	Heidelberg	30	15.1	(Heidelberg	94	15.1
	Javiana	118	5.0	、 <i>,</i>	Kentucky	30	15.1		Typhimurium	54 70	11.2
	Saintpaul	108	4.5		Mbandaka	7	3.5		l 4,[5],12:i:-	29	4.6
	I 4,[5],12:i:-	83	3.5		Infantis	5	2.5		Infantis	29 14	2.2
	Heidelberg	75	3.2		I 4,[5],12:i:-	4	2.0		Montevideo	13	2.2
	Montevideo	68	2.9		Montevideo	4	2.0		Schwarzengrund	7	1.1
	Braenderup	56	2.4		Senftenberg	4	2.0		Senftenberg	6	1.0
	Infantis	51	2.1		Braenderup	3	1.5		Other	56	9.0
	Muenchen	51	2.1		Anatum	2	1.0		other	50	5.0
	Oranienburg	50	2.1		Bareilly	2	1.0				
	Agona	39	1.6		Hadar	2	1.0				
	Thompson	32	1.3		Other	8	4.0				
	Mississippi	31	1.3		Other	0	4.0				
	Poona	26	1.3								
	Schwarzengrund	20 24	1.1		Hadar	70	28.6	Turkeys	Hadar	40	27.0
	Litchfield	24 23	1.0	Ground Turkey	Heidelberg	56	20.0	(N=148)	Saintpaul	40 16	10.8
	Paratyphi B var. L(+) tartrate+	23	1.0	(N=245)	Saintpaul	31	12.7	· · · ·	III 18:z4,z23:-	14	9.5
	Hadar	19	0.8		Illa 18:z4,z23:-	16	6.5		Schwarzengrund	9	6.1
	All other serotypes	349	14.7		Senftenberg	9	3.7		Heidelberg	8	5.4
	Unknown serotype	35	1.5		Anatum	7	2.9		Newport	8	5.4
	Partially serotyped	14	0.6		Derby	6	2.4		Agona	6	4.1
	Rough/Nonmotile isolates	16	0.7		Schwarzengrund	6	2.4		Senftenberg	6	4.1
	rough/nonmotile isolates	10	0.7		Albany	5	2.0		Worthington	6	4.1
					Berta	5	2.0		Other	35	23.6
					Reading	5	2.0		Outer	55	20.0
					Uganda	4	1.6				
					Agona	3	1.2				
					Newport	3	1.2				
					Norwich	3	1.2				
					Typhimurium	3	1.2				
					Other	13	5.3				
					Mbandaka	6	25.0	Cattle	Montevideo	104	23.5
				Ground Beef	Newport	3	12.5	(N=443)	Dublin	53	12.0
				(N=24)	Bareilly	2	8.3	(Anatum	35	7.9
				、 <i>,</i>	Montevideo	2	8.3		Newport	31	7.0
					Norwich	2	8.3		Typhimurium	28	6.3
					Typhimurium	2	8.3		Cerro	20 27	6.1
					Brandenburg	1	4.2		Kentucky	22	5.0
					Enteritidis	1	4.2		Muenster	18	4.1
					Heidelberg	1	4.2		Agona	17	3.8
					Kentucky	1	4.2		Mbandaka	17	3.8 3.8
						1	4.2			17	3.8
					Meleagridis	1			Meleagridis	74	
					Saintpaul Uganda	1	4.2 4.2		Other	74	16.7
						_				-	
				Pork	Mbandaka	6	26.1	Swine	Derby	25	22.5
				Chops	Adelaide	3	13.0	Swine (N=111)	Infantis	15	13.5
					Adelaide Typhimurium	3 3	13.0 13.0		Infantis Typhimurium	15 10	13.5 9.0
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua	3 3 2	13.0 13.0 8.7		Infantis Typhimurium Agona	15 10 6	13.5 9.0 5.4
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly	3 3 2 2	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum	15 10 6 6	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly Johannesburg	3 3 2 2 2	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7 8.7		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum London	15 10 6 6	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4 5.4
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly Johannesburg Derby	3 2 2 2 1	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7 8.7 4.3		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum London Saintpaul	15 10 6 6 6	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly Johannesburg Derby Infantis	3 2 2 2 1 1	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7 8.7 4.3 4.3		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum London Saintpaul Johannesburg	15 10 6 6 6 5	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 4.5
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly Johannesburg Derby Infantis Norwich	3 2 2 1 1 1	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7 4.3 4.3 4.3		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum London Saintpaul Johannesburg Ohio	15 10 6 6 6 5 4	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 4.5 3.6
				Chops	Adelaide Typhimurium Alachua Bareilly Johannesburg Derby Infantis	3 2 2 2 1 1	13.0 13.0 8.7 8.7 8.7 4.3 4.3		Infantis Typhimurium Agona Anatum London Saintpaul Johannesburg	15 10 6 6 6 5	13.5 9.0 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 5.4 4.5

Table 6. Most Common Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Serotypes in Humans and their Distributions among Retail
Meat and Food Animal Isolates, by Meat Type and Animal Source, 2008

	Humans		Retail	Meats			Food A	nimals	
	Humans (N=2379)	Chicken Breast (N=199)	Ground Turkey (N=245)	Ground Beef (N=24)	Pork Chops (N=23)	Chickens (N=624)	Turkeys (N=148)	Cattle (N=443)	Swine (N=111)
1. Enteriditis	18.5%	15.1%	0.4%	4.2%	0.0%	18.6%	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%
	439	30	1	1	0	116	1	5	0
2. Typhimurium	16.7%	34.2%	1.2%	8.3%	13.0%	11.2%	2.0%	6.3%	9.0%
z. rypninarian	397	68	3	2	3	70	3	28	10
3. Newport	10.6%	0.0%	1.2%	12.5%	0.0%	0.2%	5.4%	7.0%	1.8%
5. Newport	252	0	3	3	0	1	8	31	2
4. Javiana	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%
4. Javialia	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
5. Saintpaul	4.5%	0.0%	12.7%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	10.8%	0.0%	5.4%
5. Saintpaul	108	0	31	1	0	0	16	0	6
6. l 4,[5],12:i-	3.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	0.0%	0.2%	0.9%
0. 1 4,[၁], 12.1-	83	4	0	0	0	29	0	1	1
7. Heidelberg	3.2%	15.1%	22.9%	4.2%	0.0%	15.1%	5.4%	0.7%	0.9%
7. Heidelberg	75	30	56	1	0	94	8	3	1
8. Montevideo	2.9%	2.0%	0.4%	8.3%	0.0%	2.1%	0.7%	23.5%	0.9%
	68	4	1	2	0	13	1	104	1
9. Braenderup	2.4%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
5. Braenderup	56	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0
40 Infontio	2.1%	2.5%	0.4%			2.2%	0.0%	0.9%	13.5%
10. Infantis	51	5	1	0	1	14	0	4	15
11. Muenchen	2.1%	0.5%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	2.7%	0.5%	0.9%
TT. Wuenchen	51	1	2	0	0	1	4	2	1

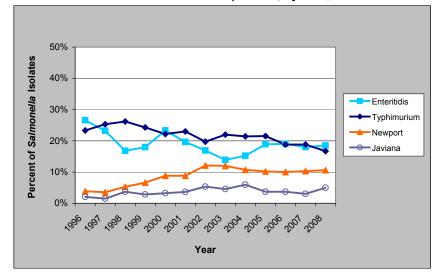
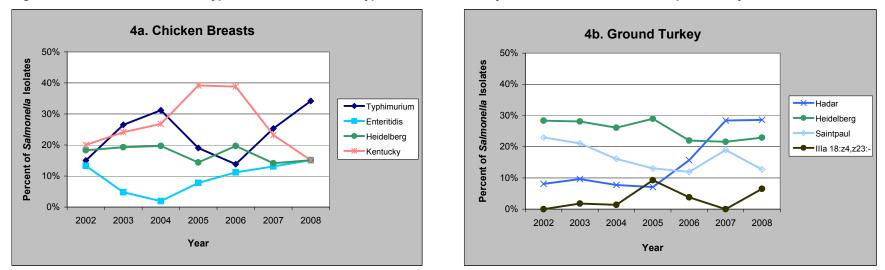
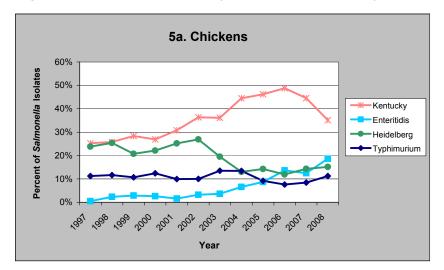


Figure 3. Most Common Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Serotypes from Humans in 2008 and their Relative Frequencies, by Year, 1996-2008

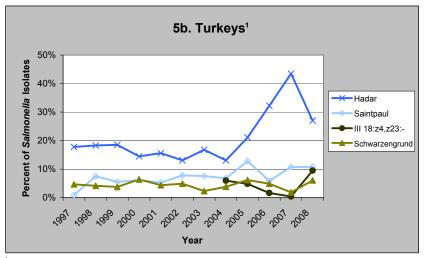
Figures 4a-b. Most Common Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Serotypes from Retail Poultry in 2008 and their Relative Frequencies, by Year, 2002-2008¹

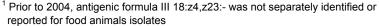


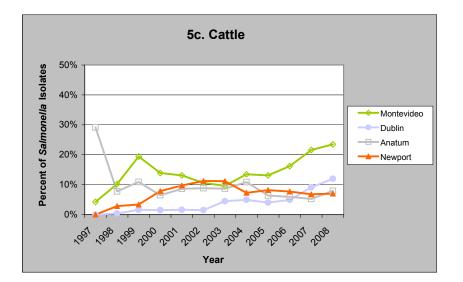
¹ Graphs are not provided for ground beef and pork chops due to the small number of Salmonella isolates from these sources

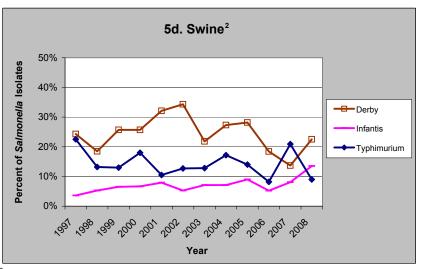


Figures 5a-d. Most Common Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Serotypes from Food Animals in 2008 and their Relative Frequencies, by Year, 1997-2008









² There are only three serotypes shown above because the fourth highest frequency was shared by multiple serotypes. See Table 5

D. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among all Non-Typhoidal Salmonella

MIC Distributions

	Isolate Source									[Distrib	ution (%) of N	/ICs (µo	g/ml)⁴						
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Aminoglycosides																					
Amikacin	Humans (2379)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.2]						3.1	48.4	45.9	2.6	<0.1							
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.8]						0.5	41 2	52.3	5.5	0.5							
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.4	0.0	[0.0 - 1.5]						0.5		74.7	12.7	1.2		0.4					
	Ground Beef (24)	0.4	0.0	[0.0 - 1.3]								79.2		1.2		0.4					
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.2]							8.7	82.6	8.7								
			0.0																		
	Chickens (624)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.6]						11.7			1.4								
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 2.5]						4.7	56.8	36.5	2.0								
	Cattle (443)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.8]						5.0	43.1	47.9	3.6	0.5							
	Swine (111)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 3.3]						4.5	55.9	37.8	1.8								
Gentamicin	Humans (2379)	0.1	1.5	[1.0 - 2.0]					33.5	61.4	3.4	0.1		0.1	0.4	1.1					
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	7.0	[3.9 - 11.5]					28.6	56.3	8.0					7.0					
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.4	27.8	[22.2 - 33.8]					8.2	51.0	11.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	4.9	22.9					
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]					4.2	75.0	8.3	4.2				8.3					
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	13.0	[2.8 - 33.6]					4.4	52.2	26.1				8.7	4.4					
	Chickens (624)	0.3	5.6	[3.9 - 7.7]					50.2	42.6	1.3			0.3	2.6	3.0					
	Turkeys (148)	1.4	16.9	[11.2 - 23.9]					33.8	43.2	4.1		0.7	1.4	6.1	10.8					
	Cattle (443)	0.5	1.6	[0.6 - 3.2]					25.5	43.2 63.2	9.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9					
	Swine (111)	0.0	2.7	[0.6 - 7.7]					34.2	59.5	3.6	0.2		0.5	1.8	0.9					
	Swille (TTT)	0.0	2.7	[0.0 - 7.7]					34.2	59.5	3.0				1.0	0.9					
Kanamycin	Humans (2379)	<0.1	2.1	[1.5 - 2.7]										97.6	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	2.0			
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.5	10.6	[6.7 - 15.7]										86.9	2.0	0.5	0.5	10.1			
	Ground Turkey (245)	2.0	18.0	[13.4 - 23.3]										72.7	7.4	2.0	0.4	17.6			
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]										83.3	8.3			8.3			
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]										100.0							
	Chickens (624)	0.0	3.4	[2.1 - 5.1]										96.3	0.3		0.3	3.0			
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	14.2	[9.0 - 20.9]										84.5	1.4		0.7	13.5			
	Cattle (443)	0.2	9.9	[7.3 - 13.1]										89.8		0.2	0.2	9.7			
	Swine (111)	0.0	3.6	[1.0 - 9.0]										96.4		-		3.6			
Streptomycin	Humans (2379)	N/A	10.0	[8.8 - 11.2]												90.0	4.1	5.8			
	Chicken Breasts (199)	N/A	23.6	[17.9 - 30.1]												76.4	9.6	14.1			
	Ground Turkey (245)	N/A	58.8	[52.3 - 65.0]												41.2	25.7	33.1			
	Ground Beef (24)	N/A	20.8	[7.1 - 42.2]												79.2		20.8			
	Pork Chops (23)	N/A	13.0	[2.8 - 33.6]												87.0	8.7	4.4			
	Chickens (624)	N/A	25.2	[21.8 - 28.8]												74.8	19.9	5.3			
	Turkeys (148)	N/A	32.4	[25.0 - 40.6]												67.6	23.0	9.5			
	Cattle (443)	N/A	23.0	[23.0 - 40.0]												77.0	2.9	20.1			
	Swine (111)	N/A	29.7	[13.2 - 27.2]												70.3	6.3	23.4			

Table 7a. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among all Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, 2008

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

Table 7b. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among all Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, 2008

Table 7b. Distribution of	Isolate Source			<u>.</u>							Distribu					,			,		
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase																					
Inhibitor Combinations Amoxicillin-Clavulanic Acid	Humans (2379)	4.1	3.0	[2.3 - 3.7]							87.6	26	0.4	2.3	4.1	0.5	2.5				
	. ,												0.1								
	Chicken Breasts (199)	3.5	22.6	[17.0 - 29.1]								5.0		3.0	3.5	1.5	21.1				
	Ground Turkey (245)	26.9	5.3	[2.9 - 8.9]							43.7			18.4	26.9	0.8	4.5				
	Ground Beef (24)	4.2	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]							75.0			40.0	4.2		8.3				
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]							82.6	4.4		13.0							
	Chickens (624)	0.3	8.7	[6.6 - 11.1]							88.6	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.3	3.4	5.3				
	Turkeys (148)	14.2	5.4	[2.4 - 10.4]							66.9	0.7	1.4	11.5	14.2	2.0	3.4				
	Cattle (443)	1.4	16.5	[13.1 - 20.3]							77.7	0.7	0.2	3.6	1.4	5.0	11.5				
	Swine (111)	4.5	4.5	[1.5 - 10.2]							82.9	1.8	0.9	5.4	4.5		4.5				
Cephems																					
Cefoxitin	Humans (2379)	0.2	2.9	[2.3 - 3.7]						0.3	28.8	55.4	11.3	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.9				
	Chicken Breasts (199)	1.0	21.6	[16.1 - 28.2]							2.5	52.8	21.6	0.5	1.0	6.5	15.1				
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.0	4.5	[2.3 - 8.0]							0.8	65.7	24.9	4.1		0.4	4.1				
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]							4.2	41.7	45.8			4.2	4.2				
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]								39.1	60.9								
	Chickens (624)	0.6	8.0	[6.0 - 10.4]							19.9	58.0	13.0	0.5	0.6	6.4	1.6				
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	5.4	[2.4 - 10.4]							8.1	61.5	24.3	0.7	0.0	2.0	3.4				
	Cattle (443)	2.0	14.7	[11.5 - 18.3]								37.7	33.9	0.9	2.0	4.1	10.6				
	Swine (111)	0.9	4.5	[1.5 - 10.2]								45.9		0.9	0.9	0.9	3.6				
																•					
Ceftiofur	Humans (2379)	0.0	2.9	[2.3 - 3.7]				0.2	0.6	32.7	62.1	1.4	1	1	2.9						
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	22.6	[17.0 - 29.1]						11.6	64.8	1.0		1.5	21.1						
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.0	4.5	[2.3 - 7.9]						7.4	82.5	5.7			4.5						
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]						8.3	70.8	12.5			8.3						
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]						13.0	87.0										
	Chickens (624)	0.0	8.7	[6.6 - 11.1]						58.2	32.7	05		0.6	8.0						
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	5.4	[2.4 - 10.4]						41.9	49.3	3.4		0.0	5.4						
	Cattle (443)	0.0	16.3	[12.9 - 20.0]					1.4	36.8	44.5	0.9	0.2	2.0	14.2						
	Swine (111)	1.8	4.5	[1.5 - 10.2]						35.1	55.9	2.7	1.8		4.5						
Ceftriaxone ⁵	Humans (2379)	0.0	2.9	[2.3 - 3.7]					97.0		<0.1			0.3	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.1			
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	22.6	[17.0 - 29.1]					77.4					3.0	15.1	4.5					
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.0	4.5	[2.3 - 7.9]					95.5						2.9	1.2		0.4			
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	8.3	[1.0 - 27.0]					91.7					4.2		4.2					
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]					100.0												
	Chickens (624)	0.0	8.7	[6.6 - 11.1]					91.2	0.2			0.2	1.4	5.4	1.3	0.2	0.2			
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	5.4	[2.4 - 10.4]					93.9	0.7				0.7	2.0	2.0	0.7				
	Cattle (443)	0.5	16.0	[12.7 - 19.8]					83.5			0.5	0.2	2.5	7.9	4.1	1.4				
	Swine (111)	0.0	4.5	[1.5 - 10.2]					95.5						2.7	0.9		0.9			

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the parcentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

⁵ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

	Isolate Source									[Distrib	ution (%) of N	/ICs (µ	g/ml) ⁴						
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Folate Pathway Inhibitors																					
Sulfisoxazole	Humans (2379)	N/A	10.0	[8.9 - 11.3]											16.5	57.0	16.1	0.3	<0.1	10.0	
	Chicken Breasts (199)	N/A	39.2	[32.4 - 46.3]											3.0	18.6	37.7	1.0	0.5	39.2	
	Ground Turkey (245)	N/A	27.3	[21.9 - 33.4]											1.6	32.2	35.9	1.6	1.2	27.3	
	Ground Beef (24)	N/A	20.8	[7.1 - 42.2]												20.8	54.2	4.2		20.8	
	Pork Chops (23)	N/A	30.4	[13.2 - 52.9]												8.7	60.9			30.4	
	Chickens (624)	N/A	13.3	[10.7 - 16.2]											31.7	49.5	5.1	0.2	0.2	13.3	
	Turkeys (148)	N/A	24.3	[17.7 - 32.1]											23.0	43.2	9.5			24.3	
	Cattle (443)	N/A	24.8	[20.9 - 29.1]											22.1	46.5	6.3	0.2		24.8	
	Swine (111)	N/A	31.5	[23.0 - 41.0]											27.9	37.8	2.7			31.5	
													u –								
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Humans (2379)	N/A	1.6	[1.1 - 2.2]				80.8	17.2	0.3	<0.1	<0.1		1.6							
	Chicken Breasts (199)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 1.8]				90.5	7.0	2.5											
	Ground Turkey (245)	N/A	0.4	[0.0 - 2.3]				83.7	13.1	2.9			0.4								
	Ground Beef (24)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 14.2]				91.7	4.2	4.2											
	Pork Chops (23)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]				91.3	4.4	4.4											
	Chickens (624)	N/A	0.3	[0.0 - 1.2]				92.0	7.7					0.3							
	Turkeys (148)	N/A	1.4	[0.2 - 4.8]				89.2	8.8		0.7			1.4							
	Cattle (443)	N/A	4.5	[2.8 - 6.9]				73.4	20.1	2.0			1.1	3.4							
	Swine (111)	N/A	2.7	[0.6 - 7.7]				77.5	18.0	1.8				2.7							
Penicillins Ampicillin	Humans (2379)	<0.1	9.6	[8.5 - 10.9]							84.2	5.8	0.3		<0.1	0.1	9.5				
	. ,														0.1	••••					
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	29.1	[22.9 - 36.0]							60.8		0.5 0.4				29.1				
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.0	50.6	[44.2 - 57.0]							43.3		0.4			0.4	50.2				
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	12.5	[2.7 - 32.4]								16.7					12.5				
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	13.0	[2.8 - 33.6]							82.6						13.0				
	Chickens (624)	0.0	10.6	[8.3 - 13.3]							87.5		0.5			0.2	10.4				
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	32.4	[25.0 - 40.6]							66.9						32.4				
	Cattle (443)	0.0	21.7	[17.9 - 25.8]							75.8		0.5				21.7				
_	Swine (111)	0.0	14.4	[8.5 - 22.4]							81.1	2.7	0.9	0.9			14.4				
Phenicols	(0070)	0.0																			
Chloramphenicol	Humans (2379)	1.1	6.1	[5.2 - 7.1]								1.2	41.4	50.1	1.1	<0.1	6.1				
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	0.5	[0.0 - 2.8]								1.0	27.1	71.4			0.5				
	Ground Turkey (245)	1.2	1.6	[0.4 - 4.1]									35.1	62.0	1.2		1.6				
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	12.5	[2.7 - 32.4]									8.3	79.2			12.5				
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]										100.0							
	Chickens (624)	0.3	1.8	[0.9 - 3.1]								7.7	62.0	28.2	0.3	0.2	1.6				
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	2.7	[0.7 - 6.8]								4.7	59.5	33.1		0.7	2.0				
	Cattle (443)	1.4	19.6	[16.0 - 23.6]								0.5	40.9	37.7	1.4		19.6				
	Swine (111)	2.7	9.9	[5.1 - 17.0]								1.8	32.4	53.2	2.7	0.9	9.0				

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

Table 7d. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among	all Non-Tv	vphoidal Salmonella Isolate	es from Humans	. Retail Meats. a	and Food Animals.	. 2008

	Isolate Source													VICs (µç							
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25			2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Quinolones																					
Ciprofloxacin	Humans (2379)	<0.1	<0.1	[0.0 - 0.3]	92.4	5.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.4	<0.1	<0.1		<0.1							
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.8]	81.9	17.1	1.0														
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.5]	78.4	20.4	0.8		0.4												
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.2]	95.8	4.2															
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]	82.6	13.0	4.4														
	Chickens (624)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.6]	93.4	6.4	0.2														
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 2.5]	95.3	4.1		0.7													
	Cattle (443)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.8]	91.9	7.0	0.5		0.7												
	Swine (111)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 3.3]	95.5	4.5															
Nalidixic Acid	Humans (2379)	N/A	2.0	[1.5 - 2.6]						0.2	0.3	51.3	44.6	1.3	0.3	<0.1	1.9				
	Chicken Breasts (199)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 1.8]								26.1	70.4	3.5							
	Ground Turkey (245)	N/A	0.4	[0.0 - 2.3]								18.0	78.4	2.9	0.4		0.4				
	Ground Beef (24)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 14.2]								37.5	62.5								
	Pork Chops (23)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 14.8]								21.7	73.9	4.4							
	Chickens (624)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 0.6]						3.7	57.2	38.6	0.5								
	Turkeys (148)	N/A	0.7	[0.0 - 3.7]						1.4	58.1	39.9				0.7					
	Cattle (443)	N/A	0.7	[0.1 - 2.0]							60.0	39.1	0.2			0.7					
	Swine (111)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 3.3]							60.4	37.8	1.8								
Tetracyclines																					
Tetracycline	Humans (2379)	0.2	11.5	[10.2 - 12.8]									88.3	0.2	0.3	3.5	7.7				
	Chicken Breasts (199)	0.5	46.7	[39.6 - 53.9]									52.8	0.5	1.5		45.2				
	Ground Turkey (245)	0.4	66.1	[59.8 - 72.0]									33.5	0.4		4.1	62.0				
	Ground Beef (24)	0.0	20.8	[7.1 - 42.2]									79.2			4.2	16.7				
	Pork Chops (23)	0.0	34.8	[16.4 - 57.3]									65.2				34.8				
	Chickens (624)	1.4	30.4	[26.9 - 34.2]									68.1	1.4		0.5	30.0				
	Turkeys (148)	0.0	64.2	[55.9 - 71.9]									35.8			5.4	58.8				
	Cattle (443)	0.0	29.3	[25.1 - 33.8]									70.7		0.2	3.6	25.5				
	Swine (111)	0.0	51.4	[41.7 - 61.0]									48.6		0.9	7.2	43.2				

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial.. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

Resistance by Year

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	-2008 2008
Year Number of Isolates Tes	ted	Humans	1997 1297	1998 1455	1999 1493	1372	2001 1410	1998	1855	2004 1782	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Chicken Breasts	1207	1400	1400	1072	1410	60	83	157	153	152	99	199
		Ground Turkey						74	114	142	183	159	190	245
		Ground Beef						9	10	14	8	19	13	24
		Pork Chops						10	5	11	9	8	18	23
		Chickens	214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
		Turkeys Cattle	107 24	240 284	713 1610	518 1388	550 893	244 1008	262 670	236 607	227 329	304 389	271 439	148 443
		Swine	111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	329	304	211	111
	Antimicrobial													
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin	Humans	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	(MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)		0	0	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1 0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Beer						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0						
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Oniokens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
		Swine	0.070	0.0 %	0	0.070	0.070	0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	1	0.070
	Gentamicin	Humans	2.9%	2.8%	2.1%	2.7%	1.9%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	1.5%
	(MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Obielese Deserte	38	41	32	37	27	27 10.0%	26 6.0%	24 3.8%	44 3.3%	44 9.2%	45 6.1%	35 7.0%
		Chicken Breasts						6	5	6	5	14	6	14
		Ground Turkey						14.9% 11	22.8% 26	20.4% 29	26.8% 49	28.9% 46	24.7% 47	27.8% 68
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	7.7%	8.3%
		Glound Beer						0 30.0%	0	0	2	0	1 5.6%	2
		Pork Chops						30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 4	5.6%	13.0% 3
		Chickens	17.8%	15.3%	10.4%	14.9%	7.9%	5.5%	6.3%	4.9%	4.3%	5.7%	4.5%	5.6%
			38 20.6%	86 18.3%	150 17.5%	175 16.2%	103 20.9%	83 19.3%	73 21.0%	63 25.4%	85 22.9%	79 16.4%	45 12.9%	35 16.9%
		Turkeys	22	44	125	84	115	47	55	60	52	50	35	25
		Cattle	0.0%	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.6%	2.7%	1.8%	2.4%	3.9%	1.6%	1.6%
		Quine	0	5 0.8%	25 1.1%	29 1.3%	19 1.4%	26 0.8%	18 0.5%	11 1.3%	8 2.7%	15 2.0%	7 0.9%	7 2.7%
		Swine	1	6	10	6	6	3	1	4	8	6	2	3
	Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	5.2% 67	5.7% 83	4.4% 65	5.6% 77	4.8% 68	3.8% 76	3.5% 64	2.8% 50	3.4% 70	2.9% 63	2.8% 61	2.1% 49
	(MIC 2 04 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	07	03	05		08	6.7%	4.8%	11.5%	4.6%	9.9%	5.1%	10.6%
		Chicken Diedata						4	4	18	7	15	5	21
		Ground Turkey						18.9% 14	27.2% 31	18.3% 26	20.2% 37	15.1% 24	23.7% 45	18.0% 44
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	5.3%	0.0%	8.3%
								0 10.0%	0	0 9.1%	2 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 5.6%	2 0.0%
		Pork Chops						10.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	25.0%	5.0% 1	0.0%
		Chickens	2.3%	3.2%	1.2%	4.1%	2.4%	2.0%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.4%
		Turkey	5 24.3%	18 17.1%	17 21.5%	48 21.4%	31 22.9%	30 24.2%	32 16.0%	34 14.4%	49 19.8%	49 10.5%	34 16.2%	21 14.2%
		Turkeys	26	41	153	111	126	59	42	34	45	32	44	21
		Cattle	8.3% 2	9.5% 27	7.1% 115	6.6% 92	6.9% 62	10.1% 102	13.7% 92	8.9% 54	13.1% 43	9.5% 37	7.7% 34	9.9% 44
		Swine	2 11.7%	7.2%	6.7%	92	6.9%	4.2%	92 5.7%	3.9%	43 5.0%	8.6%	7.1%	3.6%
		Swille	13	57	59	42	29	16	12	12	15	26	15	4
	Streptomycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	21.4% 277	18.7% 272	16.7% 250	16.3% 223	17.1% 241	13.2% 264	15.0% 279	11.9% 212	11.1% 225	10.7% 233	10.4% 222	10.0% 237
	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Chicken Breasts						28.3%	26.5%	28.0%	30.1%	36.2%	30.3%	23.6%
								17 37.8%	22 45.6%	44 34.5%	46 44.3%	55 40.9%	30 45.8%	47 58.8%
		Ground Turkey						37.8% 28	45.6% 52	34.5% 49	44.3% 81	40.9% 65	45.8% 87	58.8% 144
		Ground Beef						22.2%	40.0%	14.3%	25.0%	10.5%	0.0%	20.8%
				-				2 70.0%	4 40.0%	2 27.3%	2 33.3%	2 25.0%	0 16.7%	5 13.0%
		Pork Chops						70.0%	40.0 %	3	33.3 %	23.0 %	3	3
		Chickens	24.3%	27.8%	27.5%	28.6%	21.0%	22.9%	19.6%	22.2%	23.3%	21.2%	19.3%	25.2%
		Turkeur	52 34.6%	156 40.8%	396 43.6%	335 41.9%	275 46.7%	343 37.7%	227 29.4%	284 33.9%	464 40.1%	293 28.9%	192 34.7%	157 32.4%
		Turkeys	37	98	311	217	257	92	77	80	91	88	94	48
		Cattle	12.5%	16.2% 46	15.4% 248	21.3%	20.3%	25.9% 261	28.7%	20.9%	24.3% 80	23.7%	19.8% 87	23.0%
		Surin -	3 27.9%	46 29.4%	248	296 39.2%	181 35.6%	261 40.1%	192 30.8%	127 36.4%	80 36.5%	92 26.3%	87 27.0%	102 29.7%
		Swine	31	233	257	177	149	152	65	112	110	80	57	33

Year		<u> </u>	1997	1998	1999	lates fro 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
rear Number of Isolates Teste	d	Humans	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2005	2008	2007	2008
		Chicken Breasts						60	83	157	153	152	99	199
		Ground Turkey						74	114	142	183	159	190	245
		Ground Beef						9	10	14	8	19	13	24
		Pork Chops						10	5	11	9	8	18	23
		Chickens Turkeys	214 107	561 240	1438 713	1173 518	1307 550	1500 244	1158 262	1280 236	1989 227	1380 304	994 271	624 148
		Cattle	24	240	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
	-	Swine	111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
-Lactam/β-Lactamase	Amoxicillin-	Humans	1.0%	1.7%	2.3%	3.9%	4.7%	5.3%	4.6%	3.8%	3.2%	3.7%	3.3%	3.0%
hibitor Combinations	Clavulanic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	13	25	34	54	66	106 10.0% 6	86 25.3%	67 24.8% 39	65 21.6% 33	81 19.1% 29	70 16.2% 16	22.69
		Ground Turkey						12.2% 9	21 11.4% 13	7.7% 11	8.7% 16	5.0% 8	5.3% 10	45 5.3% 13
		Ground Beef						22.2% 2	40.0%	14.3% 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
		Pork Chops						20.0% 2	20.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens	0.5% 1	2.0% 11	4.9% 70	7.3% 86	4.5% 59	10.2% 153	9.7% 112	12.4% 159	12.1% 241	12.9% 178	15.6% 155	8.7% 54
		Turkeys	4.7% 5	0.4%	4.3% 31	3.5% 18	6.9% 38	3.7% 9	1.5% 4	4.7%	3.5% 8	5.6% 17	11.1% 30	5.4% 8
		Cattle	8.3% 2 0.0%	2.5% 7 0.4%	3.9% 62 1.0%	9.9% 138 1.8%	11.8% 105 2.6%	17.7% 178 3.7%	21.0% 141 3.8%	13.5% 82 1.9%	21.0% 69 4.3%	18.5% 72 2.3%	15.5% 68 3.3%	16.5% 73 4.5%
		Swine	0.0%	0.4% 3	9	8	11	14	8	6	13	7	7	5
Cephems	Cefoxitin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans				3.2% 44	3.4% 48	4.3% 86	4.3% 79	3.5% 62	3.0% 62	3.5% 77	2.9% 63	2.9% 70
	(MIC 2 32 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts				44	40	10.0% 6	25.3% 21	24.8% 39	20.9% 32	18.4% 28	15.2% 15	21.69 43
		Ground Turkey						8.1% 6	2.6% 3	4.9% 7	7.1% 13	5.0% 8	5.3% 10	4.5%
		Ground Beef						22.2% 2	40.0% 4	14.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	8.3% 2
		Pork Chops						20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens				7.2% 85 3.3%	4.1% 53 4.5%	8.7% 130 2.5%	8.2% 95 1.1%	12.4% 159 5.1%	12.0% 238 3.5%	12.8% 176 5.3%	13.0% 129 9.2%	8.0% 50 5.4%
		Turkeys				17 9.1%	25 11.1%	6 15.9%	3	12 13.2%	8 19.8%	16 17.7%	25 15.0%	8 14.79
		Cattle				126 1.3%	99 2.2%	160 2.9%	119 4.3%	80 1.9%	65 3.7%	69 2.0%	66 2.8%	65 4.5%
	Ceftiofur	Swine	0.5%	0.8%	2.0%	6 3.2%	9	11 4.4%	9 4.5%	6	11	6 3.6%	6 3.3%	4.07 5 2.9%
	(MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Humans	6	12	30	44	58	87 10.0%	83 25.3%	61 24.8%	60 20.9%	79 19.1%	70 16.2%	22.69
		Chicken Breasts						6 8.1%	23.3 % 21 2.6%	39 4.9%	32 7.1%	29 5.0%	16 5.3%	45
		Ground Turkey						6 22.2%	3 40.0%	7	13 0.0%	8	10 0.0%	11 8.39
		Ground Beef						2 20.0%	4 20.0%	2	0	0	0	2
		Pork Chops	0.5%	2.0%	5.2%	7.6%	4.1%	2	1 9.8%	0	0	0	0	0
		Chickens	1	11	75	89	54	153	113	159	242	177	153	54
		Turkeys	3.7% 4	0.4% 1	4.6% 33	3.3% 17	5.1% 28	3.3% 8	1.5% 4	4.7% 11	3.5% 8	5.3% 16	11.1% 30	5.4% 8
		Cattle	0.0% 0	2.1% 6	4.2% 67	9.8% 136	11.4% 102	17.4% 175	21.0% 141	13.3% 81	21.6% 71	18.8% 73	15.5% 68	16.3 ⁴ 72
		Swine	0.0%	0.1%	1.9% 17	1.3% 6	2.2% 9	3.2% 12	4.3% 9	1.9% 6	3.7% 11	2.0%	2.8% 6	4.5% 5
	Ceftriaxone (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml) ¹	Humans	0.5% 7	0.8% 12	2.0% 30	3.2% 44	3.7% 52	4.4% 87 10.0%	4.4% 81	3.4% 60	2.9% 59	3.7% 80	3.3% 70	2.9%
		Chicken Breasts						10.0% 6 8.1%	26.5% 22 2.6%	24.8% 39 5.6%	21.6% 33 7.1%	19.1% 29 5.0%	16.2% 16 5.8%	22.6 45 4.5%
		Ground Turkey						8.1% 6 22.2%	2.6% 3 40.0%	5.6% 8 14.3%	7.1% 13 0.0%	5.0% 8 0.0%	5.8% 11 0.0%	4.5% 11 8.3%
		Ground Beef						22.2% 2 20.0%	40.0%	2 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.37 2 0.09
		Pork Chops	0.5%	1.8%	4.6%	7.4%	4.1%	20.0% 2 9.9%	1 9.7%	0	0	0	0	0.07
		Chickens	1 3.7%	10 0.4%	66 4.2%	87 3.1%	54 4.7%	149 3.3%	112 1.1%	158 4.7%	242 3.5%	177 5.3%	155 11.1%	54 5.49
		Cattle	4 0.0%	1 2.1%	30 3.9%	16 9.9%	26 11.3%	8 17.3%	3 21.0%	11 13.5%	8 20.7%	16 18.5%	30 15.9%	8 16.0
		Swine	0 0.0%	6 0.1%	63 1.3%	137 1.3%	101 2.2%	174 2.9%	141 4.3%	82 1.6%	68 3.7%	72 1.6%	70 2.4%	71 4.5%
		Swille	0	1	11	6	9	11	9	5	11	5	5	5

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	1	Humans	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
		Chicken Breasts						60	83	157	153	152	99	199
		Ground Turkey						74	114	142	183	159	190	245
		Ground Beef Pork Chops						9 10	10 5	14 11	8 9	19 8	13	24 23
				504		4470	1007						18	
		Chickens Turkeys	214 107	561 240	1438 713	1173 518	1307 550	1500 244	1158 262	1280 236	1989 227	1380 304	994 271	624 148
		Cattle	24	284	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
	1	Swine	111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
olate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/	Humans	22.7%	19.5%	18.0%	17.1%	17.8%	12.9%	15.1%	13.2%	12.6%	12.1%	12.3%	10.0
	Sulfisoxazole ¹ (MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)		295	283	269	234	251	258 16.7%	280 14.5%	236 28.7%	256 17.0%	263 23.0%	264 25.3%	239 39.2
	(WIC E 512 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts						10	12	45	26	35	25	78
		Ground Turkey						20.3% 15	33.3% 38	28.2% 40	34.4% 63	32.1% 51	34.7% 66	27.4 67
		Ground Beef						22.2% 2	40.0%	14.3%	25.0% 2	10.5% 2	7.7%	20.8 5
		Pork Chops						70.0% 7	40.0% 2	18.2% 2	33.3% 3	75.0% 6	16.7% 3	30.4 7
		Chickens	24.8% 53	23.7% 133	15.9% 229	18.4% 216	11.8% 154	8.9% 133	10.3% 119	11.9% 152	8.5% 169	10.7% 148	10.4% 103	13.3 83
		Turkeys	37.4%	32.1%	36.0%	25.1%	38.0%	30.3%	28.2%	36.4%	37.0%	27.3%	25.5%	24.3
			40 20.8%	77 15.5%	257 15.0%	130 19.9%	209 19.7%	74 22.3%	74 25.1%	86 22.7%	84 27.4%	83 24.2%	69 21.6%	36 24.8
		Cattle	5	44	242	276	176	225	168	138	90	94	95	11(
		Swine	34.2% 38	29.0% 230	30.7% 269	35.7% 161	34.9% 146	34.6% 131	25.1% 53	37.0% 114	32.9% 99	26.6% 81	30.8% 65	31.5 35
	Trimethoprim-	Humans	1.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	1.4%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6
	Sulfamethoxazole (MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)		24	34	30	28	28	28 0.0%	36 0.0%	31 0.0%	34 0.0%	36 1.3%	33 0.0%	37 0.0
	(MIC 2 47 70 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0%	2	0.0 %	0.0
		Ground Turkey						1.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.4 1
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0 0
		Pork Chops						20.0% 2	0.0%	0.0%	11.1% 1	50.0% 4	5.6% 1	0.0
		Chickens	0.5%	1.2% 7	1.1% 16	0.4% 5	0.5% 6	0.8% 12	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3
		Turkeys	3.7% 4	2.5% 6	4.2% 30	1.5% 8	2.5% 14	2.5% 6	2.3% 6	0.8%	1.8%	1.0%	1.1% 3	1.4
		Cattle	4.2% 1	2.5% 7	2.4% 39	2.2% 30	2.6% 23	2.5% 25	3.3% 22	1.5% 9	4.9% 16	4.6% 18	3.0% 13	4.5 20
		Swine	1.8% 2	0.3%	1.1% 10	0.9%	0.0%	1.6% 6	2.4%	1.6% 5	2.3% 7	2.0%	1.9% 4	2.7
Penicillins	Ampicillin	Humans	18.3%	16.6%	15.5%	15.9%	17.5%	13.0%	13.6%	12.1%	11.4%	11.0%	10.1%	9.6
	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	237	241	232	218	247	259 16.7%	253 33.7%	216 30.6%	232 26.8%	238 22.4%	217 18.2%	22 29.2
		Ground Turkey						10 16.2%	28 28.9%	48 20.4%	41 26.8%	34 25.8%	18 42.6%	58 50.6
		Ground Beef						12 22.2%	33 40.0%	29 21.4%	49 25.0%	41 10.5%	81 0.0%	12 12.5
								2 40.0%	4 40.0%	3 9.1%	2 22.2%	2 25.0%	0 5.6%	3 13.0
		Pork Chops						4	2	1	2	2	1	3
		Chickens	11.7% 25	12.8% 72	12.4% 179	13.0% 152	9.4% 123	14.3% 215	13.7% 159	14.5% 185	14.0% 279	14.9% 205	17.0% 169	10.6 66
		Turkeys	12.1%	10.4%	17.7%	16.2%	19.5%	18.0%	18.7%	22.0%	22.9%	25.3%	36.9%	32.4
		Tamoyo	13 12.5%	25 9.2%	126 12.5%	84 18.7%	107 17.9%	44 23.9%	49 28.1%	52 19.3%	52 26.7%	77 22.4%	100 20.0%	48 21.7
		Cattle	3	9.2% 26	202	259	17.9%	23.9%	188	19.3%	88	22.4% 87	88	21.7
		Swine	16.2% 18	12.9% 102	10.8% 95	18.8% 85	11.7% 49	13.7% 52	12.8% 27	16.2% 50	13.6% 41	11.5% 35	18.0% 38	14.4 16
henicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	10.0% 130	10.0% 145	9.2% 137	10.1% 138	11.6% 164	8.6% 172	10.1% 187	7.6% 135	7.8% 159	6.4% 139	7.3% 156	6.1 14
	(INIC = 52 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	130	143	157	130	104	0.0%	2.4%	1.9%	0.7%	2.6%	1.0%	0.5
		Ground Turkey						1.4%	0.9%	2.8% 4	0.5%	0.6%	1.6%	1.6
		Ground Beef						22.2% 2	40.0%	14.3% 2	12.5% 1	5.3% 1	0.0%	12.5 3
		Pork Chops						40.0% 4	40.0% 2	18.2% 2	22.2% 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
		Chickens	2.3% 5	2.9% 16	1.8% 26	4.6% 54	2.5% 33	2.4% 36	2.1% 24	1.3% 16	1.8% 36	1.7% 24	1.8% 18	1.8 ⁴
		Turkeys	3.7% 4	0.8%	4.1% 29	4.1% 21	3.8% 21	5.3% 13	4.2% 11	4.7%	4.8%	3.9% 12	5.5% 15	2.7
		Cattle	4.2%	5.6% 16	8.5% 137	15.1% 209	16.5% 147	20.6% 208	25.1% 168	17.6% 107	21.9% 72	19.8% 77	20.0% 88	19.6
			11.7%		8.0%	12.4%	7.7%	10.0%	8.5%	12.7%	10.6%	7.9%	15.2%	9.9

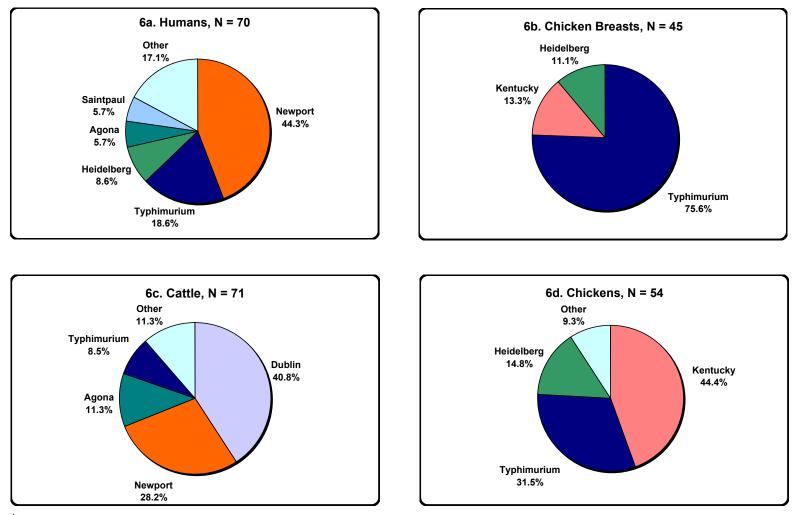
¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

	obial Resistance	among an Non-												
Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
		Chicken Breasts						60	83	157	153	152	99	199
		Ground Turkey						74	114	142	183	159	190	245
		Ground Beef						9	10	14	8	19	13	24
		Pork Chops						10	5	11	9	8	18	23
		Chickens	214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
		Turkeys	107	240	713	518	550	244	262	236	227	304	271	148
		Cattle	24	284	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
		Swine	111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111
	Antimicrobial (Resistance	Isolate												
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint)	Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	Humans	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.2%	<0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%
	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)		0	1	1	5	3	1	3	4	1	2	2	2
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
		0						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
								0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0						
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.070
		Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Turkeys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Nalidixic Acid		0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	2.3%	2.3%	1.6%	1.9%	2.2%	1.9%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%
	(MIC \ge 32 µg/ml)	Humans	12	19	14	32	32	32	36	39	38	52	48	47
	(Chicken Breasts						0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
		Chicken bleasts						0	1	0	1	1	0	0
		Ground Turkey						8.1%	4.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.4%
								6	5	0	2	0	5	1
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
		Chickens	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
		Chickens	0	1	3	6	0	12	5	6	6	2	1	0
		Turkeys	4.7%	2.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.1%	5.3%	3.8%	2.1%	2.2%	0.7%	1.1%	0.7%
		-	5	5	38	28	28	13	10	5	5	2	3	1
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.1% 1	0.4% 6	0.4% 4	0.4% 4	0.4% 3	2.0% 12	1.5% 5	0.5% 2	0.7% 3	0.7% 3
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	4 0.0%	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0.070	0.070	0.070	1	0.070	1	0.070	0.070	1	0.070	0.070	0.070
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	Humans	21.7%	20.3%	19.4%	18.7%	19.9%	14.9%	16.3%	13.5%	13.9%	13.5%	14.5%	11.5%
	(MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	281	295	289	256	280	298	303	241	282	293	310	273
		Chicken Breasts						33.3%	27.7%	46.5%	43.8%	46.7%	41.4%	46.7%
			-					20	23	73	67	71	41	93
		Ground Turkey						55.4% 41	39.5% 45	56.3% 80	39.9% 73	56.0% 89	67.4% 128	66.1% 162
								22.2%	40.0%	14.3%	12.5%	21.1%	0.0%	20.8%
		Ground Beef						2	40:070	2	1	4	0.070	5
		Pork Chops						70.0%	80.0%	54.5%	55.6%	25.0%	50.0%	34.8%
								7	4	6	5	2	9	8
		Chickens	20.6%	20.5%	25.0%	26.3%	21.9%	24.9%	26.2%	27.4%	28.3%	31.8%	35.5%	30.4%
			44	115	359	308	286	374	303	351	563	439	353	190
		Turkeys	52.3%	45.8%	52.9%	56.2%	54.9%	54.5%	58.8%	48.3%	54.6%	61.8%	73.8%	64.2%
			56 25.0%	110 24.3%	377 20.9%	291 25.8%	302 26.3%	133 32.0%	154 36.9%	114 31.8%	124 34.0%	188 30.3%	200 27.3%	95 29.3%
		Cattle	25.0%	24.3% 69	336	358	20.3%	32.0%	247	193	112	118	120	29.3%
		Curine	52.3%	47.5%	48.4%	54.3%	53.1%	57.8%	43.1%	58.8%	54.8%	62.8%	54.5%	51.4%
		Swine	58	377	424	245	222	219	91	181	165	191	115	57

Ceftriaxone Resistance

	Humans				Retail Mea	ts			Food Anim	nals	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans	Newport	31	44.3	Chicken	Typhimurium	34	75.6	Chickens	Kentucky	24	44.4
(N=70)	Typhimurium	13	18.6	Breasts	Kentucky	6	13.3	(N=54)	Typhimurium	17	31.5
(,	Heidelberg	6	8.6	(N=45)	Heidelberg	5	11.1	(,	Heidelberg	8	14.8
	Agona	4	5.7	` ´	Theready	0			Enteritidis	1	1.9
	Saintpaul	4	5.7						I 4,5,12:i:-	1	1.9
	Concord	3	4.3						I 4,5,12:r:-	1	1.9
	I 4,[5],12:i:-	3	4.3						Newport	1	1.9
	Dublin	2	2.9						Orion	1	1.9
	Hato	1	1.4								
	Javiana	1	1.4								
	Kentucky	1	1.4	Ground	Anatum	3	27.3	Turkeys	Newport	2	25.0
	Partially serotyped	1	1.4	Turkey	Heidelberg	2	18.2	(N=8)	Senftenberg	2	25.0
				(N=11)	Senftenberg	2	18.2		Agona	1	12.5
					Agona	1	9.1		Brandenburg	1	12.5
					Alachua	1	9.1		Heidelberg	1	12.5
					Brandenburg	1	9.1		III 18:z4,z23:-	1	12.5
					Typhimurium	1	9.1				
				Ground	Newport	2	100.0	Cattle	Dublin	29	40.8
				Beef				(N=71)	Newport	20	28.2
				(N=2)				· ,	Agona	8	11.3
									Typhimurium	6	8.5
									I 9,12:-:-	2	2.8
									Reading	2	2.8
									Cerro	1	1.4
									Give	1	1.4
									Heidelberg	1	1.4
									Uganda	1	1.4
				Pork				Swine	Derby	2	40.0
				Chops				(N=5)	Agona	2	20.0
				(N=0)					Agona Anatum	1	20.0
				(,					Newport	1	20.0
										ı	20.0

Table 9. Ceftriaxone-Resistant Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Source and Serotype, 2008



Figures 6a-d. Ceftriaxone-Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates, by Source and Serotype, 2008¹

¹ Pie charts are not provided for other sources due to the small number of ceftriaxone-resistant isolates. Table 9 shows a complete listing of ceftriaxone-resistant isolates by source and serotype

Figure 7. Percent of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Poultry, and Poultry Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1996-2008

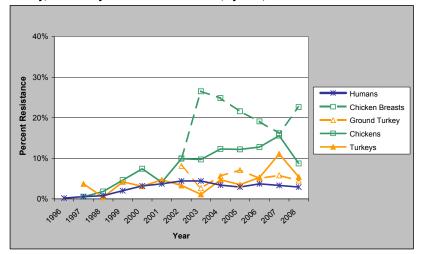
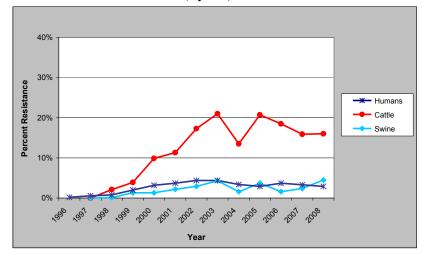


Figure 8. Percent of Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, Cattle, and Swine Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1996-2008¹



¹ Data for ground beef and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* isolates from these sources. Table 8 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* isolates from each source, by year

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	1318	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
Chicken Breasts							60	83	157	153	152	99	199
Ground Turkey							74	114	142	183	159	190	245
Ground Beef							9	10	14	8	19	13	24
Pork Chops							10	5	11	9	8	18	23
Chickens		214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
Turkeys		107	240	713	518	550	244	262	236	227	304	271	148
Cattle		24	284	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
Swine		111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111

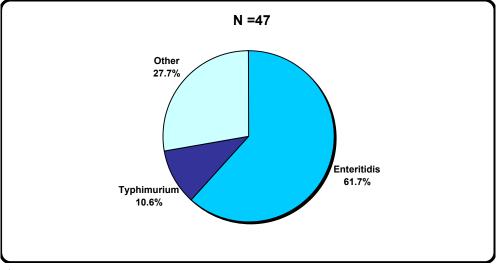
Table 10. Number of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates Tested from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1996-2008

Nalidixic Acid Resistance

	Humans				Retail Me	ats			Food Anir	nals	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans (N=47)	Enteritidis Typhimurium Agona Anatum Choleraesuis Hadar I 4,[5],12:i:- Infantis Javiana Newport Senftenberg Stanley	29 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	61.7 10.6 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	Chicken Breasts (N=0)				Chickens (N=0)			
	Virchow Unknown Rough/non-motile	1 1 1	2.1 2.1 2.1	Ground Turkey (N=1)	Hadar	1	100.0	Turkeys (N=1)	Muenster	1	100.0
				Ground Beef (N=0)				Cattle (N=3)	Agona Dublin Uganda	1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3
				Pork Chops (N=0)				Swine (N=0)			

Table 11. Naldixic Acid-Resistant Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Source and Serotype, 2008

Figure 9. Nalidixic Acid-Resistant Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, by Serotype, 2008¹



¹ Pie charts are not provided for other sources due to the small number of nalidixic acid-resistant isolates. Table 11 above shows a complete listing of nalidixic acid-resistant isolates by source and serotype

Figure 10. Percent of Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, Retail Poultry, and Poultry Resistant to Nalidixic Acid, by Year, 1996-2008

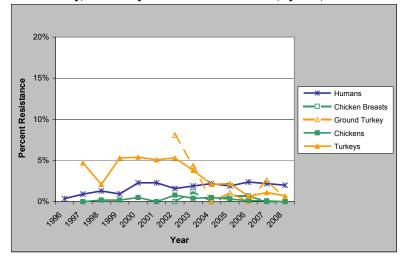
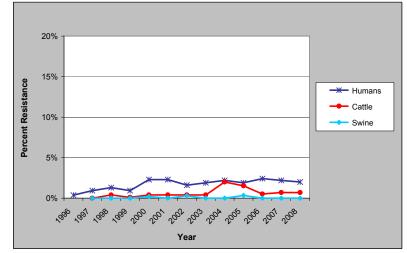


Figure 11. Percent of non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Humans, Cattle, and Swine Resistant to Nalidixic Acid, by Year, 1996-2008¹



¹ Data for ground beef and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* isolates from these sources. Table 8 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* isolates from each source, by year

						,	,		,, .	,			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	1318	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
Chicken Breasts							60	83	157	153	152	99	199
Ground Turkey							74	114	142	183	159	190	245
Ground Beef							9	10	14	8	19	13	24
Pork Chops							10	5	11	9	8	18	23
Chickens		214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
Turkeys		107	240	713	518	550	244	262	236	227	304	271	148
Cattle		24	284	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
Swine		111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111

Table 12. Number of Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates Tested from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1996-2008

Resistance among Top Salmonella Serotypes

											Numb	er of R	esista	ant Isol	ates by	Antim	icrobial Agent	¹ and Class			
					n Res	istan	crobial ce Pattern 6-7 8	Aminoglo	ocos	ides	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	C	epher	ns	Pat	late way bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quinc	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Nun	nber o	of Isol	ates	AMI GEN	KAN	STR	AMC	FOX	τιο	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Enteritidis	439	18.5%	386	46	7			1		2					5	4	16	2		29	7
Typhimurium	397	16.7%	270	3	26	88	10	6	9	113	13	13	13	13	120	7	104	92		5	109
Newport	252	10.6%	215	3		3	31	1	8	34	31	31	31	31	33	8	36	30		1	35
Javiana	118	5.0%	115	2	1						1	2	1	1			1			1	
Saintpaul	108	4.5%	98	3	6		1			2	4	4	4	4	2		7	1			5
I 4,[5],12:i-	83	3.5%	64	5	8	4	2	3	1	9	3	3	3	3	11	4	7	5		1	14
Heidelberg	75	3.2%	43	2	20	10		11	20	23	6	6	6	6	9	2	21	1			27
Montevideo	68	2.9%	65		3			2		2					3						1
Braenderup	56	2.4%	55	1													1				
Infantis	51	2.1%	49		1	1				1					2	1	1	1		1	2
Muenchen	51	2.1%	49	1	1										2	1					1
Oranienburg	50	2.1%	49	1																	1
Other	631	26.5%	541	19	45	16	10	11	11	51	13	11	12	12	52	10	35	13	2	9	71
Total	2379	100.0%	1999	86	118	122	54	35	49	237	71	70	70	70	239	37	229	145	2	47	273

Table 13. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

Number of Resistant Isolates by Antimicrobial Agent¹ and Class β-Lactam/β-Folate Number of Antimicrobial Lactamase Aminoglocosides Cephems Pathway Penicillins Phenicols Quinolones Tetracyclines **Classes in Resistance Pattern** Inhibitor Inhibitors 0 1 2-3 4-5 6-7 8 Combinations No. of % of AMI GEN KAN STR AMC FOX TIO AXO FIS COT AMP CHL CIP NAL TET Salmonella Serotype Number of Isolates Isolates Isolates 34.2% 27 17 11 32 34 34 42 64 Typhimurium 68 3 30 8 1 34 65 Enteritidis 30 15.1% 27 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 Heidelberg 30 15.1% 15 11 4 9 4 12 5 5 5 5 9 7 1 8 17 30 15.1% 8 2 16 4 2 20 6 6 6 6 2 6 Kentucky 3.5% 7 Mbandaka 7 Infantis 5 2.5% 5 4 I 4,[5],12:i:-4 2.0% Montevideo 4 2.0% 4 Senftenberg 4 2.0% 4 17 8.5% 14 Other 3 1 3 1 1 3 199 58 38 8 14 21 47 43 45 45 78 Total 100.0% 91 4 45 58 93

Table 14. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Chicken Breasts, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftriofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

											Numb	er of R	esista	ant Iso	lates by	/ Antimi	crobial Agent	¹ and Class			
					in Res		crobial e Pattern 6-7 8	Aminogl	ocos	des	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	C	epher	ns	Pati	late nway bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quind	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Nur	nber c	of Isola	ates	AMI GEN	KAN	STR	AMC	FOX	TIO	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Hadar	70	28.6%			57	13		10	7	70					18		43			1	68
Heidelberg	56	22.9%	1	4	40	11		32	30	40	4	2	2	2	16		47				45
Saintpaul	31	12.7%	9	7	14	1		3	1	8					5		13				21
Illa 18:z4,z23:-	16	6.5%	15			1		1	1	1					1		1	1			1
Senftenberg	9	3.7%	4	2	1		2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2		3	1			2
Anatum	7	2.9%	3		1	3		1		1	3	3	3	3	1		3				3
Derby	6	2.4%	1		4	1		4		5					4		1				5
Schwarzengrund	6	2.4%	5		1										1		1				1
Albany	5	2.0%			5			5		5					5		1				
Berta	5	2.0%	1	3	1			1							3		2				
Reading	5	2.0%	2	3													2				1
Other	29	11.8%	10	4	10	2	3	9	3	11	4	4	4	4	11	1	7	2			15
Total	245	100.0%	51	23	134	32	5	68	44	144	13	11	11	11	67	1	124	4		1	162

Table 15. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Ground Turkey, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

					_			Numb	er of R	esista	ant Isol	ates by .	Antimi	crobial Agent	' and Class			
				umber of Antimicrobial ses in Resistance Pattern 1 2-3 4-5 6-7 8	Aminog	locos	ides	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	C	ephei	ms	Fola Pathy Inhibi	way	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quin	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Number of Isolates	AMI GEN	N KAN	I STR	AMC	FOX	τιο	AXO	FIS	сот	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Mbandaka	6	25.0%	6															
Newport	3	12.5%	1	2		1	2	2	2	2	2	2		2	2			2
Bareilly	2	8.3%	2															
Montevideo	2	8.3%	2															
Norwich	2	8.3%	2															
Typhimurium	2	8.3%	1	1			1					1		1	1			1
Brandenburg	1	4.2%	1															
Enteritidis	1	4.2%	1															
Heidelberg	1	4.2%		1	1	1	1					1						1
Kentucky	1	4.2%	1															
Meleagridis	1	4.2%	1															
Saintpaul	1	4.2%		1	1		1					1						1
Uganda	1	4.2%	1															
Total	24	100.0%	19	2 1 2	2	2	5	2	2	2	2	5		3	3			5

Table 16. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal *Salmonella* Isolates from Ground Beef, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

										Numb	per of Resistant Isol	ates by	Antim	crobial Agent	¹ and Class			
			Cla	sses i	n Res	ntimicrobial istance Pattern 4-5 6-7 8	Ami	nogloco	sides	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Cephems	Path	late nway bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quine	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Nun	nber c	of Isolates	AMI	gen ka	N STR	AMC	FOX TIO AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Mbandaka	6	26.1%	6															
Adelaide	3	13.0%				3		3	2			3		3				3
Typhimurium	3	13.0%	2		1				1			1						1
Alachua	2	8.7%			2							2						2
Bareilly	2	8.7%	2															
Johannesburg	2	8.7%	1	1														1
Derby	1	4.3%			1							1						1
Infantis	1	4.3%	1															
Norwich	1	4.3%	1															
Senftenberg	1	4.3%	1															
Uganda	1	4.3%	1															
Total	23	100.0%	15	1	4	3		3	3			7		3				8

Table 17. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Pork Chops, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

Table 18. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Chickens, by Serotype, 200	008
---	-----

											Numb	er of R	esista	int Isol	ates by	Antim	crobial Agent	¹ and Class			
					n Res		crobial ce Pattern 6-7 8	Aminogl	locos	ides	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Ci	epher	ns	Path	late way bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quin	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Num	nber o	of Isol	ates	AMI GEN	KAN	I STR	AMC	FOX	TIO	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Kentucky	219	35.1%	87	25	86	17	4	7	4	113	24	23	24	24	9		25	5			112
Enteritidis	116	18.6%	113	2		1					1	1	1	1	1		3				1
Heidelberg	94	15.1%	66	6	18	2	2	10	8	15	8	8	8	8	12		13	4			13
Typhimurium	70	11.2%	19	1	32	15	3	4	6	4	17	14	17	17	49		20	1			45
I 4,[5],12:i:-	29	4.6%	24	2	3			2		3	1	1	1	1	2		2				1
Infantis	14	2.2%	14																		
Montevideo	13	2.1%	6	4	3			7	2	6					3						
Schwarzengrund	7	1.1%	7																		
Senftenberg	6	1.0%	5		1										1	1					1
Other	56	9.0%	36	3	14	1	2	5	1	16	3	3	3	3	6	1	3	1			17
Total	624	100.0%	377	43	157	36	11	35	21	157	54	50	54	54	83	2	66	11			190

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

												Numb	er of Re	esista	int Isol	ates by	Antim	icrobial Agent	¹ and Class			
					n Res		crobial e Pattern 6-7 8	Amino	ogloo	cosid	les	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Ce	epher	ns	Patl	late hway bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quin	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Nun	nber o	of Isola	ites	AMI GE	EN K	(AN	STR	AMC	FOX	TIO	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Hadar	40	27.0%		6	31	3		e	3	6	30					7		17				36
Saintpaul	16	10.8%	3	9	4			1	1	1						1		3				13
III 18:z4,z23:-	14	9.5%	13				1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1
Schwarzengrund	9	6.1%	4	3	2											2						5
Heidelberg	8	5.4%		2	4	2		4	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	3		4	1			7
Newport	8	5.4%	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3		2	1			5
Agona	6	4.1%	1	1	2	2		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	3	1	3				4
Senftenberg	6	4.1%	2	1	3			2	2		1	2	2	2	2			3				
Worthington	6	4.1%	2	4																		4
Other	35	23.6%	6	8	16	5		ç	9	5	11	1	1	1	1	16		15	1		1	20
Total	148	100.0%	32	36	65	13	2	2	5	21	48	8	8	8	8	36	2	48	4		1	95

Table 19. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Turkeys, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole

COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

Table 20. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Cattle, by Serotype, 2008

									Number of Resistant Isolates by Antimicrobial Agent ¹ and Class Aminoglocosides B-Lactam/B-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations Cephems Folate Pathway Inhibitors PenicIllins Phenicols Quinolones AMI GEN KAN STR AMC FOX TIO AXO FIS COT AMP CHL CIP NAL 1 2 1														
				lumbe sses ii 1	n Res	istan		tern	Amino	gloc	osid	les	Lactamase Inhibitor	C	ephei	ms	Pat	hway	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quinc	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Num	nber o	of Isol	ates		AMI GE	N K	AN	STR	AMC	FOX	TIO	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Montevideo	104	23.5%	96	6	1	1						1					2	1	1	1			8
Dublin	53	12.0%	7		3	14	28	1	6	3	31	42	30	25	30	29	45	7	39	40		1	43
Anatum	35	7.9%	30	5																			5
Newport	31	7.0%	8			3	20					23	20	20	20	20	23	4	23	20			23
Typhimurium	28	6.3%	13		2	7	6				4	14	6	5	6	6	15		14	10			14
Cerro	27	6.1%	25	1			1					1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1			2
Kentucky	22	5.0%	18	4								1											3
Muenster	18	4.1%	17		1							1					1						1
Agona	17	3.8%	2	1	6		7	1			6	10	8	8	8	8	14	5	8	8		1	15
Mbandaka	17	3.8%	17																				
Meleagridis	17	3.8%	17																				
Other	74	16.7%	55	7	4	2	5	1	1		3	9	8	6	7	7	9	3	10	7		1	16
Total	443	100.0%	305	24	17	27	67	3	7	2	14	102	73	65	72	71	110	20	96	87		3	130

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

												Numb	er of Re	esista	nt Iso	ates by	Antim	icrobial Agent	¹ and Class			
					n Res	istanc	crobial e Pattern 6-7 8	Aminog	loco	sid	es	β-Lactam/β- Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Ce	ephen	ıs	Path	late way bitors	Penicillins	Phenicols	Quine	olones	Tetracyclines
Salmonella Serotype	No. of Isolates	% of Isolates		Nun	nber o	f Isola	ates	AMI GEN	n kai	N :	STR	AMC	FOX	τιο	AXO	FIS	СОТ	AMP	CHL	CIP	NAL	TET
Derby	25	22.5%	2	5	15	1	2		1		18	2	2	2	2	18	1	2	3			23
Infantis	15	13.5%	15																			
Typhimurium	10	9.0%		1	2	7		1	1		8					8	1	7	5			10
Agona	6	5.4%	1		3	2		1	1			1	1	1	1	4	1	2				5
Anatum	6	5.4%	1	4	1							1	1	1	1			1				4
London	6	5.4%	3	2	1						1											3
Saintpaul	6	5.4%	6																			
Johannesburg	5	4.5%	3	2																		2
Ohio	4	3.6%	4																			
Hadar	3	2.7%		3																		3
Other	25	23.4%	18		3	3	1	1	1		6	1	1	1	1	5		4	3			7
Total	111	100.0%	53	17	25	13	3	3	4		33	5	5	5	5	35	3	16	11			57

Table 21. Number of Resistant Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Swine, by Serotype, 2008

¹ AMI= Amikacin, GEN= Gentamicin, KAN= Kanamycin, STR= Streptomycin, AMC= Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid, FOX= Cefoxitin, TIO= Ceftiofur, AXO= Ceftriaxone, FIS= Sulfisoxazole

COT= Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole, AMP= Ampicillin, CHL= Chloramphenicol, CIP= Ciprofloxacin, NAL= Nalidixic Acid, TET= Tetracycline

Multidrug Resistance

Table 22a. Resistance Patterns among 1997-2008	all Non-	ryphola	ai Saimo	mena iso	Diates inc	om numa	ans, Ret	an weats	s, and Fo	iais, by	rear,
1997-2008											
		1000						0004		 	

1997-2008													
Year		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1297	1455	1493	1372	1410	1998	1855	1782	2034	2173	2144	2379
	Chicken Breasts						60	83	157	153	152	99	199
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						74 9	114 10	142 14	183 8	159 19	190 13	245 24
	Pork Chops						10	5	11	9	8	18	23
	Chickens	214	561	1438	1173	1307	1500	1158	1280	1989	1380	994	624
	Turkeys	107	240	713	518	550	244	262	236	227	304	271	148
	Cattle Swine	24 111	284 793	1610 876	1388 451	893 418	1008 379	670 211	607 308	329 301	389 304	439 211	443 111
	Isolate												
Resistance Pattern	Source												
4 No Desistance Detected	Humans	68.4%	72.9%	74.1%	74.5%	72.5%	79.1%	78.0%	80.0%	80.9%	80.5%	81.1%	84.0%
1. No Resistance Detected		887	1060	1107	1022	1022	1580 51.7%	1447 45.8%	1425 40.1%	1646 46.4%	1749 38.8%	1738 47.5%	1999 45.7%
	Chicken Breasts						31	38	63	71	59	47	91
	Ground Turkey						37.8% 28	34.2% 39	28.9% 41	30.1% 55	17.6% 28	15.3% 29	20.8% 51
	Ground Beef						77.8%	60.0%	78.6%	75.0%	73.7%	92.3%	79.2%
	Ground Beer						7	6	11	6	14	12	19
	Pork Chops						20.0% 2	20.0% 1	45.5% 5	44.4% 4	25.0% 2	44.4% 8	65.2% 15
	Chickens	52.8%	58.6%	58.8%	56.9%	66.6%	62.0%	61.1%	62.7%	61.2%	57.2%	53.9%	60.4%
		113 32.7%	329 41.3%	846 32.5%	668 33.4%	871 31.6%	930 29.9%	708 24.0%	803 33.5%	1217 27.8%	790 28.0%	536 15.5%	377 21.6%
	Turkeys	35	99	232	173	174	73	63	79	63	85	42	32
	Cattle	66.7%	73.2%	74.5%	70.0%	69.9%	64.3%	61.0%	65.6%	63.2%	67.6%	72.0%	68.8%
		16 44.1%	208 49.2%	1200 48.9%	972 43.2%	624 43.5%	648 40.1%	409 53.6%	398 37.3%	208 44.5%	263 34.5%	316 43.1%	305 47.7%
	Swine	49	390	428	195	182	152	113	115	134	105	91	53
0 Projetant () 0	Humans	17.2%	16.3%	14.7%	15.6%	16.7%	12.3%	14.2%	11.4%	12.0%	11.8%	11.1%	9.4%
2. Resistant to ≥ 3 Antimicrobial Classes		223	237	220	214	236	245 20.0%	263 30.1%	204 34.4%	244 25.5%	256 24.3%	239 25.3%	223 38.2%
	Chicken Breasts						12	25	54	39	37	25	76
	Ground Turkey						21.6% 16	31.6% 36	26.1% 37	29.0% 53	24.5% 39	42.6% 81	51.0% 125
	Ground Beef						22.2%	40.0%	14.3%	25.0%	10.5%	0.0%	20.8%
	Glound Beer						2	4	2	2	2	0	5
	Pork Chops						60.0% 6	40.0% 2	18.2% 2	22.2% 2	25.0% 2	5.6% 1	17.4% 4
	Chickens	9.8%	13.4%	12.3%	15.1%	10.2%	14.2%	13.5%	15.8%	15.1%	16.4%	17.8%	11.4%
		21 25.2%	75 23.8%	177 26.2%	177 21.6%	133 30.4%	213 24.2%	156 21.8%	202 27.1%	301 28.2%	226 27.3%	177 33.6%	71 29.7%
	Turkeys	25.2%	23.8% 57	26.2%	21.6%	30.4% 167	24.2% 59	21.8%	27.1% 64	28.2% 64	27.3% 83	33.6% 91	29.7% 44
	Cattle	12.5%	13.7%	13.3%	19.8%	18.9%	24.5%	29.6%	21.1%	27.7%	23.9%	22.1%	23.5%
		3 26.1%	39 24.0%	214 26.4%	275 34.6%	169 30.6%	247 34.0%	198 23.7%	128 33.4%	91 31.9%	93 22.7%	97 28.0%	104 29.7%
	Swine	20.170	190	231	156	128	129	50	103	96	69	59	33
	Humans	13.0%	12.8%	11.9%	12.7%	13.5%	9.8%	11.4%	9.2%	9.1%	8.1%	8.2%	7.4%
 Resistant to ≥ 4 Antimicrobial Classes 		169	186	177	174	191	195 5.0%	211 16.9%	164 24.2%	185 18.3%	177 15.1%	176 13.1%	176 23.1%
Antimicrobial classes	Chicken Breasts						3	14	38	28	23	13	46
	Ground Turkey						13.5%	24.6%	12.7%	7.7%	8.2%	14.7%	15.1%
							10 22.2%	28 40.0%	18 14.3%	14 12.5%	13 5.3%	28 0.0%	37 12.5%
	Ground Beef						2	4	2	1	1	0	3
	Pork Chops						40.0% 4	40.0% 2	18.2% 2	22.2% 2	25.0% 2	5.6% 1	13.0% 3
	Chickens	3.3%	3.9%	4.9%	6.7%	3.6%	7.7%	6.8%	9.8%	8.7%	10.3%	12.3%	7.5%
		7	22	71	79	47	115	79	126	174	142	122	47
	Turkeys	5.6% 6	6.3% 15	10.8% 77	10.0% 52	14.7% 81	11.1% 27	9.5% 25	10.2% 24	11.5% 26	12.2% 37	15.1% 41	10.1% 15
	Cattle	8.3%	9.2%	10.9%	17.4%	16.9%	22.1%	27.5%	18.8%	24.9%	22.1%	21.0%	21.9%
		2 15.3%	26 11.2%	175 9.8%	242 17.1%	151 9.1%	223 12.7%	184 10.9%	114 15.3%	82 13.3%	86 9.9%	92 17.5%	97 14.4%
	Swine	15.3%	89	9.8% 86	77	9.1% 38	48	23	47	40	9.9% 30	37	14.4%
	Humans	9.8%	9.8%	8.5%	9.5%	10.3%	8.2%	9.8%	7.9%	7.2%	6.3%	6.9%	6.6%
 Resistant to ≥ 5 Antimicrobial Classes 		128	142	127	131	145	164 3.3%	182 13.3%	141 22.3%	146 17.7%	137 14.5%	149 12.1%	156 19.1%
	Chicken Breasts						2	11	35	27	22	12	38
	Ground Turkey						12.2% 9	14.0% 16	4.9% 7	2.7% 5	3.1% 5	3.2% 6	2.9% 7
	Ground Beef						9 22.2%	40.0%	14.3%	5 12.5%	5.3%	0.0%	12.5%
							2	4	2	1	1	0	3
	Pork Chops						40.0% 4	40.0% 2	9.1% 1	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	1.4%	2.7%	3.0%	5.5%	3.1%	5.7%	4.9%	8.0%	5.9%	6.6%	7.4%	6.1%
		3	15	43	64	41	85	57	103	117	91	74	38
	Turkeys	4.7% 5	0.8% 2	5.0% 36	4.8% 25	6.0% 33	6.6% 16	3.1% 8	5.5% 13	6.2% 14	5.9% 18	7.0% 19	4.1% 6
	Cattle	8.3%	4.6%	8.0%	14.0%	15.1%	19.3%	23.6%	17.8%	23.1%	20.1%	18.9%	19.0%
		2 4.5%	13 8.1%	128 7.3%	195 9.3%	135 7.2%	195 9.0%	158 9.5%	108 12.3%	76 10.3%	78 5.9%	83 11.4%	84 8.1%
	Swine												

1997-2008				-				-			-		
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 1297	1998 1455	1999 1493	2000 1372	2001 1410	2002 1998	2003 1855	2004 1782	2005 2034	2006 2173	2007 2144	2008 2379
	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey						60 74	83 114	157 142	153 183	152 159	99 190	199 245
	Ground Beef						9	10	14	8	19	13	24
	Pork Chops						10	5	11	9	8	18	23
	Chickens Turkeys	214 107	561 240	1438 713	1173 518	1307 550	1500 244	1158 262	1280 236	1989 227	1380 304	994 271	624 148
	Cattle	24	240	1610	1388	893	1008	670	607	329	389	439	443
	Swine Isolate	111	793	876	451	418	379	211	308	301	304	211	111
Resistance Pattern	Source	a =0/	0.00/	0.10/	0.00/	10.10/	= 00/	0.00/	= ===	0.00/		0.00/	
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	9.5% 123	8.9% 130	8.4% 125	8.9% 122	10.1% 142	7.8% 156	9.3% 173	7.2% 128	6.9% 141	5.6% 121	6.3% 136	5.8% 137
	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	2.4% 2	1.9% 3	0.7% 1	2.6% 4	0.0% 0	0.5% 1
	Ground Turkey						1.4%	0.9%	2.8%	0.5%	0.6%	1.6%	1.6%
	· · ·						1 22.2%	1 40.0%	4 14.3%	1 12.5%	1 5.3%	3 0.0%	4 12.5%
	Ground Beef						2	4	2	1	1	0	3
	Pork Chops						40.0% 4	40.0% 2	9.1% 1	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	1.4%	2.7%	1.7%	4.3%	2.4%	1.9%	1.5%	0.9%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.4%
	Turkeys	3 3.7%	15 0.8%	24 3.8%	50 3.3%	32 3.6%	29 4.5%	17 2.3%	12 4.7%	31 4.0%	22 3.9%	15 4.8%	9 2.0%
		4 4.2%	2 4.2%	27 7.6%	17 13.1%	20 14.6%	11 17.1%	6 18.1%	11 16.3%	9 20.4%	12 18.3%	13 16.2%	3 18.1%
	Cattle	1	12	123	182	130	172	121	99	67	71	71	80
	Swine	4.5% 5	7.8% 62	7.1% 62	8.6% 39	7.2% 30	7.7% 29	7.6% 16	12.0% 37	9.6% 29	5.3% 16	10.9% 23	8.1% 9
	Humans	0.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	1.1%	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant		5	13	14	13	7	21 0.0%	23 0.0%	10 0.0%	18 0.0%	15 0.0%	16 0.0%	11 0.0%
	Chicken Breasts						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground Turkey						1.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	· · ·	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	2 0.0%	0	0.1%	1 0.1%	0	0	0.2%
	Chickens	0	1	2	0	1 0.7%	0	0	1	2	0	0	1
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.4% 3	0.8% 4	4	0.8% 2	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.0%	0.7% 1
	Cattle	0.0% 0	2.1% 6	2.2% 35	1.7% 23	2.4% 21	2.4% 24	2.7% 18	1.2% 7	4.3% 14	4.1% 16	2.5% 11	3.8% 17
	Swine	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	1.7%	0.3%	1.9%	0.9%
		0	4 0.3%	4 1.5%	0 2.6%	4 2.6%	2 3.4%	2 3.2%	2	5 2.0%	1 2.0%	4 2.1%	1 1.8%
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³	Humans	4	5	23	36	36	67	60	42	41	43	46	43
Resistant	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.9% 3	0.0% 0	2.6% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						1.4% 1	0.9%	2.1% 3	0.5% 1	0.0%	1.1% 2	1.2% 3
	Ground Beef						22.2%	40.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
							2 20.0%	4 20.0%	2 0.0%	0.0%	0	0	2 0.0%
	Pork Chops	0.0%	0.5%	0.3%	2.7%	1.1%	2 0.9%	1	0	0 0.9%	0	0 1.4%	0
	Chickens	0.0%	0.5%	0.3% 5	32	1.1%	13	1.0% 12	5	18	1.1% 15	1.4%	1.1% 7
	Turkeys	3.7% 4	0.4%	3.4% 24	1.9% 10	2.9% 16	1.6% 4	0.8% 2	2.1% 5	1.8% 4	2.3% 7	4.1% 11	0.7%
	Cattle	0.0%	2.1%	3.7%	8.9%	11.0%	14.6%	15.1%	11.9%	17.6%	16.2%	13.7%	14.9%
		0.0%	6 0.1%	59 0.6%	124 1.3%	98 2.2%	147 1.8%	101 1.9%	72 1.0%	58 2.7%	63 1.0%	60 0.5%	66 2.7%
	Swine	0	1	5	6	9	7	4	3	8	3	1	3
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Humans	0.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.1% 1	0.1% 1	0.1% 2	0.2% 4	0.1% 2	0.1% 2	0.1% 2	0.1% 3	0.2% 5	0.0% 0
Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
	· · ·						0	1 0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0						
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.1% 1	0.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.6% 9	0.1% 1	0.2% 3	0.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	1.9%	0.0%	2.7%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%
		2 0.0%	0.0%	19 0.1%	6 0.1%	8 0.3%	3 0.2%	1 0.4%	2 1.0%	2 0.9%	1 0.3%	2 0.2%	0
	Cattle	0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	3 0.0%	2	3	6	3 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	3
	Swine	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0

Table 22b. Resistance Patterns among all Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1997-2008

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline $^{2}\,\text{ACT/S}$ = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

Table 23. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are Resistant to≥ 3 Antimicrobial Classes, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans			Retail Meat	s			Food Anii	nals		
				Meat				Animal			
Source	Serotype	n	%	Туре	Serotype	n	%	Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans	Turchingurium	110	49.3	Chicken	Turchingurium	54	71.1	Chiekene	Kantuala	29	40.8
(N=223)	Typhimurium Newport	34	49.3 15.2	Breasts	Typhimurium Heidelberg	54 11	14.5	(N=71)	Kentucky Typhimurium	29	40.8 31.0
(11-223)	Heidelberg	21	9.4	(N=76)	Kentucky	8	14.5	(14-71)	Heidelberg	12	16.9
	I 4,[5],12:1:-	8	3.6	(11-70)	Derby	1	1.3		I 4,[5],12:i:-	2	2.8
	Agona	7	3.1		Enteritidis	1	1.3		I 4,[5],12:r:-	2	2.8
	Dublin	5	2.2		Hadar	1	1.3		Braenderup	- 1	1.4
	Hadar	4	1.8		- Induar	·			Enteritidis	1	1.4
	Saintpaul	4	1.8						Newport	1	1.4
	Concord	3	1.3						Orion	1	1.4
	Anatum	2	0.9								
	Derby	2	0.9								
	Infantis	2	0.9	Ground	Hadar	47	37.6	Turkeys	Hadar	16	36.4
	Stanley	2	0.9	Turkey	Heidelberg	47	37.6	(N=44)	Heidelberg	4	9.1
	Chester	1	0.4	(N=125)	Saintpaul	9	7.2		Newport	3	6.8
	Choleraesuis	1	0.4		Derby	4	3.2		Agona	2	4.5
	Corvallis	1	0.4		Anatum	3	2.4		Albany	2	4.5
	Enteritidis	1	0.4		Agona	2	1.6		Berta	2	4.5
	Hato	1	0.4		Brandenburg	2	1.6		Muenster	2	4.5
	Javiana	1	0.4		Senftenberg	2	1.6		Saintpaul	2	4.5
	Kentucky	1	0.4		Alachua	1 1	0.8 0.8		Senftenberg	2	4.5
	Muenster Norwich	1 1	0.4 0.4		Albany Berta	1	0.8		Anatum Brandenburg	1 1	2.3 2.3
	Paratyphi B Var. L(+) tartrate+	1	0.4		I 4,12:d:-	1	0.8		I 3,10:e,h:-	1	2.3
	Senftenberg	1	0.4		I 4,5,12:r:-	1	0.8		I 4,12:I,v:-	1	2.3
	Tennessee	1	0.4		Illa 18:z4,z23:-	1	0.8		I 4,5,12:r:-	1	2.3
	Other	1	0.4		Muenster	1	0.8		III 18:z4,z23:-	1	2.3
	Partially serotyped	2	0.9		Schwarzengrund	1	0.8		Minnesota	1	2.3
	Rough/Nonmotile isolates	3	1.3		Typhimurium	1	0.8		Rough O:r:1,2	1	2.3
	Unknown	1	0.4						Typhimurium	1	2.3
				Ground				Cattle	Dublin	45	43.3
				Beef	Newport	2	40.0	(N=104)	Newport	23	22.1
				(N=5)	Heidelberg	1	20.0		Typhimurium	14	13.5
					Saintpaul	1	20.0		Agona	10	9.6
					Typhimurium	1	20.0		Heidelberg	2	1.9
									I 9,12:-:-	2	1.9
									Reading	2	1.9
									Cerro	1	1.0
				I					Give	1	1.0
									Montevideo	1	1.0
									Muenster	1	1.0
				I				I	Uganda	1 1	1.0
									Untypable	1	1.0
				Daula	A	0	75.0	Quality	Darky	10	545
				Pork Chops	Adelaide	3 1	75.0 25.0	Swine	Derby	18 8	54.5
				(N=4)	Typhimurium	1	20.0	(N=33)	Typhimurium Aqona	8 2	24.2 6.1
				(14-4)					Agona Anatum	2	3.0
				I				I	Choleraesuis	1	3.0
				I				I	Heidelberg	1	3.0
									I 4,5,12:i:-	1	3.0
				I				I	Newport	1	3.0
											5.0

Table 24. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are Resistant to≥ 4 Antimicrobial Classes, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans				Retail Mea	its			Food Anin	nals	
				Meat				Animal			
Source	Serotype	n	%	Туре	Serotype	n	%	Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans	Typhimurium	98	55.7	Chicken	Typhimurium	38	82.6	Chickens	Kentucky	21	44.7
(N=176)	Newport	34	19.3	Breasts	Heidelberg	4	8.7	(N=47)	Typhimurium	18	38.3
(11 11 0)	Heidelberg	10	5.7	(N=46)	Kentucky	4	8.7	(11 +1)	Heidelberg	4	8.5
	I 4,[5],12:I:-	6	3.4	(,	rioniconty		0.1		Enteritidis	1	2.1
	Dublin	5	2.8						Orion	1	2.1
	Agona	4	2.3						I 4,5,12:r:-	1	2.1
	Concord	3	1.7						Newport	1	2.1
	Anatum	2	1.1						·		
	Chester	1	0.6								
	Hadar	1	0.6	Ground	Hadar	13	35.1	Turkeys	Hadar	3	20.0
	Hato	1	0.6	Turkey	Heidelberg	11	29.7	(N=15)	Agona	2	13.3
	Infantis	1	0.6	(N=37)	Anatum	3	8.1	` '	Heidelberg	2	13.3
	Kentucky	1	0.6		Senftenberg	2	5.4		Newport	2	13.3
	Paratyphi B Var. L(+) tartrate+	1	0.6		Agona	1	2.7		Anatum	1	6.7
	Saintpaul	1	0.6		Alachua	1	2.7		I 3,10:e,h:-	1	6.7
	Senftenberg	1	0.6		Derby	1	2.7		I 4,12:I,v:-	1	6.7
	Stanley	1	0.6		I 4,5,12:r:-	1	2.7		III 18:z4,z23:-	1	6.7
	Tennessee	1	0.6		Illa 18:z4,z23:-	1	2.7		Rough O:r:1,2	1	6.7
	Partially serotyped	2	1.1		Muenster	1	2.7		Typhimurium	1	6.7
	Rough/Nonmotile isolates	1	0.6		Saintpaul	1	2.7				
	Unknown	1	0.6		Typhimurium	1	2.7				
				<u> </u>		0		o	D. I. I.	10	
				Ground	Newport	2	66.7	Cattle	Dublin	43	44.3
				Beef	Typhimurium	1	33.3	(N=97)	Newport	23	23.7
				(N=3)					Typhimurium	13	13.4
									Agona	8	8.2
									l 9,12:-:-	2	2.1
									Reading Cerro	2 1	2.1
									Give	1	1.0 1.0
										1	1.0
									Heidelberg Montevideo	1	
									Uganda	1	1.0 1.0
									Untypable	1	1.0
				Pork Chops	Adelaide	3	100.0		Typhimurium	7 3	43.8
								(N=16)	Derby	3	18.8
				(N=3)					Agona		12.5
									Choleraesuis	1	6.3
									Heidelberg	1	6.3
									l 4,5,12:i:-	1 1	6.3 6.3
									Newport	1	0.3

Table 25. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are Resistant to≥ 5 Antimicrobial Classes, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans			Retail Meat	S			Food Anin	nals		
				Meat				Animal			
Source	Serotype	n	%	Туре	Serotype	n	%	Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans	Typhimurium	94	60.3	Chicken	Typhimurium	33	86.8	Chickons	Typhimurium	16	42.1
(N=156)	Newport	94 32	20.5	Breasts	Kentucky	3	00.0 7.9	(N=38)	Kentucky	16	42.1 39.5
(11-150)	Dublin	32 5	20.5 3.2	(N=38)	Heidelberg	2	7.9 5.3	(14-30)	Heidelberg	4	39.5 10.5
		5 5	3.2 3.2	(14-30)	Heidelberg	2	5.5		•		2.6
	Heidelberg								Enteritidis	1	-
	Agona	4	2.6						l 4,5,12:r:-	1	2.6
	l 4,[5],12:l:-	4	2.6 1.9						Newport	1	2.6
	Concord	3									
	Anatum	1	0.6		0 11 1					•	
	Hato	1	0.6	Ground	Senftenberg	2	28.6	Turkeys	Heidelberg	2	33.3
	Infantis	1	0.6	Turkey	Agona	1	14.3	(N=6)	Agona	1	16.7
	Kentucky	1	0.6	(N=7)	Alachua	1	14.3		III 18:z4,z23:-	1	16.7
	Paratyphi B Var. L(+) tartrate+	1	0.6		Heidelberg	1	14.3		Newport	1	16.7
	Saintpaul	1	0.6		Illa 18:z4,z23:-	1	14.3		Typhimurium	1	16.7
	Partially serotyped	2	1.3		Typhimurium	1	14.3				
	Rough/Nonmotile isolates	1	0.6	<u> </u>							
				Ground	Newport	2	66.7	Cattle	Dublin	37	44.0
				Beef	Typhimurium	1	33.3	(N=84)	Newport	20	23.8
				(N=3)					Typhimurium	10	11.9
									Agona	8	9.5
									l 9,12:-:-	2	2.4
									Reading	2	2.4
									Cerro	1	1.2
									Give	1	1.2
									Montevideo	1	1.2
									Uganda	1	1.2
									Untypable	1	1.2
				Pork				Swine	Typhimurium	4	44.4
				Chops				(N=9)	Derby	2	22.2
				(N=0)					Heidelberg	1	11.1
									l 4,5,12:i:-	1	11.1
									Newport	1	11.1

Table 26. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are at least ACSSuT ¹ Res	sistant, by
Serotype, 2008	

	Humans				Retail Meats	i			Food Anim	als	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans (N=137)	Typhimurium Newport Dublin I 4,[5],12:I:- Concord	91 29 4 3 2	66.4 21.2 2.9 2.2 1.5	Chicken Breasts (N=1)	Heidelberg	1	100.0	Chickens (N=9)	Heidelberg Kentucky Newport	4 4 1	44.4 44.4 11.1
	Anatum Heidelberg Infantis Paratyphi B Var. L(+) tartrate+ Saintpaul Partially serotyped Rough/Nonmotile isolates	1 1 1 1 2 1	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.5 0.7	Ground Turkey (N=4)	Agona IIIa 18:z4,z23:- Senftenberg Typhimurium	1 1 1	25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0	Turkeys (N=3)	Heidelberg III 18:z4,z23:- Typhimurium	1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3
				Ground Beef (N=3)	Newport Typhimurium	2 1	66.7 33.3	Cattle (N=80)	Dublin Newport Typhimurium Agona I 9,12: Reading Cerro Give Montevideo Uganda Untypable	33 20 10 8 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	41.3 25.0 12.5 10.0 2.5 2.5 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3
				Pork Chops (N=0)				Swine (N=9)	Typhimurium Derby Heidelberg I 4,5,12:i:- Newport	4 2 1 1 1	44.4 22.2 11.1 11.1 11.1

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline

Table 27. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are at least ACT/S¹ Resistant, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans				Retail M	eats				Food Ani	mals	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype		n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans (N=11)	Newport Concord Typhimurium	7 2 2	63.6 18.2 18.2	Chicken Breasts (N=0)					Chickens (N=1)	Newport	1	100.0
				Ground Turkey (N=0)					Turkeys (N=1)	III 18:z4,z23:-	1	100.0
				Ground Beef (N=0)					Cattle (n=17)	Agona Dublin Newport I 9,12:-:- Give	5 5 4 2 1	29.4 29.4 23.5 11.8 5.9
				Pork Chops (N=0)					Swine (N=1)	Derby	1	100.0

¹ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

Table 28. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are at least ACSSuTAuCf ¹
Resistant, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans				Retail Mea	ts			Food Anin	nals	
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype	n	%
Humans (N=43)	Newport Typhimurium Dublin I 4,[5],12:I:-	29 8 2 2	67.4 18.6 4.7 4.7	Chicken Breasts (N=0)				Chickens (N=7)	Kentucky Heidelberg Newport	4 2 1	57.1 28.6 14.3
	Saintpaul Partially serotyped	1 1	2.3 2.3	Ground Turkey (N=3)	Agona Senftenberg Typhimurium	1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3	Turkeys (N=1)	III 18:z4,z23:-	1	100.0
				Ground Beef (N=2)	Newport	2	2 100.0	Cattle (N=66)	Dublin Newport Agona Typhimurium I 9,12:-:- Reading Cerro Give Uganda	25 20 8 6 2 2 1 1 1	37.9 30.3 12.1 9.1 3.0 3.0 1.5 1.5 1.5
				Pork Chops (N=0)				Swine (N=3)	Derby Newport	2 1	66.7 33.3

¹ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

Table 29. Non-Typhoidal Salmonella Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals that are at least Ceftiofur and Nalidixic Acid Resistant, by Serotype, 2008

	Humans				Retail Mea	its			Food Anii	mals		
Source	Serotype	n	%	Meat Type	Serotype	n	%	Animal Source	Serotype		n	%
Humans (N=0)				Chicken Breasts (N=0)				Chickens (N=0)				
				Ground Turkey (N=0)				Turkeys (N=0)				
				Ground Beef (N=0)				Cattle (N=3)	Agona Dublin Uganda		1 1 1	33.3 33.3 33.3
				Pork Chops (N=0)				Swine (N=0)				

E. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Enteritidis

Table 30a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Enteritidis Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1997-2008

Table 30a. Antimic	iobiai Resistance	among Saimon									-			
Year Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	1997 301	1998 244	1999 269	2000 319	2001 277	2002 337	2003 257	2004 271	2005 384	2006 413	2007 385	2008 439
training of isolates rest		Chicken Breasts	501	244	203	515	211	4	3	3	12	413	13	439 30
		Ground Turkey						5	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Ground Beef						1	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Pork Chops		10				0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chickens Turkeys	1	13 0	41 1	31 1	21 0	48 0	42 0	84 0	173 0	188 3	124 0	116 1
		Cattle	1	1	8	4	4	6	3	2	2	2	4	5
	Antimicrobial	Swine	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/mI)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
	Gentamicin (MIC ≥ 16 µg/mI)	Humans	0.3% 1	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.4% 1	0.4% 1	0.8% 3	0.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.2% 1
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.3% 1
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
	Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/mI)	Humans	0.7% 2	0.4% 1	0.4% 1	0.3% 1	0.7% 2	0.3%	0.0% 0	0.7% 2	0.3% 1	0.2%	0.5% 2	0.0%
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Turkeys	0.00/	0.00/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	
	Streptomycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/mI)	Humans	4.3% 13	1.6% 4	2.2% 6	0.0% 0	1.4% 4	1.5% 5	1.2% 3	2.2% 6	1.0% 4	1.2% 5	0.5% 2	0.5% 2
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.3%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops	0.004	0.004	0.00%	0.004	0.00/	0.49/	0.00/	4.001	0.00	0.631	0.631	0.00
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.6% 1	0.0%	0.8% 1	0.0%
		Turkeys	0.004	0.004	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/	0.00%	0.00/	0.004	0.004	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	

Table 30b. Antimicr Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Teste	d	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef	301	244	269	319	277	337 4 5 1	257 3 1 1	271 3 0 0	384 12 0 0	413 17 0 0	385 13 0 0	439 30 1 1
		Pork Chops Chickens Turkeys Cattle	1 0 1	13 0 1	41 1 8	31 1 4	21 0 4	0 48 0 6	0 42 0 3	0 84 0 2	0 173 0 2	0 188 3 2	0 124 0 4	0 116 1 5
		Swine	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	- 1	0	0	1	Ő
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
3-Lactam/β-Lactamase nhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	1.4% 4	0.6% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.8% 3	0.5% 2	0.5% 2	0.0% 0
	(MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	33.3% 1	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.4% 1	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	4.2% 2	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.9% 1
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
Cephems	Cefoxitin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans				0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.0% 4	0.5% 2	0.3% 1	0.0% 0
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	33.3% 1	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0%
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.9% 1
		Turkeys				0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0%
		Cattle				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
	Ceftiofur (MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Humans	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	2.2% 6	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.5% 2	0.5% 2	0.3% 1	0.0%
	,	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	33.3% 1	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.9% 2	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	4.2% 2	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	1.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.9% 1
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
	Ceftriaxone (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml) ¹	Humans	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	1.4% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.5% 2	0.3% 1	0.0% 0
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	33.3% 1	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.4% 1	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	4.2% 2	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.9% 1
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 30c. Antimicro	sau nesistance	among Gamion	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Humans	301	244	269	319	2001	337	2003	2004	384	413	385	439
		Chicken Breasts						4	3	3	12	17	13	30
		Ground Turkey						5	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Ground Beef Pork Chops						1	1 0	0	0	0	0	1 0
		Chickens	1	13	41	31	21	48	42	84	173	188	124	116
		Turkeys	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
		Cattle Swine	1 0	1 0	8 2	4 1	4	6 1	3 1	2 1	2 0	2 0	4 1	5 0
	Antimicrobial													
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Humans	9.0% 27	2.0% 5	3.0% 8	0.9%	2.2% 6	1.5%	1.2% 3	1.8%	1.6%	1.5% 6	1.6%	1.1%
	(MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	21	5	0	3	0	5 0.0%	0.0%	5 33.3%	6 0.0%	0.0%	6 0.0%	5 3.3%
		Ground Turkey						0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Ground Beef						0	0					0
		Pork Chops						0	0					0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	3.2%	0.0%	4.2%	2.4%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.9%
		Turkeys	0	0	2 0.0%	1 0.0%	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1 0.0%
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	1	0	0
	Trimethoprim-	Swine	1.3%	0.8%	0 0.7%	0	0 0.7%	0	0 0.8%	0	0.5%	0.5%	0 1.0%	0.9%
	Sulfamethoxazole	Humans	1.3%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	2	2	0	2	2	4	4
	(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	11.3% 34	6.1% 15	10.8% 29	7.5% 24	8.7% 24	6.8% 23	2.3% 6	4.1% 11	2.9% 11	4.4% 18	2.1% 8	3.6% 16
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	66.7% 2	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	17.6% 3	0.0% 0	6.7% 2
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						-	-					
		Chickens	100.0%	30.8% 4	12.2% 5	9.7% 3	0.0% 0	4.2% 2	0.0% 0	1.2%	1.2% 2	1.6% 3	1.6% 2	2.6% 3
		Turkeys			0.0%	0.0%					-	0.0%	-	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0%	100.0% 1	12.5% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	100.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	U	1	0 0.0% 0	0
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	Humans	0.7%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Chicken Breasts	2	0	1	0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0% 0	2 0.0% 0	0.0%	2	2
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%		0	0	0	0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0					0.0%
		Pork Chops						0	0					0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Turkeys	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0	0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 50.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%
		Swine	0	0	0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	1	0 0.0%	0
		Swille			0	0	0	0	0	0			0	

¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

Table 30d. Antimic	iobial Resistance	amony saimon		-				-	-					
Year		1	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	301	244	269	319	277	337	257	271	384	413	385	439
		Chicken Breasts						4	3	3	12	17	13	30
		Ground Turkey						5	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Ground Beef Pork Chops						1	1 0	0	0	0	0	1
								-				-		-
		Chickens	1	13	41	31	21	48	42	84	173	188	124	116
		Turkeys	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
		Cattle	1	1	8	4	4	6	3	2	2	2	4	5
	Antimicrobial	Swine	0	0	2	1	1			1	0	0	1	0
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(Chicken Breasts	-			-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%			-		0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
		Pork Chops							-					
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys			0.0%	0.0%						0.0%		0.0%
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine	-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	
	Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	1.7% 5	2.0% 5	2.2% 6	2.2% 7	4.3% 12	3.9% 13	4.7% 12	6.6% 18	4.7% 18	7.0% 29	5.7% 22	6.6% 29
	(····· • = • = µ • • ····)	Chicken Breasts	-					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	9.6% 29	6.6% 16	8.2% 22	1.9% 6	1.8% 5	4.2% 14	1.6% 4	3.3% 9	2.3% 9	1.7% 7	3.9% 15	1.6% 7
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	11.8% 2	0.0% 0	3.3% 1
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.3% 3	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	2.4% 1	2.4% 2	0.6% 1	1.6% 3	2.4% 3	0.9% 1
		Turkeys			0.0%	0.0%						0.0%		0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	100.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	25.0% 1	0.0% 0
		Swine			0.0%	0.0% 0	100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	

Nalidixic Acid Resistance

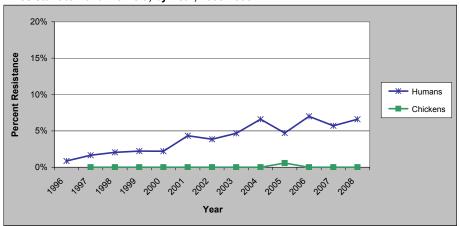


Figure 12. Percent of *Salmonella* Enteritidis Isolates from Humans and Chickens Resistant to Nalidixic Acid, by Year, 1996-2008 ¹

able 51. Number of Samonena Entertitus isolates resteu nom numans, ketan meats, and rood Ammais, by real, 1950-2000													
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	351	301	244	269	319	277	337	257	271	384	413	385	439
Chicken Breasts							4	3	3	12	17	13	30
Ground Turkey							5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ground Beef							1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Pork Chops							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickens		1	13	41	31	21	48	42	84	173	188	124	116
Turkeys		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Cattle		1	1	8	4	4	6	3	2	2	2	4	5
Swine		0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0

Table 31. Number of Salmonella Enteritidis Isolates Tested from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1996-2008

¹ Data for other sources are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* Enteritidis isolates from these sources. Table 30 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* Enteritidis isolates from each source, by year

Multidrug Resistance

Table 32a. Resistance Patt	erns among												
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 301	1998 244	1999 269	2000 319	2001 277	2002 337	2003 257	2004 271	2005 384	2006 413	2007 385	2008 439
Number of Isolates Tested	Chicken Breasts	301	244	209	515	211	4	3	3	12	17	13	30
	Ground Turkey						5	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Ground Beef						1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Pork Chops Chickens	1	10	44	24	21	0	0	0	0	0		0
	Turkeys	1 0	13 0	41 1	31 1	21 0	48 0	42 0	84 0	173 0	188 3	124 0	116 1
	Cattle	1	1	8	4	4	6	3	2	2	2	4	5
Registeres Battern	Swine Isolate Source	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Resistance Pattern		77.4%	87.7%	83.6%	89.0%	86.6%	87.5%	91.8%	87.1%	91.4%	88.6%	90.4%	87.9%
1. No Resistance Detected	Humans	233	214	225	284	240	295	236	236	351	366	348	386
	Chicken Breasts						100.0% 4	33.3% 1	66.7% 2	100.0% 12	82.4% 14	100.0% 13	90.0% 27
	Ground Turkey						100.0%	100.0%					100.0%
	Ground Beef						5 100.0%	1 100.0%					1 100.0%
	Ground Beer						1	1					1
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens	0.0%	69.2%	82.9%	90.3%	100.0%	95.8%	97.6%	97.6%	97.1%	97.9%	96.0%	97.4%
	Turkeye	0	9	34 100.0%	28 100.0%	21	46	41	82	168	184 100.0%	119	113 100.0%
	Turkeys			1	1						3		1
	Cattle	100.0% 1	0.0% 0	87.5% 7	100.0% 4	100.0% 4	100.0% 6	100.0% 3	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	50.0% 1	75.0% 3	100.0% 1
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			100.0%	
		0 2.7%	0	2 1.1%	1 0.3%	0 2.9%	1 2.1%	1 0.4%	1 1.1%	1.6%	1.7%	1 1.0%	0.2%
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	8	1	3	1	8	7	1	3	6	7	4	1
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	33.3% 1	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	33.3% 1
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
							0	0					0
	Ground Beef						0.070	0.070					0.070
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.2%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	2.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
		0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1 0.0%
	Turkeys			0	0						0		0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	
		0	0	0.4%	0.0%	1 1.1%	0	0.4%	0	1.0%	0.7%	0	0.0%
3. Resistant to ≥ 4	Humans	3	0.0 %	1	0.0 %	3	2	1	2	4	3	1	0
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%	1	0	0	0	0.0%
							0	0					0
	Ground Beef						0.070	0.070					0.076
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	3.2%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
		0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0	2	0	1	0	0.0%	0	1 0.0%
	Turkeys			0	0						0		0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	
		0	0	0.4%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.4%	0	0.5%	0.2%	0	0.0%
4. Resistant to ≥ 5	Humans	2	0.0 %	1	0.0 %	1	0	1	2	2	1	1	0
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
							0.0%	0					0.0%
	Ground Beef						0.070	0.070					0.070
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
		0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.0%
	Turkeys			0	0						0		0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	

Table 32b. Resistance Patte Year		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Humans	301	244	269	319	277	337	257	271	384	413	385	439
	Chicken Breasts						4	3	3	12	17	13	30
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						5 1	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Pork Chops						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chickens	1	13	41	31	21	48	42	84	173	188	124	116
	Turkeys Cattle	0 1	0	1 8	1 4	0 4	0	0 3	0 2	0 2	3 2	0 4	1 5
	Swine	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0	1	1	2	0	1	0.0%
	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
-	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%		-			0.0%
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						-	-					
-	Chickens	0.0% 0											
	Turkeys		-	0.0% 0	0.0%	-	-	-		-	0.0%		0.0%
	Cattle	0.0% 0											
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0			0.0%	
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant	Humans	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.4%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.4%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
-	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
-	Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
-	Pork Chops												
-	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%								
-	Turkeys			0.0%	0.0%						0.0%		0.0%
-	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
-	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	
	Humans	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³ Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.0%	0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%
-	Ground Turkey						0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0 0.0%
-	Ground Beef						0 0.0%	0 0.0%					0 0.0%
-	Pork Chops						0	0					0
-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
_	Chickens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkeys			0.0% 0	0.0% 0						0.0% 0		0.0% 0
-	Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%
-	Swine	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	U	0	0.0%	0
9 At Least Coffiction and	Humans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.3%	0.0%	0	0.0%
8. At Least Cettlotur and Nalidivic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1 0.0%	0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%
-	Ground Turkey						0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0 0.0%
-	Ground Beef						0	0					0
-	Pork Chops						0	0					0
-	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
-	Turkeys	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
-	Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
-	Swine	0 0.0%	0	0	0 0.0%	0							
	GANIE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline
 ² ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
 ³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

F. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Typhimurium

Table 33a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Typhimurium Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year	,
1997-2008	

Year	ear			1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tes	ted	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops	1997 328	381	363	304	325	394 9 2 2 2 2	408 22 2 1 1	382 49 2 0 2	438 29 1 0 2	409 21 0 1 2	403 25 1 3 3	397 68 3 2 3
		Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine	24 4 1 25	66 6 33 104	154 37 189 114	145 18 187 81	130 15 87 44	150 9 98 48	156 6 78 27	171 14 48 53	183 7 34 42	105 5 22 25	83 6 26 44	70 3 28 10
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.3% 1	0.0% 0
	Gentamicin (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	4.6% 15	3.7% 14	2.2% 8	2.6% 8	1.5% 5	2.3% 9	2.0% 8	2.1% 8	1.8% 8	2.7% 11	2.5% 10	1.5% 6
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.5% 1
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0% 0	33.3% 1
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens	20.8% 5	18.5% 12	16.9% 26	15.2% 22	3.1% 4	12.7% 19	5.1% 8	4.1% 7	4.4% 8	6.7% 7	3.6% 3	5.7% 4
		Turkeys	75.0% 3	50.0% 3	29.7% 11	33.3% 6	53.3% 8	44.4%	83.3% 5	64.3% 9	14.3% 1	20.0% 1	16.7% 1	33.3% 1
		Cattle	0.0%	3.0% 1	2.6% 5	1.6% 3	0.0% 0	2.0%	1.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%
		Swine	0.0%	0.0%	1.8% 2	0.0%	2.3%	2.1%	0.0%	3.8% 2	7.1% 3	8.0% 2	2.3%	10.0%
	Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	15.5% 51	15.7% 60	12.9% 47	13.2% 40	8.3% 27	7.6% 30	7.1% 29	5.8% 22	5.7% 25	5.1% 21	5.7% 23	2.3% 9
	(WIC 2 04 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	51	00	47	40	21	0.0%	18.2% 4	34.7% 17	23 24.1% 7	47.6% 10	12.0% 3	25.0% 17
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	50.0%	50.0% 1	0.0%	10	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens	8.3% 2	4.6% 3	3.9% 6	3.4%	3.1% 4	0 5.3%	7.7%	9.9%	7.7%	2 18.1%	0 7.2%	0 8.6%
		Turkeys	100.0%	66.7% 4	59.5% 22	5 44.4% 8	73.3%	8 55.6%	12 50.0%	17 21.4%	14 0.0%	19 0.0%	6 16.7%	6 0.0%
		Cattle	4 0.0% 0	54.5%	36.5%	27.3%	11 24.1%	5 26.5%	3 16.7%	3 14.6%	0 38.2%	0 13.6%	1 26.9%	0 14.3%
		Swine	16.0% 4	18 18.3% 19	69 21.1% 24	51 14.8% 12	21 13.6% 6	26 2.1% 1	13 0.0% 0	7 9.4% 5	13 7.1% 3	3 16.0% 4	7 9.1% 4	4 10.0% 1
	Streptomycin	Humans	55.2%	47.8%	43.3%	39.5%	40.0%	32.0%	35.5%	31.7%	28.1%	29.3%	32.3%	28.5%
	(MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	181	182	157	120	130	126 0.0%	145 18.2%	121 14.3%	123 3.4%	120 9.5%	130 28.0%	113 16.2%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	4 50.0%	7 50.0%	0.0%	2	7 100.0%	11 33.3%
		Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	1	0	100.0%	0.0%	1 50.0%
		Pork Chops						0 50.0%	0 100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1 100.0%	0.0%	1 33.3%
		Chickens	41.7%	44.6%	40.9%	35.9%	16.9%	1 30.0%	1 16.7%	2 8.2%	2 13.7%	2	0 10.8%	1 5.7%
		Turkeys	10 100.0%	29 83.3%	63 81.1%	52 72.2%	22 93.3%	45 77.8%	26 100.0%	14 64.3%	25 57.1%	18 60.0%	9 50.0%	4 33.3%
		Cattle	4 100.0%	5 57.6%	30 63.0%	13 63.1%	14 46.0%	7 66.3%	6 52.6%	9 56.3%	4 55.9%	3 54.5%	3 50.0%	1 50.0%
		Swine	1 44.0%	19 82.7%	119 80.7%	118 77.8%	40 70.5%	65 77.1%	41 59.3%	27 77.4%	19 69.0%	12 72.0%	13 59.1%	14 80.0%
			11	86	92	63	31	37	16	41	29	18	26	8

Table 33b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Typhimurium Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,
1997-2008

Monisor of Isolation Tested Homese 303 304 305 304 305 904 905 90	1997-2008														
Biolene Luey Distance	Year Number of Isolates Tester	4	Humans	1997 328	1998 381	1999 363	2000 304	2001 325	2002 394	2003	2004 382	2005 438	2006 409	2007 403	2008 397
Biomedian Converting Converti	Number of isolates rested	-		520	501	505	504	525							
Image: state in the ima			Ground Turkey											1	3
Statistics 24 64 75 136											-	-			
characterization characterization<				24	66	154	145	130							
Internetation Internet															
Antimicrobial Brain Cooke Internet Network Co															
minimicalization participant minimicalization minimicalization <thminicalization< th=""> minimicalization</thminicalization<>		Antimicrobial	owine		104		01		-10	21	00	-12	20		10
Actempts Automates Inhibrit Combinations Anran 3 4% 4 5% 2 8% 5 8% 5 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 5 8% 7 8% 7 8% 7 8% 7 8% </td <td>Antimiarchial Class</td> <td></td>	Antimiarchial Class														
Minite Commonations Calcular Data Ca	β-Lactam/β-Lactamase			3.4%	4.5%	2.8%	6.3%	6.2%	7.6%	5.6%	4.7%	3.2%	4.4%	6.5%	3.3%
Partners Central Tarking In In< In<	Inhibitor Combinations		numans	11	17	10	19	20							
photon constrained constrained <thconstrained< th=""> <thconstrained< th=""> <thc< td=""><td></td><td>(WIG = 52 / 10 µg/III)</td><td>Chicken Breasts</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td>14</td><td>24</td><td>15</td><td></td><td>11</td><td>34</td></thc<></thconstrained<></thconstrained<>		(WIG = 52 / 10 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts						3	14	24	15		11	34
phems Gaund Baef No			Ground Turkey												
Pork Chips mode			Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0%
epheme Orio 0.2% <th0.2%< th=""> 0.2% 0.2% <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Pork Chops</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td></t<></th0.2%<>			Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pitems Obj Obj< Obj< <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.0%</td><td>9.2%</td><td>29.2%</td><td>25.5%</td><td>14.6%</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>				0.0%	9.2%	29.2%	25.5%	14.6%							
Humanya 3 0 19 7 8 2 1 2 0 0 1 0 Calls 100 Ch 2 138 124 12 17.38 20.58 25.85 27.8 25.85 27.8 25.85 27.8 25.85 27.8 25.85 27.8 25.85 27.8 25.85										-					
Latte 1 2 1 3 24 1 1 1 1 2 1 7 1 <td></td> <td></td> <td>Turkeys</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>19</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td>			Turkeys	3	0	19	7	8	2	1	2	0	0	1	0
Cefordin (MIC ÷ 32 µg/m) Human I			Cattle	1	2		24	12			12	12	6	7	6
MIC 2: 32 µg/m) Humans Image			Swine												
Chicken Breasts Chicken Br	Cephems		Humans												
Genund Turkkey Image: Construct of the second state of the second		(MIC = 32 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts					10	33.3%	63.6%	49.0%	51.7%	52.4%	40.0%	47.1%
Ground Beef Cound													11		
Cround beef Correst											0	1	0.0%		
Pork Chops Pork Ch			Ground Beef						0	0	0.00/	0.00/	0	0	0
Chickens			Pork Chops						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkeys Image: solution of the second s			Chickens												
Cattle Image: construction of the second secon			Turkeys						22.2%	16.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	0.0%
Image: constraint of the state of			Cattle				9.1%	11.5%	11.2%	16.7%	25.0%	35.3%	27.3%	26.9%	17.9%
Ceftiolur (MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml) Humans 1.5% 5 1.8% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 1.9% 7 2.0% 7 2.1% 7 2.1% 7 2.1% 7 2.1% 7 2.5% 7 4.2% 7 1.7% 7 1.1% 7								0.0%							
(MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml) Humans 5 7 7 11 10 17 20 17 11 17 25 13 Chicken Breasts Image: Construction of the constructi		Cefficfur	Swille	1.5%	1.8%	1.0%									
Ceftriaxone (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)*) Chicken Breasts Conv Conv <thconv< th=""> Conv <thconv< th=""></thconv<></thconv<>			Humans						17	20	17	11	17	25	13
$ \left[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Chicken Breasts												
$ \left[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Ground Turkey						0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		0.0%	33.3%
Pork Chops Pork Ch			Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0	1		0.0%	0.0%
$ \left[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $											0.0%	0.0%			
$ \left[\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Pork Chops	0.0%	0.2%	20.0%	26.20/	14.00/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$ \left(\text{MIC} \geq 4 \ \mu g/\text{ml} \right)^1 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			Chickens	0	6	46	38	19	42	40	74				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Turkeys												
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Cattle			6.9%		11.5%	15.3%	20.5%	25.0%	35.3%	27.3%	26.9%	21.4%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Swine	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.9%	4.8%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
$\left(MIC \geq 4 \ \mug/ml \right)^{1} \left(Chicken Breasts \right)^{1} \left(S \ $							-	-							
Chicken Breasts Chicken Br									17	20	17	11	17	25	13
Ground Furkey Image: Construction of the const			Chicken Breasts						3	14	24	15		11	34
Ground Beer Image: Choice of the state of t			Ground Turkey						0	2				0	1
Pork Chops 0.0% 9.2% 28.6% 26.2% 14.6% 0.0%			Ground Beef										0		
Chickens 0.0% 9.2% 28.6% 26.2% 14.6% 25.6% 43.3% 19.7% 30.5% 33.7% 24.3% Turkeys 75.0% 0.0% 444 38 19 40 40 74 36 32 28 17 Turkeys 75.0% 0.0% 48.6% 38.9% 53.3% 22.2% 16.7% 14.3% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 10.7% 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0%			Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%					
Image: bit with the system 0 6 44 38 19 40 40 74 36 32 28 17 Turkeys 75.0% 0.0% 48.6% 38.9% 53.3% 22.2% 16.7% 14.3% 0.0% 16.7% 0.0% 0.0% 10.7% 0.0% 0.0% 10.7% 0.0% 0.0% 10.7% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 11.8% 11.5% 15.3% 20.5% 25.0% 35.3% 27.3% 26.9% 21.4% Cattle 0 1 12 22 10 15 16 12 12 6 7 6 Swine 0.0% 0.0% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% 0.0% 0.0% 4.8% 0.0% 2.3% 0.0%			Chickens						26.7%	25.6%	43.3%	19.7%	30.5%	33.7%	24.3%
Cattle 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 11.8% 11.5% 15.3% 20.5% 35.3% 27.3% 26.9% 21.4% Swine 0.0% 0.0% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% 0.0% 0.0% 23.3% 0.0% 23.3% 0.0%															
Cattle 0 1 12 22 10 15 16 12 12 6 7 6 Swine 0.0% 0.0% 0.9% 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% 0.0% 0.0% 4.3% 0.0% 2.3% 0.0%															
			Cattle	0	1	12	22	10	15	16	12	12	6	7	6
			Swine								0.0% 0	4.8% 2	0.0%	2.3%	0.0% 0

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 33c. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Typhimurium Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by	Year,
1997-2008	

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tester	1	Humans	328	381	363	304	325	394	408	382	438	409	403	397
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey						9 2	22 2	49 2	29 1	21 0	25 1	68 3
		Ground Beef						2	1	0	0	1	3	2
		Pork Chops						2	1	2	2	2	3	3
		Chickens	24	66	154	145	130	150 9	156 6	171 14	183 7	105 5	83 6	70 3
		Turkeys Cattle	4 1	6 33	37 189	18 187	15 87	98	78	48	34	22	26	28
		Swine	25	104	114	81	44	48	27	53	42	25	44	10
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Humans	56.7% 186	50.1% 191	45.7% 166	45.4% 138	43.1% 140	32.2% 127	38.7% 158	35.9% 137	32.0% 140	33.3% 136	37.2% 150	30.2% 120
	(MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	100	191	100	136	140	44.4%	31.8% 7	73.5% 36	69.0% 20	90.5% 19	68.0% 17	95.6% 65
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	0.0%	10	100.0%	66.7% 2
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			100.0% 1	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
		Pork Chops						50.0% 1	100.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	0.0% 0	33.3% 1
		Chickens	41.7% 10	36.9% 24	32.5% 50	34.5% 50	18.5% 24	31.3% 47	28.2% 44	47.4% 81	37.2% 68	65.7% 69	60.2% 50	70.0% 49
		Turkeys	75.0% 3	83.3% 5	75.7% 28	66.7% 12	86.7% 13	77.8% 7	100.0% 6	78.6% 11	57.1% 4	80.0% 4	83.3% 5	66.7% 2
		Cattle	100.0% 1	60.6% 20	64.6% 122	64.2% 120	54.0% 47	58.2% 57	44.9% 35	60.4% 29	73.5% 25	59.1% 13	65.4% 17	53.6% 15
		Swine	80.0% 20	83.7% 87	78.9% 90	86.4% 70	75.0% 33	68.8% 33	63.0% 17	81.1% 43	69.0% 29	96.0% 24	77.3% 34	80.0% 8
5	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Humans	3.0% 10	4.5% 17	2.8% 10	3.6% 11	2.5% 8	2.3% 9	3.4% 14	2.6% 10	2.7% 12	2.2% 9	2.2% 9	1.8% 7
	(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens	0.0% 0	1.5% 1	1.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.8% 1	1.3% 2	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 2	0.0% 0							
		Cattle	0.0% 0	6.1% 2	9.0% 17	2.1% 4	2.3% 2	4.1% 4	2.6% 2	4.2% 2	5.9% 2	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine	4.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	3.7% 1	1.9% 1	9.5% 4	4.0% 1	9.1% 4	10.0% 1
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans	50.3% 165	45.7% 174	41.3% 150	42.1% 128	42.5% 138	33.8% 133	36.3% 148	31.9% 122	29.0% 127	28.1% 115	31.5% 127	26.2% 104
		Chicken Breasts						33.3% 3	72.7% 16	53.1% 26	55.2% 16	57.1% 12	48.0% 12	61.8% 42
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	100.0% 2	50.0% 1	100.0% 1		100.0% 1	33.3% 1
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0%			100.0%	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
		Pork Chops	00.00/	00.00/	10.50/	10,100		50.0% 1	100.0%	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Chickens	33.3% 8	29.2% 19	43.5% 67	42.1% 61	26.2% 34	45.3% 68	32.1% 50	46.8% 80	26.8% 49	42.9% 45	37.3% 31	28.6% 20
		Turkeys	75.0% 3	50.0% 3	64.9% 24	66.7% 12	80.0% 12	55.6% 5	66.7% 4	28.6% 4	57.1% 4	80.0% 4	83.3% 5	33.3% 1
		Cattle	100.0%	57.6% 19	66.1% 125	63.1% 118	57.5% 50	71.4% 70	59.0% 46	60.4% 29	73.5% 25	63.6% 14	61.5% 16	50.0% 14
.		Swine	72.0% 18	75.0% 78	64.0% 73	82.7% 67	63.6% 28	62.5% 30	51.9% 14	71.7% 38	66.7% 28	76.0% 19	70.5% 31	70.0% 7
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	36.0% 118	34.1% 130	28.9% 105	30.9% 94	31.7% 103	23.4% 92	28.2% 115	24.1% 92	24.4% 107	22.0% 90	25.3% 102	23.2% 92
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	9.1% 2	4.1% 2	3.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0 0.0%	50.0% 1	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	100.0%	100.0% 1 0.0%	33.3% 1 50.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0	50.0% 1 0.0%	
	Pork Chops	20.9%	19 50/	10.4%	14.5%	11.5%	50.0% 1 16.0%	100.0% 1 5.1%	100.0% 2 1.8%	100.0% 2 8.2%	0.0% 0 7.6%	0.0%	0	
		Chickens	20.8% 5 75.0%	18.5% 12 0.0%	10.4% 16 54.1%	14.5% 21 55.6%	11.5% 15 73.3%	16.0% 24 66.7%	5.1% 8 50.0%	1.8% 3 28.6%	15	7.6% 8 60.0%	1.2% 1 66.7%	1.4% 1 33.3%
		Turkeys	3	0	20	55.6% 10 42.8%	73.3% 11 37.9%	66.7% 6 49.0%	50.0% 3 42.3%	28.6% 4 54.2%	57.1% 4 47.1%	60.0% 3 50.0%	66.7% 4 65.4%	33.3% 1 35.7%
		Cattle	100.0% 1 52.0%	27.3% 9 56.7%	37.0% 70 49.1%	42.8% 80 53.1%	37.9% 33 47.7%	49.0% 48 56.3%	42.3% 33 48.1%	54.2% 26 60.4%	47.1% 16 54.8%	50.0% 11 64.0%	65.4% 17 65.9%	35.7% 10 50.0%
		Swine	52.0% 13	56.7% 59 xazole ir	56	53.1% 43	47.7% 21	56.3% 27	48.1% 13	60.4% 32	54.8% 23	64.0% 16	65.9% 29	50.0% 5

¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

1997-2008	-											-		
Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	328	381	363	304	325	394	408	382	438	409	403	397
		Chicken Breasts						9	22	49	29	21	25	68
		Ground Turkey Ground Beef						2 2	2 1	2 0	1 0	0 1	1 3	3 2
		Pork Chops						2	1	2	2	2	3	2 3
		Chickens	24	66	154	145	130	150	156	- 171	- 183	- 105	83	70
		Turkeys	4	6	37	145	15	9	6	14	7	5	6	3
		Cattle	1	33	189	187	87	98	78	48	34	22	26	28
			25	104	114	81	44	48	27	53	42	25	44	10
	Antimicrobial													
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	Source	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Quinolones	(MIC \ge 4 µg/ml)	Humans	0.070	0	0	0.070	1	0	0.070	0	0	1	0.070	0.070
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%						
		Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
		Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Nalidixic Acid	Humans	0 0.9%	0 0.5%	0 0.0%	0 1.3%	0 0.6%	0 1.3%	0 1.2%	0 0.5%	0 0.9%	0 0.7%	0 1.5%	0 1.3%
	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	3	2	0	4	2	5 0.0%	5 0.0%	2 0.0%	4 0.0%	3 0.0%	6 0.0%	5 0.0%
								0.0%	0 50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
		Ground Turkey						0	1 0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0 0.0%	0
		Ground Beef						0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	0
		Pork Chops	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	1 51.4%	1	0.0%	4 55.6%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Turkeys	3	0.0%	19 0.5%	6	9 0.0%	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
		Cattle	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1.0% 1	0.0%	6.3% 3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.2% 1	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.3% 1	0.0% 0
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	52.4% 172	46.5% 177	41.9% 152	43.4% 132	43.4% 141	32.0% 126	38.2% 156	30.1% 115	30.4% 133	31.5% 129	36.7% 148	27.5% 109
		Chicken Breasts						44.4% 4	31.8% 7	71.4% 35	69.0% 20	90.5% 19	72.0% 18	94.1% 64
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	0.0% 0		100.0% 1	66.7% 2
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			100.0% 1	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	66.7% 2	33.3% 1
		Chickens	33.3% 8	30.8% 20	32.5% 50	32.4% 47	16.2% 21	28.0% 42	33.3% 52	44.4% 76	34.4% 63	61.0% 64	60.2% 50	64.3% 45
		Turkeys	100.0% 4	83.3% 5	78.4% 29	83.3% 15	93.3% 14	77.8% 7	100.0% 6	78.6% 11	57.1% 4	100.0% 5	66.7% 4	66.7% 2
		Cattle	100.0% 1	63.6% 21	58.7% 111	61.5% 115	44.8% 39	64.3% 63	53.8% 42	60.4% 29	67.6% 23	54.5% 12	65.4% 17	50.0% 14
		Swine	84.0% 21	89.4% 93	84.2% 96	90.1% 73	79.5% 35	89.6% 43	74.1% 20	90.6% 48	83.3% 35	96.0% 24	88.6% 39	100.0% 10

Table 33d. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Typhimurium Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,
1997-2008

Ceftriaxone Resistance

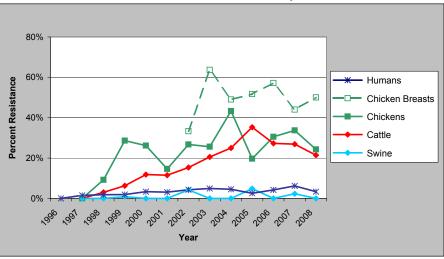


Figure 13. Percent of *Salmonella* Typhimurium Isolates from Humans, Retail Chicken Breasts, and Food Animals Resistant to Ceftriaxone by Year, 1997-2008¹

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	307	328	381	363	304	325	394	408	382	438	409	403	397
Chicken Breasts							9	22	49	29	21	25	68
Ground Turkey							2	2	2	1	0	1	3
Ground Beef							2	1	0	0	1	3	2
Pork Chops							2	1	2	2	2	3	3
Chickens		24	66	154	145	130	150	156	171	183	105	83	70
Turkeys		4	6	37	18	15	9	6	14	7	5	6	3
Cattle		1	33	189	187	87	98	78	48	34	22	26	28
Swine		25	104	114	81	44	48	27	53	42	25	44	10

¹ Data for ground turkey, ground beef, pork chops, and turkeys are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* Typhimurium isolates from these sources. Table 33 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* Typhimurium isolates from each source, by year

Multidrug Resistance

Table 35a. Resistance Patterns among S													
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 328	1998 381	1999 363	2000 304	2001 325	2002 394	2003 408	2004 382	2005 438	2006 409	2007 403	2008 397
Number of isolates Tested	Chicken Breasts	320	301	303	304	325	- 394 - 9	22	49	438 29	21	403 25	68
	Ground Turkey						2	2	2	1	0	1	3
	Ground Beef Pork Chops						2	1 1	0 2	0 2	1 2	3 3	2
	Chickens	24	66	154	145	130	150	156	171	183	105	83	70
	Turkeys	4	6	37	18	15	9	6	14	7	5	6	3
	Cattle Swine	1 25	33 104	189 114	187 81	87 44	98 48	78 27	48 53	34 42	22 25	26 44	28 10
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
1. No Resistance Detected	Humans	39.0% 128	46.5%	50.4% 183	49.3% 150	49.2%	59.9% 236	54.7% 223	60.7% 232	65.1% 285	62.6%	57.6% 232	68.0% 270
1. NO RESISTANCE DETECTED	Chicken Breasts	128	177	183	150	160	236	223	14.3%	285	256 0.0%	232	4.4%
	Chicken Dreasts						2 100.0%	5 0.0%	7	7	0	6 0.0%	3 33.3%
	Ground Turkey						2	0	0	0		0	1
	Ground Beef						100.0% 2	100.0% 1			0.0% 0	100.0% 3	50.0% 1
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	66.7% 2
	Chickens	37.5%	40.0%	29.2%	31.7%	64.6%	37.3%	45.5%	40.9%	54.1%	30.5%	30.1%	27.1%
		9 0.0%	26 16.7%	45 10.8%	46 5.6%	84 6.7%	56 0.0%	71 0.0%	70 14.3%	99 42.9%	32 0.0%	25 16.7%	19 0.0%
	Turkeys	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	36.4% 12	29.1% 55	26.7% 50	34.5% 30	19.4% 19	39.7% 31	35.4% 17	26.5% 9	31.8% 7	34.6% 9	46.4% 13
	Swine	12.0%	7.7%	7.9%	2.5%	13.6%	8.3%	18.5%	3.8%	16.7%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%
		3 51.8%	8 46.7%	9 43.0%	2 43.4%	6 41.5%	4 32.5%	5 37.3%	2 31.4%	7 30.1%	0 30.3%	3 34.2%	0 27.7%
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	170	178	156	132	135	128	152	120	132	124	138	110
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						33.3% 3	72.7% 16	71.4% 35	58.6% 17	81.0% 17	68.0% 17	79.4% 54
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	100.0% 1		100.0% 1	33.3% 1
	Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	L		100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
	Dark Ohnen						0 50.0%	0 100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	1 100.0%	0.0%	1 33.3%
	Pork Chops	29.2%	31.8%	47.4%	48.3%	28.5%	1 46.0%	1 34.6%	2 48.5%	2 30.6%	2 55.2%	0 39.8%	1 31.4%
	Chickens	29.2%	21	73	48.3% 70	28.5% 37	46.0% 69	54.0%	48.5% 83	56	55.2%	39.8%	22
	Turkeys	75.0% 3	83.3% 5	73.0% 27	66.7% 12	86.7% 13	77.8% 7	100.0% 6	71.4% 10	57.1% 4	80.0% 4	83.3% 5	33.3% 1
	Cattle	100.0%	60.6%	64.0%	64.2%	50.6%	70.4%	59.0%	60.4%	73.5%	59.1%	65.4%	50.0%
		1 76.0%	20 81.7%	121 78.9%	120 86.4%	44 70.5%	69 75.0%	46 55.6%	29 77.4%	25 71.4%	13 96.0%	17 72.7%	14 80.0%
	Swine	19	85	90	70	31	36	15	41	30	24	32	8
3. Resistant to ≥ 4	Humans	46.6% 153	43.3% 165	38.6% 140	39.8% 121	37.8% 123	28.4% 112	32.4% 132	27.5% 105	27.4% 120	26.9% 110	29.8% 120	24.7% 98
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	36.4% 8	46.9%	48.3%	47.6%	40.0%	55.9%
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	50.0%	23 50.0%	14 0.0%	10	10 100.0%	38 33.3%
	· · · ·						0	1 0.0%	1	0	100.0%	1 0.0%	1 50.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0			1	0	1
	Pork Chops						50.0% 1	100.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	100.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	20.8% 5	18.2% 12	22.7% 35	20.7% 30	13.1% 17	25.3% 38	19.9% 31	37.4% 64	21.3% 39	38.1% 40	31.3% 26	25.7% 18
	Turkeys	75.0%	50.0%	62.2%	61.1%	86.7%	66.7%	66.7%	28.6%	57.1%	60.0%	66.7%	33.3%
		3 100.0%	3 60.6%	23 55.0%	11 55.6%	13 41.4%	6 58.2%	4 51.3%	4 60.4%	4 64.7%	3 54.5%	4 61.5%	1 46.4%
	Cattle	1	20	104	104	36	57	40	29	22	12	16	13
	Swine	72.0% 18	72.1% 75	57.0% 65	74.1% 60	54.5% 24	60.4% 29	51.9% 14	71.7% 38	66.7% 28	72.0% 18	70.5% 31	70.0% 7
4. Resistant to ≥ 5	Humans	35.7%	34.1%	28.1%	29.6%	29.5%	23.1%	27.7%	24.1%	22.8%	20.8%	24.8%	23.7%
4. Resistant to 2 5 Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	117	130	102	90	96	91 0.0%	113 27.3%	92 44.9%	100 48.3%	85 47.6%	100 40.0%	94 48.5%
							0	6 50.0%	22 50.0%	14 0.0%	10	10 100.0%	33 33.3%
	Ground Turkey						0	1	1	0	400.00/	1	1
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			100.0% 1	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
	Pork Chops						50.0% 1	100.0% 1	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	12.5%	16.7%	15.6%	17.2%	12.3%	20.0%	17.3%	36.3%	19.7%	35.2%	30.1%	22.8%
		3 75.3%	11 0.0%	24 56.8%	25 55.6%	16 73.3%	30 55.6%	27 50.0%	62 28.6%	36 57.1%	37 60.0%	25 33.3%	16 33.3%
	Turkeys	3	0	21	10	11	5	3	4	4	3	2	1
	Cattle	100.0% 1	24.2% 8	34.9% 66	38.0% 71	34.5% 30	35.7% 35	33.3% 26	58.3% 28	50.0% 17	50.0% 11	61.5% 16	35.7% 10
	Swine	32.0%	56.7%	46.5%	43.2%	45.5%	47.9%	48.1%	60.4%	54.8%	44.0%	47.7%	40.0%

Year		1997	1998	1999	olates fr 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	328	381	363	304	325	394	408	382	438	409	403	397
	Chicken Breasts						9	22	49	29	21	25	68
	Ground Turkey						2	2	2 0	1 0	0 1	1	3
	Ground Beef Pork Chops						2 2	1 1	2	2	2	3 3	2 3
	Chickens	24	66	154	145	130	150	156	171	183	105	83	70
	Turkeys Cattle	4	6 33	37 189	18 187	15 87	9 98	6 78	14 48	7 34	5 22	6 26	3 28
	Swine	25	104	114	81	44	48	27	40 53	42	22	44	10
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	35.1% 115	32.5% 124	27.8% 101	28.0% 85	29.5% 96	21.6% 85	26.5% 108	23.3% 89	22.4% 98	19.6% 80	22.6% 91	22.9% 91
	Chicken Breasts	115	124	101	85	90	0.0%	9.1% 2	4.1%	3.5% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	50.0% 1	50.0% 1	0.0% 0		100.0% 1	33.3% 1
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			100.0% 1	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
	Pork Chops						50.0% 1	100.0% 1	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	12.5% 3	16.7% 11	9.7% 15	13.1% 19	11.5% 15	12.7% 19	3.2% 5	1.8% 3	7.1% 13	6.7% 7	1.2% 1	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	75.0% 3	0.0%	51.4% 19	50.0% 9	66.7% 10	44.4%	50.0% 3	28.6% 4	57.1% 4	60.0% 3	33.3% 2	33.3% 1
	Cattle	100.0% 1	21.2% 7	32.8% 62	37.4% 70	31.0% 27	31.6% 31	28.2% 22	54.2% 26	41.2% 14	50.0% 11	50.0% 13	35.7% 10
	Swine	20.0%	54.8%	46.5%	39.5%	45.5%	47.9%	44.4%	60.4%	50.0%	44.0%	47.7%	30.0%
	11	5 0.6%	57 2.6%	53 2.2%	32 1.6%	20 0.9%	23 2.0%	12 3.2%	32 1.6%	21 2.1%	11 0.7%	21 1.7%	3 0.5%
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant	Humans	2	10	8	5	3	8	13	6	9	3	7	2
	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	6.1% 2	8.5% 16	0.5% 1	2.3% 2	3.1% 3	2.6% 2	4.2% 2	2.9% 1	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	1.9% 1	7.1% 3	4.0% 1	9.1% 4	0.0% 0
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³	Humans	1.2% 4	1.0% 4	0.6% 2	2.0% 6	1.2% 4	1.8% 7	2.2% 9	2.6% 10	1.8% 8	2.9% 12	3.5% 14	2.0% 8
Resistant	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.1% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	33.3% 1
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.6% 1	0.7% 1	0.0% 0	2.0% 3	0.6% 1	0.0% 0	1.1% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	75.0% 3	0.0% 0	45.9% 17	33.3% 6	53.3% 8	11.1% 1	16.7% 1	14.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	16.7% 1	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0%	3.0% 1	6.3% 12	11.8% 22	10.3% 9	11.2% 11	12.8% 10	20.8% 10	26.5% 9	22.7% 5	26.9% 7	21.4% 6
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0% 0	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Humans	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5% 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.6% 1	0.7% 1	0.0% 0	2.7% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	50.0% 2	0.0% 0	48.6% 18	33.3% 6	53.3% 8	22.2% 2	16.7% 1	14.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	16.7% 1	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline
 ² ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
 ³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

G. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Newport

Table 36a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Newport Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1997-2008

Humber of faciality Tested Humber of faciality Tested Normality of the second	1997-2008 Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Intervent Book Solution Solution <t< th=""><th></th><th>d</th><th>Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>241 0 3</th><th>223 0 2</th><th>191 0 2</th><th>207 0 3</th><th>217 0 0</th><th>220 0 0</th><th>252 0 3 3</th></t<>		d	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey						241 0 3	223 0 2	191 0 2	207 0 3	217 0 0	220 0 0	252 0 3 3
Addimicrobal Generatorial Besolution Serveroni Serveroni Note Subject Boarte Besolution Serveroni Serveron			Chickens Turkeys Cattle	0 0	1 8	4 54	6 109	16 87	6 10 113	7 19 75	0 7 44	6 5 27	0 4 30	3 15 30	0 1 8 31 2
MAC 2 : 64) MAC 3 : 64) MAC 3 : 64) MAC 3 : 64) Col 2 Col 2 <thcol 2<="" th=""> <th< th=""><th>Antimicrobial Class</th><th>(Resistance</th><th>Isolate</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<></thcol>	Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance	Isolate												
Checken Breastic Image: Second Turkey Image: Second Turkey <thimage: second="" th="" turkey<=""> Image: Second</thimage:>	Aminoglycosides		Humans												0.0% 0
General base General base<		` ´	Chicken Breasts												
Ground Beer Inc.			Ground Turkey												0.0% 0
Pork Chogs Image: Control on the second			Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0% 0
Chickenn 0.0%			Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%	-				
Turkeys 0.0%			Chickens						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
Cattle 0.0% <			Turkeys		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%	0.0% 0
Swine 0.0% <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Cattle</td><td></td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td><td>0.0%</td></t<>			Cattle		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gentamicin (MIC 2 + 16) Humans 4.3% 2 0.0% 0 2.9% 0 3.2% 0 3.2% 3 3.7% 4 0.5% 8 1 0.9% 1 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 1 0.9% 2 0.9% 1 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 1 0.9% 2 0.9% 2 0.9% 0			Swine		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanamycin (MIC 2 64) Humans 0.0% 0			Humans									1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.4%
Kanamycin (MIC 2 64) Humans O. Image: Construction of the construction o		(MIC ≥ 16)	Chicken Breasts		-	-	-		-						
Ground Beef Image: Second Beef <thimage: beef<="" second="" th=""> Image: Second B</thimage:>			Ground Turkey												33.3%
Pork Chops Pork Ch			Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				0.0%
Chickens 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.6.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.6.7% 0.0% 0.0% 1.6.7% 0.0%			Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%					
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Chickens						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Turkeys		0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	6.3%	0.0%	52.6%		80.0%		0.0%	25.0% 2
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Cattle		0.0%	1.9%	11.0%	6.9%	7.1%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64) Humans 0.0% 1.3% 1.0% 5.0% 7.3% 10.0% 4.5% 2.6% 1.9% 2.3% 0.9% 1.3% Chicken Breasts			Swine		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	Ŭ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
Chicken Breasts Image: Chicken Breasts			Humans		1.3%			7.3%		4.5%		1.9%	2.3%	0.9%	3.2% 8
$ \left \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		(1110 = 04)	Chicken Breasts	0	-	-	0	5	27	10	5	-	5	2	
$ \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Ground Turkey												0.0%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Ground Beef						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0			33.3% 1
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Pork Chops						0.0%	0.0%	0				
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Chickens						0.0%	0.0%					0.0%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Turkeys		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	21.1%		80.0%		6.7%	37.5% 3
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Cattle		0.0%	0.0%	9.2%	6.9%	15.9%	17.3%	25.0%	14.8%	13.3%	10.0%	0.0%
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			Swine		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	57.1%	10	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Chicken Breasts Image: Chicken Breasts			Humans		2.6%	19.2%	24.0%	31.5%		24.2%		14.0%	13.8%	10.0%	13.5% 34
Ground Turkey 1 1 0 0 0 0 Ground Beef Image: Chickens		(Chicken Breasts	-	-							25			
Ground Beef Image: Chickens Image: Chicken			Ground Turkey												33.3%
Pork Chops 100.0% 20.0% 37.5% 0.0% 2 1 0 1 Chickens 100.0% 0.0% 20.0% 37.5% 0.0% 85.7% 50.0% 0 0 1 Turkeys 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 12.5% 0.0% 31.6% 14.3% 80.0% 0.0% 6.7% 2 Cattle 12.5% 37.0% 79.8% 73.6% 80.5% 84.0% 84.1% 81.5% 83.3% 83.3% 7			Ground Beef						66.7%	100.0%	100.0%				66.7% 2
Chickens 100.0% 0.0% 20.0% 37.5% 0.0% 85.7% 50.0% 0.0% 1 1 0 1 3 0 6 3 0 1 Turkeys 0.0% 16.7% 12.5% 0.0% 31.6% 14.3% 80.0% 0.0% 6 1 4 0 1 Cattle 12.5% 37.0% 79.8% 73.6% 80.5% 84.0% 84.1% 81.5% 83.3% 83.3% 7			Pork Chops						100.0%	100.0%					
Turkeys 0.0% 0.0% 16.7% 12.5% 0.0% 31.6% 14.3% 80.0% 0.0% 6.7% 2 0 0 1 2 0 6 1 4 0 1 1 Cattle 12.5% 37.0% 79.8% 73.6% 80.5% 84.0% 84.1% 81.5% 83.3% 83.3% 7			Chickens						0.0%	85.7%					100.0%
Cattle 12.5% 37.0% 79.8% 73.6% 80.5% 84.0% 84.1% 81.5% 83.3% 83.3% 7			Turkeys		0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	12.5%	0.0%	31.6%		80.0%		6.7%	25.0%
			-		12.5%	37.0%	79.8%	73.6%	80.5%	84.0%	84.1%	81.5%	83.3%	83.3%	2 74.2%
					0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	85.7%	91	100.0%	3/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	23 50.0% 1

Table 36b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Newport Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,	
1997-2008	

Year				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	1	Humans	1997 46	77	99	121	124	2002	2003	191	2003	2000	22007	252
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops						0 3 3 2	0 2 1	0 2 2 0	0 3 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 3 3 0
		Chickens	0	1	7	5	8	6	7	0	6	0	3	1
		Turkeys Cattle	0	1 8	4 54	6 109	16 87	10 113	19 75	7 44	5 27	4 30	15 30	8 31
	1	Swine	0	0 1	5	2	7	0	3	0	1	1	1	2
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Humans	0.0% 0	2.6% 2	18.2% 18	22.3% 27	26.6% 33	22.8% 55	21.5% 48	15.2% 29	12.6% 26	12.4% 27	7.7% 17	12.3% 31
	(MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts												
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
		Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	12.5% 2	0.0%	10.5% 2	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	25.0% 1	6.7% 1	25.0% 2
	Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	76.1% 83	69.0% 60	78.8% 89	81.3% 61	77.3% 34	81.5% 22	76.7% 23	76.7% 23	64.5% 20	
		Swine		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	85.7% 6	03	100.0% 3		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1
Cephems	Cefoxitin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans				22.3% 27	25.8% 32	22.4% 54	21.5% 48	15.2% 29	12.6% 26	12.9% 28	7.7% 17	12.3% 31
	(1010 - 02 pg/11)	Chicken Breasts				21	02	04	-10	20	20	20	17	01
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0			0.0%
		Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0%	_				
		Chickens				0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	71.4% 5		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Turkeys				0.0%	12.5% 2	0.0%	10.5% 2	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	25.0% 1	6.7% 1	25.0% 2
		Cattle				73.4% 80	66.7% 58	77.9% 88	74.7% 56	77.3% 34	81.5% 22	70.0% 21	76.7% 23	64.5% 20
	-	Swine				0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
	Ceftiofur (MIC ≥ 8 µg/mI)	Humans	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	18.2% 18	22.3% 27	27.4% 34	22.8% 55	22.0% 49	15.2% 29	12.6% 26	12.4% 27	7.7% 17	12.3% 31
		Chicken Breasts												
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
		Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	10.5% 2	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	25.0% 1	6.7% 1	25.0% 2
		Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	76.1% 83	69.0% 60	78.8% 89	81.3% 61	77.3% 34	81.5% 22	76.7% 23	76.7% 23	64.5% 20
		Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
	Ceftriaxone (MIC \geq 4 µg/ml) ¹	Humans	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	18.2% 18	22.3% 27	25.8% 32	22.8% 55	21.5% 48	14.7% 28	12.6% 26	12.9% 28	7.7% 17	12.3% 31
		Chicken Breasts												
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2	
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
		Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0%	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	12.5% 2	0.0%	10.5% 2	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	25.0% 1	6.7% 1	25.0% 2
		Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	76.1% 83	69.0% 60	78.8% 89	81.3% 61	77.3% 34	81.5% 22	76.7% 23	76.7% 23	64.5% 20
		Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1
¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxo				-	-		Ň				U U	U U	U	

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 36c. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Newport Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Yea	r,
1997-2008	

Year Number of Isolates Tested Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ (MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine Isolate Source Humans Chicken Breasts	1997 46 0 0 0 0	1998 77 1 1 8 1	1999 99 7 4 54	2000 121	2001 124	2002 241 0 3	2003 223 0 2	2004 191 0	2005 207 0	2006 217 0	2007 220 0	2008 252 0
Antimicrobial Class (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine Isolate Source Humans	0 0	1 8	4			3			0	0	0	0
Antimicrobial Class (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Turkeys Cattle Swine Isolate Source Humans	0 0	1 8	4	_		3 2	1 1	2 2 0	3 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 3 0
Antimicrobial Class (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Cattle Swine Isolate Source Humans	0	8		5	8	6	7	0	6	0	3	1
Antimicrobial Class (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Swine Isolate Source Humans	-			6 109	16 87	10 113	19 75	7 44	5 27	4 30	15 30	8 31
Antimicrobial Class (Resistance Breakpoint) Folate Pathway Inhibitors Sulfisoxazole ¹ Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ¹	Source Humans			5	2	7	0	3	44 0	1	1	1	2
Sulfisoxazole ¹													
	Chicken Breasts	4.3% 2	3.9% 3	22.2% 22	23.1% 28	32.3% 40	25.7% 62	24.7% 55	16.8% 32	15.5% 32	15.2% 33	10.0% 22	13.1% 33
		-				10							
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			33.3% 1
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	71.4% 5		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	16.7% 1	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	52.6% 10	14.3% 1	80.0% 4	75.0% 3	0.0% 0	37.5% 3
	Cattle		12.5% 1	35.2% 19	73.4% 80	72.4% 63	74.3% 84	73.3% 55	77.3% 34	85.2% 23	83.3% 25	83.3% 25	74.2% 23
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Humans	4.3% 2	1.3% 1	2.0% 2	4.1% 5	1.6% 2	4.1% 10	0.9% 2	2.1% 4	1.9% 4	3.2% 7	1.8% 4	3.2% 8
(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1				0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	0.0% 0					
	Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		16.7% 1		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
	Cattle		0.0%	1.9% 1	14.7% 16	12.6% 11	7.1% 8	0.0%	11.4% 5	25.9% 7	16.7% 5	13.3% 4	12.9% 4
	Swine	0.50/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1.00/	33.3% 1	45.70/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Penicillins Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 μg/ml)	Humans	6.5% 3	2.6% 2	18.2% 18	23.1% 28	29.8% 37	24.9% 60	22.9% 51	15.7% 30	14.0% 29	15.2% 33	9.5% 21	14.3% 36
	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0%
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	16.7% 1	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	15.8% 3	28.6% 2	20.0% 1	75.0% 3	6.7% 1	25.0% 2
	Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	77.1% 84	70.1% 61	78.8% 89	82.7% 62	81.8% 36	85.2% 23	80.0% 24	76.7% 23	74.2% 23
	Swine		0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3	17.444	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1
Phenicols Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	4.3% 2	2.6% 2	18.2% 18	23.1% 28	28.2% 35	25.3% 61	22.4% 50	15.2% 29	13.5% 28	12.4% 27	9.1% 20	11.9% 30
	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0			0.0%
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0%	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops		0.631	0.631	0.634	07 - **	100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5% 3	0.0%	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0%	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5% 2	0.0%	21.1% 4	14.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5% 1
	Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	78.9% 86	73.6% 64	77.9% 88	78.7% 59	77.3% 34	81.5% 22	66.7% 20	76.7% 23	64.5% 20
¹ Sulfamethoyazole was tested from 1006-2003	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1

¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

Table 36d. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella	Newport Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Ani	mals, by Year,
1997-2008		

1997-2008 Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	1	Humans	46	77	99	121	124	241	223	191	207	217	220	252
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops						0 3 3 2	0 2 1 1	0 2 2 0	0 3 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 3 3 0
		Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine	0 0 0 0	1 1 8 1	7 4 54 5	5 6 109 2	8 16 87 7	6 10 113 0	7 19 75 3	0 7 44 0	6 5 27 1	0 4 30 1	3 15 30 1	1 8 31 2
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(inic _ + µg/ini)	Chicken Breasts		Ĵ	, 									
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					
		Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Cattle		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
				0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%
	Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.8% 1	0.0% 0	0.8% 2	0.4% 1	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.4% 1
		Chicken Breasts												
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
		Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					
		Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Cattle		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	4.3% 2	2.6% 2	19.2% 19	23.1% 28	30.6% 38	25.7% 62	24.2% 54	16.8% 32	14.5% 30	14.3% 31	9.5% 21	13.9% 35
		Chicken Breasts												
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			66.7% 2
		Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
		Pork Chops						100.0% 2	1					
		Chickens		100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 2	40.0% 4	36.8% 7	28.6% 2	60.0% 3	25.0% 1	20.0% 3	62.5% 5
		Cattle		12.5% 1	38.9% 21	80.7% 88	73.6% 64	80.5% 91	84.0% 63	84.1% 37	81.5% 22	83.3% 25	86.7% 26	74.2% 23
		Swine		100.0% 1	20.0% 1	50.0% 1	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1

Ceftriaxone Resistance

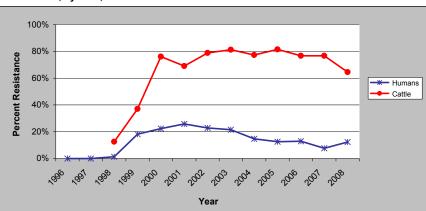


Figure 14. Percent of *Salmonella* Newport Isolates from Humans and Cattle Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1996-2008¹

Table 37. Number of Salmonella	Nownort lealates Test	tod from Humans Ro	otail Moate and Food Animals	hy Voar 1996-2008
	Newport isolates res	teu nom numans, ite	etali meats, and i oou Ammais	, by real, 1550-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	51	46	77	99	121	124	241	223	191	207	217	220	252
Chicken Breasts							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ground Turkey							3	2	2	3	0	0	3
Ground Beef							3	1	2	0	0	0	3
Pork Chops							2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chickens		0	1	7	5	8	6	7	0	6	0	3	1
Turkeys		0	1	4	6	16	10	19	7	5	4	15	8
Cattle		0	8	54	109	87	113	75	44	27	30	30	31
Swine		0	1	5	2	7	0	3	0	1	1	1	2

¹ Data for other sources are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* Newport isolates. Table 36 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* Newport isolates from each source, by year

Multidrug Resistance

Table 38a. Resistance Pa Year	among	5 <i>aimone</i> 1997	1998	1999	2000 2000	2001 2001	1S, Retai	2003	2004 2004	0 Anima 2005	2006	2007 2007	2008
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 46	1998 77	1999 99	2000 121	2001 124	2002 241	2003 223	2004 191	2005 207	2006 217	2007 220	2008 252
	Chicken Breasts						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						3 3	2	2 2	3 0	0	0 0	3 3
	Pork Chops						2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Chickens Turkeys	0	1 1	7 4	5 6	8 16	6 10	7 19	0 7	6 5	0 4	3 15	1 8
	Cattle	0	8	54	109	87	113	75	44	27	30	30	31
Resistance Pattern	Swine Isolate Source	0	1	5	2	7	0	3	0	1	1	1	2
	Humans	93.5%	94.8%	75.8%	75.2%	65.3%	72.2%	73.5%	82.2%	84.1%	82.9%	89.5%	85.3%
1. No Resistance Detected		43	73	75	91	81	174	164	157	174	180	197	215
	Chicken Breasts						CC 70/	50.0%	100.0%	400.0%			0.0%
	Ground Turkey						66.7% 2	50.0% 1	100.0% 2	100.0% 3			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				33.3% 1
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					
	Chickens		0.0%	100.0%	80.0%	62.5%	83.3%	14.3%		50.0%		100.0%	0.0%
	Turkeys		0 100.0%	7 100.0%	4 83.3%	5 87.5%	5 60.0%	1 21.1%	57.1%	3 20.0%	25.0%	3 80.0%	0 12.5%
			1 87.5%	4 61.1%	5 19.3%	14 25.3%	6 19.5%	4 14.7%	4 15.9%	1 14.8%	1 16.7%	12 13.3%	1 25.8%
	Cattle		7	33	21	22	22	11	7	4	5	4	8
	Swine		0.0% 0	80.0% 4	50.0% 1	14.3% 1		0.0% 0		100.0% 1	100.0% 1	100.0% 1	50.0% 1
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	4.3% 2	2.6% 2	18.2% 18	23.1% 28	31.5% 39	25.3% 61	23.3% 52	16.2% 31	14.5% 30	15.2% 33	10.5% 23	13.5% 34
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	_	_	10	20			02	01			20	
	Ground Turkey						33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%
							1 66.7%	0 100.0%	0 100.0%	0	-		0 66.7%
	Ground Beef						2 100.0%	1 100.0%	2				2
	Pork Chops						2	1					
	Chickens		100.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	26.3% 5	14.3% 1	80.0% 4	75.0% 3	6.7% 1	37.5% 3
	Cattle		12.5%	37.0%	79.8%	74.7%	80.5%	84.0%	84.1%	81.5%	83.3%	83.3%	74.2%
	Swine		1 0.0%	20 0.0%	87 50.0%	65 85.7%	91	63 100.0%	37	22 0.0%	25 0.0%	25 0.0%	23 50.0%
	Swille	4.3%	0 2.6%	0 18.2%	1 23.1%	6 31.5%	25.3%	3 22.9%	15.7%	0 14.0%	0 13.4%	0 9.1%	1 13.5%
3. Resistant to ≥ 4	Humans	2	2.070	18	28	39	61	51	30	29	29	20	34
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0%	100.0%	_			66.7%
	Pork Chops						100.0%	1 100.0%	2				2
	· · · ·	-	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	2 0.0%	1 85.7%		50.0%		0.0%	100.0%
	Chickens		1 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 12.5%	0	6 21.1%	14.3%	3 0.0%	25.0%	0 6.7%	1 25.0%
	Turkeys		0	0	0	2	0	4	1	0	1	1	2
	Cattle		12.5% 1	37.0% 20	79.8% 87	73.6% 64	80.5% 91	84.0% 63	84.1% 37	81.5% 22	83.3% 25	83.3% 25	74.2% 23
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
	Humans	4.3%	2.6%	18.2%	23.1%	26.6%	23.7%	22.4%	14.7%	12.6%	12.9%	8.2%	12.7%
4. Resistant to ≥ 5 Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	2	2	18	28	33	57	50	28	26	28	18	32
							33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			0.0%
	Ground Turkey						1	0	0	0.070			0
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	85.7%		50.0%		0.0%	100.0%
	Turkeys		0 0.0%	0	0	3 12.5%	0	6 10.5%	14.3%	3 0.0%	25.0%	0 6.7%	1 12.5%
			0 12.5%	0 37.0%	0 77.1%	2 69.0%	0 78.8%	2 81.3%	1 79.5%	0 81.5%	1 76.7%	1 76.7%	1 64.5%
	Cattle		1	20	84	60	89	61	35	22	23	23	20
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1

Table 38b. Resistance Pa	atterns among												
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 46	1998 77	1999 99	2000 121	2001 124	2002 241	2003 223	2004 191	2005 207	2006 217	2007 220	2008 252
	Chicken Breasts	10		00			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground Turkey						3	2	2	3	0	0	3
	Ground Beef Pork Chops						3 2	1	2 0	0	0	0 0	3 0
	Chickens	0	1	7	5	8	6	7	0	6	0	3	1
	Turkeys	0	1	4	6	16	10	19	7	5	4	15	8
	Cattle Swine	0	8 1	54 5	109 2	87 7	113 0	75 3	44 0	27 1	30 1	30 1	31 2
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	4.3% 2	1.3% 1	18.2% 18	23.1% 28	25.8% 32	23.7% 57	22.0% 49	14.7% 28	12.6% 26	12.0% 26	8.2% 18	11.5% 29
5. At Least ACCOUT Resistant	Chicken Breasts	2	1	10	20	52	51	49	20	20	20	10	29
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	71.4% 5		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	5.3% 1	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle		12.5% 1	35.2% 19	70.6% 77	67.8% 59	70.8% 80	66.7% 50	75.0% 33	81.5% 22	63.3% 19	70.0% 21	64.5% 20
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant	Humans	4.3% 2	1.3% 1	2.0% 2	4.1% 5	0.8% 1	3.7% 9	0.9% 2	1.0% 2	1.9% 4	2.3% 5	0.5% 1	2.8% 7
	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1				0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	0.0% 0					
	Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		16.7% 1		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle		0.0% 0	1.9% 1	13.8% 15	11.5% 10	7.1% 8	0.0% 0	2.3% 1	25.9% 7	10.0% 3	13.3% 4	12.9% 4
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		33.3% 1		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³	Humans	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	18.2% 18	22.3% 27	25.0% 31	22.8% 55	21.1% 47	14.7% 28	12.6% 26	10.6% 23	7.7% 17	11.5% 29
Resistant	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						33.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0			0.0%
	Ground Beef						66.7% 2	100.0% 1	100.0% 2				66.7% 2
	Pork Chops						100.0% 2	100.0% 1					
	Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	71.4% 5		50.0% 3		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 2	0.0% 0	5.3% 1	14.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle		12.5% 1	35.2% 19	69.7% 76	66.7% 58	70.8% 80	66.7% 50	72.7% 32	81.5% 22	63.3% 19	70.0% 21	64.5% 20
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	85.7% 6		100.0% 3		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts												
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0			0.0% 0
	Ground Beef						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0	0.0% 0					
	Chickens		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline ² ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole ³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

H. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Saintpaul

<u> Fable 39a. Antimic</u> _{Year}	robial Resistanc	e among Saimo		1998	1999	2000								
/ear lumber of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	1997 19	1998 30	1999 35	2000 26	2001 20	2002 53	2003 58	2004 32	2005 41	2006 31	2007 32	2008 108
		Chicken Breasts						0	2	0	0	0	1	0
		Ground Turkey Ground Beef						17 0	24 0	24 0	24	19	36	31
		Pork Chops						0	0	0	1 0	0	1	1
		Chickens	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Turkeys Cattle	1 1	18 1	39 5	32 9	29 5	19 5	20 2	16 4	28 1	18 3	29 2	16 0
		Swine	3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	6
untimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
minoglycosides	Amikacin	Humans	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09
	(MIC ≥ 64)	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0
		Ground Beef						0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.09
											0		0	0
		Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
		Turkeys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.09
	Gentamicin (MIC ≥ 16)	Humans	0.0% 0	3.3% 1	2.9% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0 ⁴ 0
	(1010 - 10)	Chicken Breasts	0		1	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	100.0%	0
		Ground Turkey						11.8%	0 45.8%	37.5%	20.8%	26.3%	1 22.2%	9.7
		Ground Beef						2	11	9	5 100.0%	5	8 0.0%	3 100.
		Pork Chops									1		0.0%	1
		Chickens			33.3%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
		Turkeys	0.0%	55.6%	1 48.7%	34.4%	0 31.0%	0 31.6%	35.0%	43.8%	21.4%	27.8%	20.7%	6.3
		-	0.0%	10 0.0%	19 0.0%	11 0.0%	9 0.0%	6 0.0%	7 50.0%	7 0.0%	6 0.0%	5 0.0%	6 0.0%	1
		Cattle	0 0.0%	0 4.0%	0 4.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0
		Swine	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64)	Humans	0.0% 0	6.7% 2	5.7% 2	3.8% 1	5.0% 1	0.0% 0	5.2% 3	6.3% 2	2.4% 1	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.09
		Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
		Ground Turkey						11.8% 2	58.3% 14	45.8% 11	54.2% 13	15.8% 3	13.9%	3.2
		Ground Beef						2	14		100.0%	3	5 0.0%	0.0
		Pork Chops									1		0.0%	0
		Chickens			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
			0.0%	66.7%	0 53.8%	43.8%	0 44.8%	0 36.8%	50.0%	56.3%	53.6%	27.8%	17.2%	6.3
		Turkeys	0	12	21	14	13	7	10	9	15	5	5	1
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	20.0% 1	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Swine	0.0% 0	4.0% 1	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	5.9% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0 ⁴ 0
	Streptomycin (MIC ≥ 64)	Humans	5.3% 1	10.0% 3	5.7% 2	7.7% 2	5.0% 1	0.0% 0	6.9% 4	6.3% 2	2.4% 1	6.5% 2	0.0% 0	1.9º 2
		Chicken Breasts							50.0% 1				100.0% 1	
		Ground Turkey						23.5% 4	62.5%	54.2%	41.7%	15.8%	27.8%	25.8
		Ground Beef						4	15	13	10 100.0%	3	10 0.0%	8 100.0
		Pork Chops									1		0 100.0%	1
		Chickens			33.3%		100.0%	0.0%					1	
			0.0%	61.1%	1 48.7%	31.3%	2 58.6%	0 36.8%	40.0%	62.5%	28.6%	38.9%	6.9%	0.0
		Turkeys	0 0.0%	11 0.0%	19 0.0%	10 0.0%	17 20.0%	7 0.0%	8 50.0%	10 25.0%	8 0.0%	7 0.0%	2 0.0%	0
		Cattle	0.0%	0 4.0%	0 4.5%	0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00
		Swine	0.0%	4.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0

Table 39b. Antimicr	obiai Resistance	among Saimo												
Year Number of Isolates Tested	4	Humans	1997 19	1998 30	1999 35	2000 26	2001 20	2002 53	2003 58	2004 32	2005 41	2006 31	2007 32	2008 108
Number of Isolates Tester	•	Chicken Breasts	13	50	55	20	20	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
		Ground Turkey						17	24	24	24	19	36	31
		Ground Beef Pork Chops						0	0	0	1 0	0	1 1	1 0
		Chickens	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Turkeys Cattle	1	18 1	39 5	32 9	29 5	19 5	20 2	16 4	28 1	18 3	29 2	16 0
		Swine	3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	6
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Humans	0.0% 0	3.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	3.1% 1	3.7% 4
	(MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
		Ground Turkey						17.7% 3	29.2% 7	16.7% 4	4.2% 1	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops											0.0% 0	
		Chickens			0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.6% 1	6.3% 2	10.3% 3	0.0% 0	5.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.6% 1	13.8% 4	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Cephems	Cefoxitin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	3.1% 1	3.7% 4
		Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops											0.0% 0	
		Chickens					0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
		Turkeys				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.6% 1	10.3% 3	0.0% 0
		Cattle				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	
		Swine				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ceftiofur (MIC ≥ 8 µg/mI)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	3.1% 1	3.7% 4
		Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops											0.0% 0	
		Chickens			0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.1% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.6% 1	13.8% 4	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	0.0% 0	33.3% 1	0.0% 0	
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ceftriaxone (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml) ¹	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	3.1% 1	3.7% 4
		Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	8.3% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.6% 2	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops			0.00		0.00	0.00					0.0% 0	
		Chickens	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00	0.0%	0.0%	0.00				4	
		Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	2.6% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.6% 1	13.8% 4	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	0.0%	33.3% 1	0.0%	
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 39c. Antimicro	usiai resistance	amony Samo												
Year Number of Isolates Tested		Humans	1997 19	1998 30	1999 35	2000 26	2001 20	2002 53	2003 58	2004 32	2005 41	2006 31	2007 32	2008 108
Number of isolates rested		Chicken Breasts	19	30	35	20	20	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
		Ground Turkey						17	24	24	24	19	36	31
		Ground Beef						0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		Pork Chops						0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Chickens Turkeys	0 1	0 18	3 39	0 32	2 29	2 19	0 20	0 16	0 28	0 18	0 29	0 16
		Cattle	1	1	5	9	5	5	2	4	1	3	2	0
	A	Swine	3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	6
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	lsolate Source												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/	Humans	0.0%	16.7%	17.1%	11.5%	15.0%	0.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
	Sulfisoxazole ¹ (MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	0	5	6	3	3	0	5 50.0% 1	0	0	0	0 100.0% 1	2
		Ground Turkey						23.5% 4	70.8% 17	54.2% 13	62.5% 15	26.3% 5	36.1% 13	16.1% 5
		Ground Beef									100.0% 1		0.0% 0	100.0% 1
		Pork Chops											100.0% 1	
		Chickens			33.3% 1		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	61.1% 11	69.2% 27	53.1% 17	79.3% 23	47.4% 9	75.0% 15	93.8% 15	53.6% 15	61.1% 11	31.0% 9	6.3% 1
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1% 1	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/
		Swine	0.0% 0	8.0% 2	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	6.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Humans	0.0% 0	6.7% 2	8.6% 3	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.4% 2	0.0% 0	2.4% 1	3.2% 1	3.1% 1	0.0% 0
	(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.00/	0.0%	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.0%	0.00/
	-	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0%	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0.0% 0	
		Chickens	0.0%	0.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.10/	0.00/
		Turkeys	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0% 0
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0%	10.0% 3	5.7% 2	7.7% 2	10.0% 2	0.0% 0	3.4% 2	6.3% 2	4.9% 2	9.7% 3	9.4% 3	6.5% 7
		Chicken Breasts						00.5%	50.0% 1	50.0%	50.00/	24.0%	100.0%	44.0%
		Ground Turkey						23.5% 4	66.7% 16	50.0% 12	58.3% 14 100.0%	31.6% 6	44.4% 16	41.9% 13 0.0%
		Ground Beef									100.0%		0.0% 0 100.0%	0.0%
		Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					100.0%	
		Chickens	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0% 0 62.1%	0.0%	75.0%	93.8%	46.49/	EE 69/	21.0%	10.00/
		Turkeys	0	4	13	16	18	9	15	15	46.4% 13	55.6% 10	31.0% 9	18.8% 3
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2% 2	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	0.0%	33.3% 1	0.0%	0.00/
	Oblight	Swine	0.0%	4.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%	5.9% 1	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3% 1	0.0%	0.0%
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	3.3% 1	2.9% 1	3.8% 1	10.0% 2	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	2.4% 1	3.2% 1	0.0%	0.9% 1
		Chicken Breasts						0.00/	0.0%	4.00/	0.0%	0.004	0.0%	0.00/
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.2% 1	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%
		Ground Beef									0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
		Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0.0%	
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	2 40/	0.00/
		Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	2.6% 1 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0 4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0% 1 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

ear			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	008 20
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	19	30	35	26	20	53	58	32	41	31	32	10
		Chicken Breasts						0	2	0	0	0	1	0
		Ground Turkey						17	24	24	24	19	36	3
		Ground Beef						0	0	0	1	0	1	1
		Pork Chops						0	0	0 0	0	0	1	0
							0							
		Chickens	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	
		Turkeys Cattle	1 1	18 1	39 5	32 9	29 5	19 5	20 2	16 4	28 1	18 3	29 2	1
		Swine	3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	
	Antimicrobial	Owine	5	20	~~~~	0	17	10	3			10	12	
	(Resistance	Isolate												
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint)	Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
guinorones	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Humans	0.070	0.070	0.0 %	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.0 /0	0.
	(-			0.0%				0.0%	
		Chicken Breasts							0				0	
		0						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
		Ground Turkey						0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Ground Beef									0.0%		0.0%	0.
		Giouna Deel									0		0	
		Pork Chops											0.0%	
					0.001		0.001	0.00/					0	
		Chickens			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%						
			0.00/	0.00/	0	0.00/	0	0	0.00/	0.00%	0.00%	0.00/	0.00%	
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.						
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
		Swine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.
Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Nalidixic Acid	Liverens	5.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.7%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	
		Chicken Breasts							50.0%				0.0%	
		Gricken bredsts							1				0	
		Ground Turkey						23.5%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
								4	4	0	0	0	0	
		Ground Beef									0.0%		0.0%	0.
											0		0	
		Pork Chops											0.0%	
		· · · ·			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
		Chickens			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%						
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	20.6%	21.1%	0.0%	6.3%	3.6%	5.6%	0.0%	0.
		Turkeys	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	1	6	4	0.0 %	0.3%	3.0%	5.6%	0.0%	
			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.0 /0	
		Quine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
		Swine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	Humana	5.3%	16.7%	5.7%	7.7%	10.0%	3.8%	15.5%	12.5%	22.0%	22.6%	25.0%	4.
	(MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	1	5	2	2	2	2	9	4	9	7	8	
		Chicken Breasts							0.0%				100.0%	
		Smonon Brouold							0				1	
		Ground Turkey						94.1%	20.8%	58.3%	33.3%	73.7%	61.1%	67
		·						16	5	14	8	14	22	100
		Ground Beef									0.0%		0.0%	100
											0		0 100.0%	
		Pork Chops											100.0%	
					0.0%		100.0%	0.0%					-	
		Chickens			0.0 %		2	0.070						
			0.0%	83.3%	51.3%	62.5%	48.3%	57.9%	20.0%	18.8%	42.9%	55.6%	44.8%	81
		Turkeys	0	15	20	20	14	11	4	3	12	10	13	
		0-#1-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
		Cattle	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
		Swine	33.3%	12.0%	18.2%	0.0%	17.6%	5.6%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0.
		OWINE	1	3	4	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	

Ceftriaxone Resistance

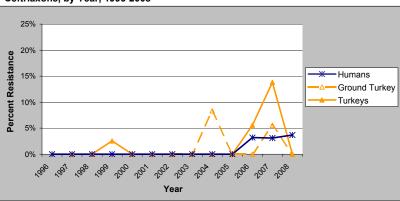


Figure 15. Percent of *Salmonella* Saintpaul Isolates from Humans Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1996-2008¹

Table 40. Number of Salmonella Saint	toaul Isolates Tested from Humans	Retail Meats and F	Food Animals by Year	1996-2008
		, notum mouto, una i	roou Annnuis, sy rour,	1000-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	17	19	30	35	26	20	53	58	32	41	31	32	108
Chicken Breasts							0	2	0	0	0	1	0
Ground Turkey							17	24	24	24	19	36	31
Ground Beef							0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Pork Chops							0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Chickens		0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkeys		1	18	39	32	29	19	20	16	28	18	29	16
Cattle		1	1	5	9	5	5	2	4	1	3	2	0
Swine		3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	6

¹ Data for other sources are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* Saintpaul isolates. Table 39 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* Saintpaul isolates from each source, by year

Multidrug Resistance

Table 41a. Resistance F	Patterns among										-		
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 19	1998 30	1999 35	2000 26	2001 20	2002 53	2003 58	2004 32	2005 41	2006 31	2007 32	2008 108
	Chicken Breasts	10	00	00	20	20	0	2	0	0	0	1	0
	Ground Turkey						17	24	24	24	19	36	31
	Ground Beef Pork Chops						0	0	0	1 0	0	1	1 0
	Chickens	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkeys	1	18	39	32	29	19	20	16	28	18	29	16
	Cattle Swine	1 3	1 25	5 22	9 8	5 17	5 18	2 9	4	1 11	3 16	2 12	0 6
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source		20		U						10		
4 No Desistance Detected	Humans	84.2%	80.0%	82.9%	84.6%	85.0%	94.3%	74.1%	78.1%	70.7%	71.0%	71.9%	90.7%
1. No Resistance Detected	Chicken Breasts	16	24	29	22	17	50	43 50.0%	25	29	22	23 0.0%	98
	Chicken Dreasts						0.0%	1 12.5%	0.0%	16.7%	5.3%	0 25.0%	29.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.070	3	0.070	4	1	9	9
	Ground Beef									0.0% 0		100.0% 1	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops											0.0%	
	Chickens			66.7%		0.0%	100.0%					0	
	Chickens	100.0%	11.1%	2 15.4%	9.4%	0 3.4%	2 0.0%	5.0%	6.3%	14.3%	5.6%	34.5%	18.8%
	Turkeys	100.0%	2	6	3.4 %	3.4 <i>/</i> 0 1	0.0 %	1	0.3%	14.3%	5.6%	34.5% 10	3
	Cattle	100.0% 1	100.0% 1	100.0% 5	66.7% 6	80.0% 4	100.0% 5	50.0% 1	50.0% 2	100.0% 1	66.7% 2	100.0% 2	
	Swine	66.7%	88.0%	77.3%	100.0%	82.4%	94.4%	77.8%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	100.0%	100.0%
		2	22 10.0%	17 8.6%	8 11.5%	14 15.0%	17 0.0%	7 5.2%	4 6.3%	11 4.9%	14 9.7%	12 3.1%	6 3.7%
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	0.070	3	3	3	3	0.070	3	2	2	3	1	4
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts							50.0% 1				100.0% 1	
	Ground Turkey						23.5%	66.7%	54.2%	62.5%	26.3%	36.1%	29.0%
	Ground Beef						4	16	13	15 100.0%	5	13 0.0%	9 100.0%
	Ground Beer									1		0 100.0%	1
	Pork Chops											100.0%	
	Chickens			0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
	Turkeys	0.0%	61.1%	64.1%	53.1%	72.4%	47.4%	55.0%	87.5%	50.0%	66.7%	34.5%	12.5%
		0.0%	11 0.0%	25 0.0%	17 11.1%	21 20.0%	9 0.0%	11 50.0%	14 50.0%	14 0.0%	12 33.3%	10 0.0%	2
	Cattle	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	
	Swine	0.0% 0	8.0% 2	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	5.9% 1	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Humans	0.0%	6.7%	2.9%	3.8%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.1%	0.9%
3. Resistant to ≥ 4 Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	0	2	1	1	2	0	0 50.0%	0	0	1	1 100.0%	1
	Chicken breasts						23.5%	1 66.7%	25.0%	12.5%	5.3%	1 19.4%	3.2%
	Ground Turkey						4	16	6	3	5.3 % 1	7	1
	Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops											100.0%	
	· · ·			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					1	
	Chickens	0.00/	5.00/	0	00.40/	0 37.9%	0	5.0%	05.00/	40.70/	00.00/	40.00%	0.0%
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	5.6% 1	2.6% 1	28.1% 9	37.9% 11	10.5% 2	5.0% 1	25.0% 4	10.7% 3	22.2% 4	10.3% 3	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 1	25.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
	Swine	0.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		0	1 3.3%	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0 3.2%	0.0%	0 0.9%
4. Resistant to ≥ 5	Humans	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts							50.0% 1				0.0% 0	
	Ground Turkey						23.5%	41.7%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%
							4	10	1	0.0%	0	1 0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef									0		0	0
	Pork Chops											0.0%	
	Chickens			0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
	Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	3.1%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	6.9%	0.0%
		0	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	0 50.0%	0	0	1 0.0%	2 0.0%	0
	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0

Table 41b. Resistance Pa Year	atternis among	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 19	1998 30	1999 35	2000 26	2001 20	2002 53	2003 58	2004 32	2005 41	2006 31	2007 32	2008 108
	Chicken Breasts						0	2	0	0	0	1	0
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						17 0	24 0	24 0	24 1	19 0	36 1	31 1
	Pork Chops						0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Chickens	0	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Turkeys Cattle	1	18 1	39 5	32 9	29 5	19 5	20 2	16 4	28 1	18 3	29 2	16 0
	Swine	3	25	22	8	17	18	9	4	11	16	12	6
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.00/	0.001	0.00/	0.00/
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.9% 1
	Chicken Breasts							0.0% 0				0.0% 0	
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
	Pork Chops									0		0.0%	0
				0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0 2.6%	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
	Turkeys	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0 %
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
2	Humans	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0
							0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0.0%
	Ground Beef									0		0	0
	Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%				ļ	0.0 %	
	Chickens			0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0						
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Humans	0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0	0 3.2%	0	0 0.9%
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³ Resistant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0	1.0%	0.0%	0.001	0.0%	0.00/
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0	0.0% 0
	Ground Beef									0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Pork Chops											0.0% 0	
	Chickens			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
		0.0%	0.0%	0 2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%
	Turkeys	0 0.0%	0	1 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0.0%	0
	Cattle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	0
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0	0	0	0	0 0.0%	0
										0		0	0
	Pork Chops			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%					0	
	Chickens	0.001	0.001	0	0.001	0	0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Cattle	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline
 ² ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole
 ³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

Table 42a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella I 4,[5],12:i:- Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year	,
1997-2008	

Year		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops	3	0	8	13	14	35 5 2 0 0	37 2 0 0 0	36 4 0 0 0	33 9 0 0 0	105 9 2 0 0	73 2 0 2 0	83 4 0 0 0
	Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine	N/A ¹ N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	44 1 4 0	102 2 2 1	79 1 3 2	49 1 6 1	0 29 0 1 1
Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Aminoglycosides Amikacin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
(MIC 2 04 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	0		0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0	0	Ū	0.0% 0	0	0
	Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
	Pork Chops											Ű	
	Chickens								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	Ű
	Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
Gentamicin (MIC ≥ 16 μg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	0.0% 0	5.4% 2	5.6% 2	0.0% 0	4.8% 5	1.4% 1	3.6% 3
(WIG = 10 µg/III/)	Chicken Breasts	0		0	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1% 1	22.2% 2	50.0% 1	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0	0	- 1	50.0% 1	1	0
	Ground Beef											50.0% 1	
	Pork Chops											1	
	Chickens								11.4% 5	9.8% 10	11.4% 9	0.0% 0	6.9% 2
	Turkeys								100.0% 1	0.0%	100.0% 1	100.0% 1	-
	Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								Ű	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.4% 1	1.2% 1
(1110 - 04 µg/111)	Chicken Breasts			Ű		•	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0	0	0	0.0% 0	0	0
	Ground Beef						0				0	0.0%	
	Pork Chops											0	
	Chickens								4.5% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.1% 2	0.0%
	Turkeys								0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	Ű
	Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine									0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Streptomycin (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Humans	66.7% 2		0.0% 0	7.7%	14.3% 2	2.9% 1	8.1% 3	5.6% 2	3.0% 1	3.8% 4	8.2% 6	10.8% 9
(MIC 2 04 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	2		0	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	4 22.2% 2	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0%				50.0% 1		5
	Ground Beef											0.0%	
	Pork Chops											5	
	Chickens								15.9% 7	9.8% 10	6.3% 5	8.2% 4	10.3% 3
	Turkeys								100.0% 1	50.0% 1	100.0%		
									100.0% 1 25.0% 1	50.0% 1 0.0% 0	100.0% 1 0.0% 0	100.0% 1 0.0% 0	0.0% 0

Table 42b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella I 4,[5],12:i:- Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1997-2008

Year	997-2008 ear				1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Humans	1997 3	1998 0	8	13	14	35	37	36	33	105	73	83
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef						5 2 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	9 2 0	2 0 2	4 0 0
		Pork Chops	N/A ¹	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A	N1/A	0	0	0 44	0	0	0	0 29
		Chickens Turkeys	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1	102 2	79 1	49 1	0
		Cattle Swine	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4 0	2 1	3 2	6 1	1 1
	Antimicrobial (Resistance	Isolate												
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint)	Source												
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.9% 1	5.4% 2	2.8% 1	3.0% 1	3.8% 4	1.4% 1	3.6% 3
	(MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef										•	0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops											0	
		Chickens								4.5%	5.9%	16.5%	16.3%	3.4%
		Turkeys								2 0.0%	6 50.0%	13 0.0%	8 0.0%	1
										0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Cattle								0	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Orahama	Cefoxitin	Swine					0.0%	2.0%	E 40/	2.00/	0	0	0	0
Cephems	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans					0.0% 0	2.9% 1	5.4% 2	2.8% 1	1	4	1	3
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								4.5%	5.9%	16.5%	16.3%	3.4%
		Turkeys								2	6 50.0%	13 0.0%	8 0.0%	1
		Cattle								0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine								0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ceftiofur		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	2.9%	5.4%	2.8%	0 3.0%	0 3.8%	0 2.7%	0 3.6%
	(MIC ≥ 8 µg/mI)	Humans	0		0	0	1	1	2	1	1	4 11.1%	2	3 0.0%
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Ground Turkey						0.0%				0.0%		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								4.5% 2	5.9% 6	16.5% 13	16.3% 8	3.4% 1
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine								0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ceftriaxone	Humans	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9*%	5.4%	2.8%	0 3.0%	0 3.8%	0 2.7%	0 3.6%
	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/mI) ²		0		0	0	0	1 0.0%	2 0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	4 11.1%	2 0.0%	3 0.0%
		Chicken Breasts						0	0	0	0	1 0.0%	0	0
		Ground Turkey						0				0.070	0.0%	
		Ground Beef											0.0%	
		Pork Chops										10	40.5	
		Chickens								4.5% 2	5.9% 6	16.5% 13	16.3% 8	3.4% 1
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine									0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
¹ N/A = data pat available											U	U	U	U

¹ N/A = data not available. Antigenic formulas for monophasic Salmonella were not determined for food animal isolates prior to 2004

² Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 42c. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella 4,[5],12:i:- Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year	,
1997-2008	

Year	997-2008 ear				1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	mber of Isolates Tested Humans			1998 0	8	13	14	35	37	36	33	105	73	83
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops	3					5 2 0 0	2 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	9 2 0 0	2 0 2 0	4 0 0 0
		Chickens Turkeys Cattle	N/A ¹ N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A	44 1 4	102 2 2	79 1 3	49 1 6	29 0 1
		Swine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	1	1
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ²	Humans	100.0% 3		12.5% 1	0.0% 0	14.3% 2	2.9% 1	5.4% 2	11.1% 4	0.0% 0	8.6% 9	4.1% 3	13.3% 11
	$(MIC \ge 512 \ \mu g/ml)$	Chicken Breasts	0			0	L	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1% 1	22.2% 2	50.0% 1	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				50.0% 1		
		Ground Beef											50.0% 1	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								13.6% 6	9.8% 10	13.9% 11	6.1% 3	6.9% 2
		Turkeys								100.0% 1	50.0% 1	100.0% 1	100.0% 1	
		Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine									100.0% 1	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole (MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	2.9% 1	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.4% 1	4.8% 4
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								4.5% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine									0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	7.7% 1	7.1% 1	8.6% 3	8.1% 3	5.6% 2	6.1% 2	6.7% 7	5.5% 4	8.4% 7
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								6.8% 3	8.8% 9	17.7% 14	20.4% 10	6.9% 2
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine									100.0% 1	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	2.9% 1	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0	1.9% 2	1.4% 1	6.0% 5
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops												
		Chickens								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine									0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	100.0% 1

¹ N/A = data not available. Antigenic formulas for monophasic Salmonella were not determined for food animal isolates prior to 2004
 ² Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

Table 42d. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella I 4,[5],12:i:- Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,
1997-2008

1997-2008 Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	l	Humans	3	0	8	13	14	35	37	36	33	105	73	83
	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops							5 2 0 0	2 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	9 2 0 0	2 0 2 0	4 0 0 0
		Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine	N/A ¹ N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A	44 1 4 0	102 2 2 1	79 1 3 2	49 1 6 1	29 0 1 1
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/mI)	Chicken Breasts	0		0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
		Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops											-	
		Chickens								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys								0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0
		Swine								Ŭ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.7% 1	2.8% 1	0.0% 0	1.0% 1	1.4% 1	1.2%
	(Wild = 02 µg/illi)	Chicken Breasts			-	-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%				0.0%		
		Ground Beef										_	0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops											-	
		Chickens								2.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys								0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
		Cattle								0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Swine								-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	7.7% 1	7.1% 1	5.7% 2	0.0% 0	11.1% 4	3.0% 1	8.6% 9	9.6% 7	16.9% 14
	(·····e = ··e pg·····)	Chicken Breasts			-			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	11.1% 1	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	-	-		0.0%	-	
		Ground Beef						-				-	0.0% 0	
		Pork Chops											-	
		Chickens								11.4% 5	4.9% 5	3.8% 3	14.3% 7	3.4% 1
		Turkeys								0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0% 0	
		a								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Cattle								0	0	0	0	0

Ceftriaxone Resistance

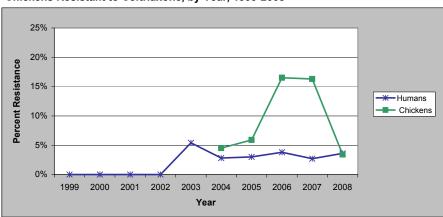


Figure 16. Percent of *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:i:- Isolates from Humans and Chickens Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1999-2008¹

¹ Data for other sources and data for humans for 1996-1998 are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:i:- isolates. Data for food animals are not available for this serotype prior to 2004. Table 42 contains all resistance data available for *Salmonella* I 4,[5],12:i:- isolates

			, , , , ,				,		,			,	
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	3	3	0	8	13	14	35	37	36	33	105	73	83
Chicken Breasts							5	2	4	9	9	2	4
Ground Turkey							2	0	0	0	2	0	0
Ground Beef							0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Pork Chops							0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chickens		N/A ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	102	79	49	29
Turkeys		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	1	1	0
Cattle		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	2	3	6	1
Swine		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	1	1

Multidrug Resistance

Table 44a. Resistance Pa	tterns among												
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 3	1998 0	1999 8	2000 13	2001 14	2002 35	2003 37	2004 36	2005 33	2006 105	2007 73	2008 83
	Chicken Breasts						5	2	4	9	9	2	4
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						2 0	0 0	0 0	0	2 0	0 2	0
	Pork Chops Chickens	N/A ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 N/A	0 N/A	0 44	0 102	0 79	0 49	0 29
	Turkeys	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	1	1	0
	Cattle Swine	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	4 0	2 1	3 2	6 1	1 1
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
1. No Resistance Detected	Humans	0.0%		87.5% 7	92.3% 12	78.6% 11	91.4% 32	78.4% 29	80.6% 29	87.9% 29	85.7% 90	82.2% 60	77.1% 64
1. No Resistance Detected	Chicken Breasts	0		,	12		100.0% 5	100.0%	100.0% 4	88.9% 8	55.6% 5	50.0% 1	100.0% 4
	Ground Turkey						100.0%	2	4	0	50.0%	1	4
	Ground Beef						2				1	50.0%	
	Pork Chops											1	
	Chickens								77.3%	76.5%	68.4%	65.3%	82.8%
									34 0.0%	78 50.0%	54 0.0%	32 0.0%	24
	Turkeys								0 75.0%	1 100.0%	0 100.0%	0 100.0%	100.0%
	Cattle								3	2	3	6	1
	Swine									0	1	1	0
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	7.7% 1	7.1% 1	5.7% 2	5.4% 2	8.3% 3	3.0% 1	9.5% 10	5.5% 4	9.6% 8
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	11.1% 1	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
	Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens								13.6%	9.8%	19.0%	20.4%	6.9%
	Turkeys								6 0.0%	10 50.0%	15 0.0%	10 0.0%	2
	Cattle								0.0%	1 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								0	0 100.0%	0 50.0%	0.0%	0 100.0%
		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	2.9%	0.0%	2.8%	1 0.0%	1 3.8%	0 2.7%	1 7.2%
3. Resistant to ≥ 4 Antimicrobial Classes	Humans	0		0	0	1	1	0	1 0.0%	0	4	2	6
Antimicrobial Glasses	Chicken Breasts						0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0	0.070	0.070
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
	Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens								2.3% 1	0.0% 0	1.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys								0.0% 0	50.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	
	Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								0	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Humans	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	2.9%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%	1 2.9%	0	1 4.8%
 Resistant to ≥ 5 Antimicrobial Classes 	Chicken Breasts	0		0	0	1	1 0.0%	0.0%	1 0.0%	0	3 0.0%	1 0.0%	4
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0				0	0.0%	
	Ground Beef											0	
	Pork Chops								2.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Chickens								1	0	1	0	0.0%
	Turkeys								0.0%	50.0% 1	0.0%	0.0%	
	Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Swine									0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	100.0% 1

Table 44b. Resistance Pat		1997	1998	,12:1:- IS 1999	2000	2001	2002 2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1 997 3	1998 0	1 999 8	13	14	35	37	36	33	105	73	83
	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops						5 2 0 0	2 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	9 0 0 0	9 2 0 0	2 0 2 0	4 0 0 0
	Chickens	N/A ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	44	102	79	49	29
	Turkeys Cattle	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1 4	2	1 3	1 6	0
	Swine	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	2	1	1
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
5. At Least ACSSuT ² Resistant	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	2.9% 1	0.0% 0	2.8% 1	0.0% 0	1.9% 2	1.4% 1	3.6% 3
	Chicken Breasts			-	-		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0%				0.0%		Ŭ
	Ground Beef						0					0.0%	
	Pork Chops											0	
	Chickens								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Turkeys								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Cattle								0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								0	0 0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Humans	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0 0.0%	1 0.0%
6. At Least ACT/S ³ Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0		0	0	1	1 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
	Ground Beef						0				0	0.0%	
	Pork Chops											0	
	Chickens								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Turkeys								0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0	0
	Cattle								0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%
	Swine								0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%
		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ⁴ Resistant	Humans	0		0	0	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0	0	2 0.0%
	Chicken Breasts						0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0
	Ground Turkey						0				0	0.0%	
	Ground Beef											0.070	
	Pork Chops								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Chickens								0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0 %
	Turkeys								0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
	Cattle								0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Swine									0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Humans	0.0% 0		0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0						
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0				0.0% 0		
	Ground Beef											0.0% 0	
	Pork Chops												
	Chickens								2.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	Cattle								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0
	Swine								Ŭ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ N/A = data not available. Antigenic formulas for monophasic *Salmonella* were not determined for food animal isolates prior to 2004 ² ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline

³ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

⁴ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

J. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Salmonella Heidelberg

Table 45a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Heidelberg Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Yea
1997-2008

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	75	101	88	79	102	105	96	93	125	102	98	75
		Chicken Breasts						11	16	31	22	30	14	30
		Ground Turkey						21	32	37	53	35	41	56
		Ground Beef Pork Chops						03	0	0 3	0	0 4	0	1 0
		Chickens	51	143	297	259	329	403	226	167	283	164	142	94
		Turkeys	14	39	139	125	142	60	57	46	25	43	23	8
		Cattle Swine	1 7	11 37	28 33	6 22	10 16	8 11	9 11	1 4	6 8	4 13	0 2	3
	Antimicrobial	Swille	/	51	- 55	22	10			4	0	15	2	
Antimicrobial Class	(Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source	0.00/	0.00/	0.0%	0.00/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00/	0.0%
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin (MIC ≥ 64)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0%
		Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
		Ground Beef						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0
		Pork Chops	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
		Turkeys	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%
	Gentamicin	Humans	0 17.3%	0 16.8%	0 14.8%	0 8.9%	0 7.8%	0 3.8%	0 5.2%	0 4.3%	0 6.4%	0 4.9%	0 16.3%	0 14.7%
	(MIC ≥ 16)	Chicken Breasts	13	17	13	7	8	4 45.5%	5 18.8%	4 9.7%	8 13.6%	5 20.0%	16 7.1%	11 30.0%
		Ground Turkey						5 28.6%	3 12.5%	3 35.1%	3 37.7%	6 31.4%	1 24.4%	9 57.1%
		Ground Beef						6	4	13	20	11	10	32 100.0%
		Pork Chops						100.0% 3		0.0%		75.0% 3		1
		Chickens	41.2% 21	26.6% 38	18.5% 55	32.0% 83	12.5% 41	8.9% 36	7.5% 17	10.2% 17	9.2% 26	9.8% 16	11.3% 16	10.6% 10
		Turkeys	0.0%	17.9% 7	16.5% 23	12.0% 15	13.4% 19	18.3% 11	12.3% 7	17.4% 8	36.0% 9	32.6% 14	13.0% 3	50.0% 4
		Cattle	0.0%	27.3% 3	39.3% 11	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%		33.3% 1
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	9.1% 2	0.0% 0	9.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
	Kanamycin (MIC ≥ 64)	Humans	8.0% 6	12.9% 13	9.1% 8	15.2% 12	19.6% 20	10.5% 11	8.3% 8	8.6% 8	12.8% 16	8.8% 9	11.2% 11	26.7% 20
		Chicken Breasts						36.4% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	13.3% 4
		Ground Turkey						42.9% 9	34.4% 11	27.0% 10	30.2% 16	34.3% 12	56.1% 23	53.6% 30
		Ground Beef						0.0%		00.00/		0.0%		100.0% 1
		Pork Chops	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	12.0%	4.3%	0.0% 0 3.7%	5.3%	33.3% 1 6.0%	6.7%	0.0% 0 7.3%	6.3%	8.5%
		Chickens	0.0%	0.7% 1 5.1%	1.3% 4 17.3%	31 43.2%	4.3% 14 31.0%	15 30.0%	12 21.1%	10 19.6%	0.7% 19 44.0%	12 27.9%	9 34.8%	8.5% 8 50.0%
		Turkeys	1	2 63.6%	24 42.9%	54 16.7%	44	18 37.5%	12 55.6%	9 100.0%	11 50.0%	12 0.0%	8	4
		Cattle	0	7 64.9%	12 60.6%	1 77.3%	1 75.0%	3 54.5%	5	1 75.0%	3	0 84.6%	100.0%	1 100.0%
	Streptomycin	Swine	6 24.0%	24 30.7%	20 23.9%	17 22.8%	12 25.5%	6 17.1%	11 12.5%	3	6 13.6%	11	2	1 30.7%
	(MIC ≥ 64)	Humans Chicken Breasts	18	31	21	18	26	18 63.6%	12 12.5%	14 22.6%	17 18.2%	12 23.3%	12 21.4%	23 40.0%
		Ground Turkey						7 61.9%	2 37.5%	7 43.2%	4 47.2%	7 45.7%	3 39.0%	12 71.4%
		Ground Beef						13	12	16	25	16	16	40
		Pork Chops						100.0%		33.3%		0.0%		1
		Chickens	35.3%	32.9%	23.9%	36.7%	20.4%	3 18.6% 75	17.7%	1 18.0% 30	15.5%	0 10.4% 17	13.4%	16.0%
		Turkeys	18 14.3% 2	47 30.8% 12	71 30.2% 42	95 52.8% 66	67 40.1% 57	75 35.0% 21	40 28.1% 16	30 21.7% 10	44 44.0% 11	17 34.9% 15	19 26.1% 6	15 37.5% 3
		Cattle	0.0%	72.7%	42 57.1% 16	16.7%	20.0% 2	37.5% 3	55.6% 5	100.0%	50.0% 3	0.0%	0	33.3% 1
		Swine	57.1%	81.1%	63.6%	86.4%	75.0%	45.5%	100.0%	75.0%	87.5%	69.2%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 45b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Heidelberg Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,
1997-2008

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Humans	75	101	88	79	102	105	96	93	125	102	98	75
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey						11 21	16 32	31 37	22 53	30 35	14 41	30 56
		Ground Beef						0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Pork Chops						3	0	3	0	4	0	0
		Chickens	51	143	297	259 125	329	403 60	226	167	283 25	164	142 23	94
		Turkeys Cattle	14 1	39 11	139 28	6	142 10	8	57 9	46 1	25 6	43 4	0	8 3
	Antimicrobial	Swine	7	37	33	22	16	11	11	4	8	13	2	1
	(Resistance	Isolate												
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint)	Source									A/			
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin- Clavulanic Acid	Humans	1.3% 1	1.0% 1	1.1% 1	3.8% 3	2.9% 3	9.5% 10	5.2% 5	10.8% 10	8.8% 11	9.8% 10	7.1% 7	8.0% 6
	(MIC ≥ 32 / 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	6.3% 1	9.7% 3	13.6% 3	10.0% 3	21.4% 3	16.7% 5
		Ground Turkey						19.0%	9.4%	5.4%	9.4%	17.1%	9.8%	7.1%
		Ground Beef						4	3	2	5	6	4	4 0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0
		Chickens	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%	13.5%	7.0%	0 8.7%	9.3%	0 10.2%	21.9%	0 15.9%	17.6%	8.5%
			1 0.0%	2 2.6%	4 0.7%	35 2.4%	23 5.6%	35 5.0%	21 0.0%	17 6.5%	62 0.0%	26 9.3%	25 26.1%	8 12.5%
		Turkeys	0 0.0%	1 27.3%	1 42.9%	3 0.0%	8 0.0%	3 50.0%	0 55.6%	3 100.0%	0 83.3%	4 0.0%	6	1 33.3%
		Cattle	0	3	12 0.0%	0	0	4 9.1%	5 9.1%	1	5	0	0.0%	1
Canhama	Cofovitin	Swine	0	0	0	1 2.5%	0	1 8.6%	1 5.2%	0 8.6%	0	1 8.8%	0	0
Cephems	Cefoxitin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans				2.5%	3	9	5	8	11	9	7	6
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	6.3% 1	9.7% 3	9.1% 2	10.0% 3	21.4% 3	16.7% 5
		Ground Turkey						19.0% 4	0.0% 0	5.4% 2	9.4% 5	17.1% 6	9.8% 4	3.6% 2
		Ground Beef												0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
		Chickens				13.5% 35	5.2% 17	7.4% 30	7.1% 16	10.2% 17	21.6% 61	15.2% 25	16.9% 24	8.5% 8
		Turkeys				2.4% 3	4.9% 7	1.7% 1	0.0% 0	6.5% 3	0.0% 0	9.3% 4	17.4% 4	12.5% 1
		Cattle				0.0% 0	0.0% 0	37.5% 3	44.4% 4	100.0% 1	66.7% 4	0.0% 0		33.3% 1
		Swine				4.5% 1	0.0% 0	9.1% 1	9.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.7% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ceftiofur (MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.8% 3	2.9% 3	7.6% 8	5.2% 5	9.7% 9	8.8% 11	9.8% 10	7.1% 7	8.0% 6
	(- F G)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	6.3% 1	9.7% 3	9.1% 2	10.0% 3	21.4% 3	16.7% 5
		Ground Turkey						19.0% 4	0.0%	5.4% 2	9.4% 5	17.1% 6	9.8% 4	3.6% 2
		Ground Beef							-		-			0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
		Chickens	2.0%	1.4%	1.7% 5	13.9%	5.8%	8.9%	9.3%	10.2%	21.9%	15.9%	16.9%	8.5%
		Turkeys	0.0%	2	0.7%	36 3.2%	19 5.6%	36 5.0%	21 0.0%	17 6.5%	62 0.0%	26 9.3%	24 26.1%	8 12.5%
		Cattle	0	1 27.3%	1 42.9%	4	8 0.0%	3 37.5%	0 55.6%	3 100.0%	0 83.3%	4	6	1 33.3%
		Swine	0	3 0.0%	12 0.0%	0 4.5%	0.0%	3 9.1%	5 9.1%	1 0.0%	5 0.0%	0	0.0%	1 0.0%
	Ceftriaxone	Humans	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	1 3.8%	0 2.9%	1 7.6%	1 5.2%	0 9.7%	0 8.8%	1 9.8%	0 7.1%	0 8.0%
	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml) ¹	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	3	3	8 0.0%	5 6.3%	9 9.7%	11 9.1%	10 10.0%	7 21.4%	6 16.7%
		Ground Turkey						0 19.1%	1 0.0%	3 5.4%	2 9.4%	3 17.1%	3 9.8%	5 3.6%
		Ground Beef						4	0	2	5	6	4	2
		Pork Chops						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%	13.5%	5.8%	0 8.9%	9.3%	0 10.2%	21.9%	0 15.9%	17.6%	8.5%
		Turkeys	0.0%	1 2.6%	4 0.7%	35 2.4%	19 5.6%	36 5.0%	21 0.0%	17 6.5%	62 0.0%	26 9.3%	25 26.1%	8 12.5%
		Cattle	0 0.0%	1 27.3%	1 42.9%	3 0.0%	8 0.0%	3 37.5%	0 55.6%	3 100.0%	0 83.3%	4 0.0%	6	1 33.3%
		Swine	0 0.0%	3 0.0%	12 0.0%	0 4.5%	0 0.0%	3 9.1%	5 9.1%	1 0.0%	5 0.0%	0 7.7%	0.0%	1 0.0%
	ne were revised to refle		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0

¹Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 45c. Antimicrobial Resistance among Salmonella Heidelberg Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year,
1997-2008

1997-2008														
Year Number of Isolates Tested	1	Humans	1997 75	1998 101	1999 88	2000 79	2001 102	2002 105	2003 96	2004 93	2005 125	2006 102	2007 98	2008 75
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops	15	101	00	13	102	103 11 21 0 3	16 32 0 0	31 37 0 3	22 53 0 0	30 35 0 4	14 41 0 0	30 56 1 0
		Chickens Turkeys Cattle Swine	51 14 1 7	143 39 11 37	297 139 28 33	259 125 6 22	329 142 10 16	403 60 8 11	226 57 9 11	167 46 1 4	283 25 6 8	164 43 4 13	142 23 0 2	94 8 3 1
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	. ,	Humans	21.3%	21.8%	18.2%	11.4%	8.8%	6.7%	7.3%	7.5%	8.0%	4.9%	18.4%	12.0%
	(MIC \ge 512 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts	16	22	16	9	9	7 45.5% 5	7 12.5% 2	7 12.9% 4	10 13.6% 3	5 26.7% 8	18 7.1% 1	9 30.0% 9
		Ground Turkey						33.3% 7	15.6% 5	37.8% 14	35.8% 19	37.1% 13	26.8% 11	28.6% 16
		Ground Beef							5	14	19	13		100.0%
		Pork Chops						100.0% 3		0.0% 0		100.0% 4		
		Chickens	45.1% 23	33.6% 48	26.6% 79	33.2% 86	16.4% 54	9.7% 39	11.1% 25	12.6% 21	10.6% 30	7.9% 13	13.4% 19	12.8% 12
		Turkeys	50.0% 7	35.9% 14	33.8% 47	15.2% 19	27.5% 39	30.0% 18	19.3% 11	26.1% 12	52.0% 13	30.2% 13	34.8% 8	37.5%
		Cattle	0.0% 0	36.4% 4	57.1% 16	0.0% 0	10.0% 1	12.5% 1	44.4%	100.0%	50.0% 3	0.0%		33.3%
		Swine	0.0% 0	21.6% 8	21.2% 7	13.6% 3	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.5% 1	0.0%	0.0% 0	100.0%
	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Humans	0.0% 0	2.0% 2	1.1% 1	1.3% 1	2.0% 2	1.0% 1	2.1% 2	0.0% 0	0.8% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	2.7% 2
	(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	6.7% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
		Ground Beef												0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		100.0% 4		
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.7% 1	0.7% 2	0.4% 1	0.3% 1	0.7% 3	0.9% 2	0.0% 0	0.4% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys	7.1% 1	5.1% 2	4.3% 6	0.8% 1	3.5% 5	3.3% 2	3.5% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.3% 1	0.0% 0
		Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	42.9% 12	0.0% 0	10.0% 1	0.0% 0	55.6% 5	100.0% 1	50.0% 3	0.0% 0		0.0%
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	9.1% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	13.3% 10	16.8% 17	6.8% 6	10.1% 8	9.8% 10	12.4% 13	10.4% 10	25.8% 24	20.0% 25	18.6% 19	18.4% 18	28.0% 21
		Chicken Breasts						18.2% 2	18.8% 3	25.8% 8	27.3% 6	16.7% 5	21.4% 3	23.3% 7
		Ground Turkey						19.0% 4	9.4% 3	13.5% 5	18.9% 10	31.4% 11	53.7% 22	83.9% 47
		Ground Beef												0.0%
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
		Chickens	21.6% 11	25.2% 36	16.2% 48	24.7% 64	16.7% 55	14.9% 60	19.0% 43	16.2% 27	25.1% 71	16.5% 27	20.4% 29	13.8% 13
		Turkeys	7.1% 1	12.8% 5	8.6% 12	4.0% 5	9.2% 13	13.3% 8	3.5% 2	17.4% 8	24.0% 6	37.2% 16	65.2% 15	50.0% 4
		Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	50.0% 14	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	50.0% 4	55.6% 5	100.0% 1	83.3% 5	0.0% 0		66.7% 2
		Swine	0.0% 0	5.4% 2	0.0% 0	9.1% 2	0.0% 0	18.2% 2	9.1% 1	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	7.7% 1	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	1.0% 1	1.1% 1	1.3% 1	1.0% 1	1.0% 1	0.0% 0	1.1% 1	0.8% 1	0.0% 0	3.1% 3	1.3% 1
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	7.1% 1	3.3% 1
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.4% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef												0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.7% 1	1.3% 4	11.6% 30	3.3% 11	1.7% 7	3.1% 7	4.2% 7	3.2% 9	2.4% 4	4.2% 6	4.3% 4
		Turkeys	0.0% 0	2.6% 1	0.7% 1	1.6% 2	2.8% 4	1.7% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.7% 2	4.3% 1	12.5% 1
		Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	42.9% 12	0.0% 0	10.0% 1	25.0% 2	44.4% 4	100.0% 1	50.0% 3	0.0% 0		0.0% 0
		Swine	0.0%	0.0%	3.0% 1	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	9.1% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	100.0% 1

¹ Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996-2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

1997-2008														
Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Test	ed	Humans	75	101	88	79	102	105	96	93	125	102	98	75
		Chicken Breasts						11	16	31	22	30	14	30
		Ground Turkey Ground Beef						21 0	32 0	37 0	53 0	35 0	41 0	56 1
		Pork Chops						3	0	3	0	4	0	0
		Chickens	51	143	297	259	329	403	226	167	283	164	142	94
		Turkeys	14	39	139	125	142	60	57	46	25	43	23	8
		Cattle	1	11	28	6	10	8	9	1	6	4	0	3
	.	Swine	7	37	33	22	16	11	11	4	8	13	2	1
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(INIC 2 4 µg/III)	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey						0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0
		Ground Beef						0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Pork Chops						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%
		Turkeys	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0	0
		Cattle	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Swine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Humans	0.0% 0	1.0% 1	1.1% 1	1.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.8% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	3.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						4.8% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.9% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Beef												0.0% 0
		Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.7% 3	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Turkeys	0.0%	0.0%	0.7% 1	0.8%	0.0% 0	1.7% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Cattle	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%
		Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	12.0% 9	19.8% 20	18.2% 16	21.5% 17	24.5% 25	19.0% 20	16.7% 16	19.4% 18	18.4% 23	13.7% 14	22.4% 22	36.0% 27
	(Chicken Breasts			10		20	45.5% 5	0.0%	6.5% 2	4.5%	3.3%	7.1%	26.7% 8
		Ground Turkey						57.1% 12	43.8% 14	70.3% 26	56.6% 30	68.6% 24	70.7% 29	80.4% 45
		Ground Beef						12	,4	20	50	24	23	45 100.0% 1
		Pork Chops						66.7% 2		100.0% 3		0.0% 0		1
		Chickens	2.0% 1	7.7%	7.7%	20.1%	14.9% 49	11.7%	16.4% 37	15.0%	14.5%	12.2%	12.7%	13.8%
		Turkeys	14.3%	11 23.1%	23 38.1%	52 64.0% 80	54.2%	47	84.2%	25 73.9%	41 64.0%	20 62.8%	18 65.2%	13 87.5%
		Cattle	2 0.0%	9 63.6%	53 60.7%	33.3%	77 40.0%	42 62.5%	48 55.6%	34 100.0%	16 66.7%	27 0.0%	15	7 33.3%
		Swine	0 85.7%	7 73.0%	17 72.7%	2 81.8%	4 93.8%	5 72.7%	5 100.0%	1 75.0%	4 87.5%	0 92.3%	100.0%	1 100.0%
			6	27	24	18	15	8	11	3	7	12	2	1

Table 45d. Antimicrobial Resistance among *Salmonella* Heidelberg Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Food Animals, by Year, 1997-2008

Ceftriaxone Resistance

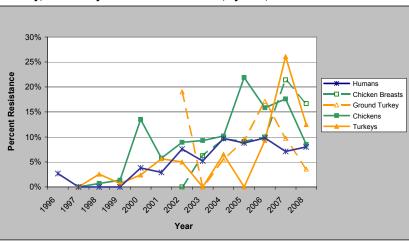


Figure 17. Percent of *Salmonella* Heidelberg Isolates from Humans, Retail Poultry, and Poultry Resistant to Ceftriaxone, by Year, 1996-2008¹

¹ Data for ground beef, pork chops, cattle, and swine are not included due to the small number of *Salmonella* Heidelberg isolates from these sources. Table 45 contains resistance data for *Salmonella* Heidelberg isolates from each source, by year

Table 46. Number of *Salmonella* Heidelberg Isolates Tested from Humans, Food Animals, and Retail Meats, by Year, 1996-2008

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	74	75	101	88	79	102	105	96	93	125	102	98	75
Chicken Breasts							11	16	31	22	30	14	30
Ground Turkey							21	32	37	53	35	41	56
Ground Beef							0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pork Chops							3	0	3	0	4	0	0
Chickens		51	143	297	259	329	403	226	167	283	164	142	94
Turkeys		14	39	139	125	142	60	57	46	25	43	23	8
Cattle		1	11	28	6	10	8	9	1	6	4	0	3
Swine		7	37	33	22	16	11	11	4	8	13	2	1

Multidrug Resistance

				_							-		7-2008
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 75	1998 101	1999 88	2000 79	2001 102	2002 105	2003 96	2004 93	2005 125	2006 102	2007 98	2008 75
	Chicken Breasts						11	16	31	22	30	14	30
	Ground Turkey						21	32	37	53	35	41	56
	Ground Beef Pork Chops						0 3	0	0 3	0	0 4	0	1 0
	Chickens	51	143	297	259	329	403	226	167	283	164	142	94
	Turkeys Cattle	14 1	39 11	139 28	125 6	142 10	60 8	57 9	46 1	25 6	43 4	23 0	8 3
	Swine	7	37	33	22	16	11	9 11	4	8	13	2	1
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source												
1. No Resistance Detected	Humans	66.7% 50	56.4% 57	68.2% 60	63.3% 50	64.7% 66	67.6% 71	68.8% 66	55.9% 52	62.4% 78	67.6% 69	58.2% 57	57.3% 43
	Chicken Breasts						27.3%	62.5%	58.1%	54.5%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
	Ground Turkey						3 33.3%	10 50.0%	18 16.2%	12 20.8%	15 8.6%	7 9.8%	15 1.8%
							7	16	6	11	3	4	1
	Ground Beef												0.0%
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
	Chickens	35.3% 18	50.3% 72	61.6% 183	48.6% 126	63.5% 209	66.5% 268	62.8% 142	68.3% 114	59.4% 168	67.1% 110	65.5% 93	70.2% 66
	Turkeys	50.0%	46.2%	43.2%	28.8%	31.0%	15.0%	8.8%	15.2%	16.0%	23.3%	17.4%	0.0%
		7 100.0%	18 27.3%	60 25.0%	36 66.7%	44 60.0%	9 12.5%	5 44.4%	7 0.0%	4 0.0%	10 100.0%	4	0 33.3%
	Cattle	1	3	7	4	6	1	4	0	0	4		1
	Swine	14.3% 1	18.9% 7	27.3% 9	13.6% 3	6.3% 1	27.3% 3	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	7.7% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Humans	12.0% 9	13.9% 14	10.2% 9	7.6% 6	7.8% 8	12.4% 13	10.4% 10	14.0% 13	15.2% 19	12.7% 13	17.3% 17	28.0% 21
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						45.5% 5	6.3% 1	12.9% 4	13.6% 3	13.3% 4	28.6% 4	36.7% 11
	Ground Turkey						28.6% 6	12.5% 4	27.0% 10	34.0% 18	40.0% 14	53.7% 22	83.9% 47
	Ground Beef						0	4	10	10	14	22	100.0%
	Pork Chops						66.7% 2		0.0%		0.0%		1
	Chickens	11.8%	15.4% 22	10.4%	19.3% 50	12.8% 42	10.9%	13.3% 30	15.6% 26	24.4% 69	17.1% 28	20.4% 29	12.8% 12
	Turkeys	6 7.1%	10.3%	31 17.3%	10.4%	42	44 21.7%	30 14.0%	23.9%	36.0%	44.2%	29 69.6%	50.0%
		1 0.0%	4 27.3%	24 50.0%	13 0.0%	24 10.0%	13 37.5%	8 55.6%	11 100.0%	9 83.3%	19 0.0%	16	4 66.7%
	Cattle	0	3	14	0	1	3	5	1	5	0		2
	Swine	0.0% 0	13.5% 5	21.2% 7	13.6% 3	0.0% 0	18.2% 2	9.1% 1	0.0% 0	25.0% 2	7.7% 1	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
3. Resistant to ≥ 4	Humans	1.3% 1	3.0% 3	3.4% 3	3.8% 3	2.0% 2	1.9% 2	0.0% 0	4.3% 4	4.8% 6	2.0% 2	5.1% 5	13.3% 10
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						9.1% 1	0.0% 0	6.5% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	13.3% 4
	Ground Turkey						19.1% 4	9.4% 3	10.8% 4	7.6% 4	17.1% 6	14.6% 6	19.6% 11
	Ground Beef												0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
	Chickens	2.0%	1.4%	3.7%	13.5%	4.0%	3.7%	5.3%	7.8%	6.7%	4.3%	6.3%	4.2%
	Turkeys	1 0.0%	2 2.6%	11 2.2%	35 4.0%	13 5.6%	15 6.7%	12 1.8%	13 6.5%	19 12.0%	7 14.0%	9 21.7%	4 25.0%
		0	1 27.3%	3 42.9%	5 0.0%	8 10.0%	4 25.0%	1 55.6%	3 100.0%	3 50.0%	6 0.0%	5	2 33.0%
	Cattle	0	3 5.4%	12 3.0%	0 4.5%	1 0.0%	2 9.1%	5 9.1%	1 0.0%	3 0.0%	0 7.7%	0.0%	1 100.0%
	Swine	0 1.3%	2 0.0%	1	1 2.5%	0	1	1 0.0%	0 3.2%	0	1 2.0%	0 4.1%	1 6.7%
4. Resistant to ≥ 5	Humans	1	0.070	0.070	2.576	1	2	0	3	2	2.0%	4	5 6.7%
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts						0.0%	0.0% 0	3.2% 1	0	0	0.0%	6.7% 2
	Ground Turkey						19.1% 4	9.4% 3	5.4% 2	0.0% 0	8.6% 3	2.4% 1	1.8% 1
	Ground Beef												0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
	Chickens	0.0%	0.7%	1.3% 4	12.4% 32	3.6% 12	2.7% 11	4.4% 10	3.6% 6	4.9% 14	4.3% 7	5.6% 8	4.2%
	Turkeys	0.0%	2.6%	4 0.7% 1	3.2% 4	4.2%	3.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	9.3% 4	8.7% 2	4 25.0% 2
				42.9%	4	0.0%			100.0%	50.0%		4	2
	Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0% 2	55.6% 5	100.0%	30.0%	0.0% 0		0.070

Table 47b. Resistance Pat	tterns among		1										
Year Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	1997 75	1998 101	1999 88	2000 79	2001 102	2002 105	2003 96	2004 93	2005 125	2006 102	2007 98	2008 75
	Chicken Breasts						11	16	31	22	30	14	30
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef						21 0	32 0	37 0	53 0	35 0	41 0	56 1
	Pork Chops						3	0	3	0	4	0	0
	Chickens	51	143	297	259	329	403	226	167	283	164	142	94
	Turkeys Cattle	14 1	39 11	139 28	125 6	142 10	60 8	57 9	46 1	25 6	43 4	23 0	8 3
	Swine	7	37	33	22	16	11	11	4	8	13	2	1
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	1.3%
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Humans	0	0	0	1	1	1 0.0%	0	1 3.2%	0	0	3 0.0%	1
	Chicken Breasts						0	0.0% 0	1	0	0	0	3.3% 1
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.4% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Ground Beef												0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.7% 1	1.3% 4	11.2% 29	3.0% 10	1.5% 6	2.2% 5	2.4% 4	2.8% 8	1.8% 3	4.2% 6	4.2% 4
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	2.6% 1	0.7% 1	1.6% 2	2.8% 4	1.7% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.7% 2	4.3% 1	12.5% 1
	Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	42.9% 12	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	33.3% 3	100.0% 1	50.0% 3	0.0% 0		0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	4.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	100.0% 1
6. At Least ACT/S ² Resistant	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef												0.0% 0
	Pork Chops						0.0% 0		0.0% 0		0.0% 0		
	Chickens	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	Turkeys	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	1.4% 2	1.7% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%
	Cattle	0.0% 0	27.3% 3	42.9% 12	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	44.4% 4	100.0% 1	50.0% 3	0.0% 0		0.0% 0
	Swine	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ³	Humans	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	1.3% 1	1.0%	1.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	-		0.0%	0.0%	3.2% 1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0.0%	5.4% 2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef							Ű	-				0.0%
	Pork Chops						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		
	Chickens	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	11.2%	2.7%	0	2.2%	0 2.4%	2.8%	0	4.2%	2.1%
	Turkeys	0	1 2.6%	2 0.7%	29 0.8%	9 2.8%	6 1.7%	5 0.0%	4	8 0.0%	3 4.7%	6 4.3%	2
	Cattle	0	1 27.3%	1 42.9%	1 0.0%	4	1 12.5%	0 33.3%	0 100.0%	0 50.0%	2	1	0.0%
	Swine	0	3 0.0%	12 0.0%	0 4.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.441	Humans	0	0	0	1 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
8. At Least Ceftiofur and Nalidixic Acid Resistant	Chicken Breasts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ground Turkey						0.0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef						0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Pork Chops						0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0
	Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Turkeys	0	0	0	0	0	3 1.7%	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
	Cattle	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1 0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swine	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline

² ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

³ ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

IV. Campylobacter Data

A. Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli Isolates Tested

						Ye	ar					
Source	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	209	297	293	306	365	329	303	320	791	709	992	1055
Chicken Breasts						198	325	510	403	426	332	329
Ground Turkey						2	4	7	10	12	20	10
Chickens					64 ²	526	374	508	567	228	166	78

Table 48. Number of *Campylobacter jejuni* Isolates Tested, by Source and Year, 1997-2008¹

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports ² These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

						Ye	ear					
Source	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	6	8	20	12	17	25	22	26	98	97	105	101
Chicken Breasts						90	142	196	151	145	143	181
Ground Turkey						2	1	5	9	10	14	19
Chickens					52 ²	288	247	186	380	123	76	28

Table 49. Number of Campylobacter coli Isolates Tested, by Source and Year, 1997-2008¹

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports ² These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

B. Isolation of Campylobacter from Retail Meats

 Table 50. Number and Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for

 Campylobacter, 2008¹

	Chicken Breasts	Ground Turkey
Number of Meat Samples Tested	1190	1189
Number Positive for Campylobacter	510	31
Percent Positive for Campylobacter	42.9%	2.6%

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for*Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

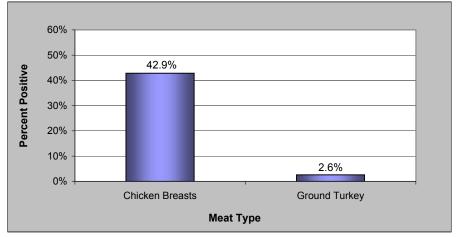


Figure 18. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for Campylobacter, 2008

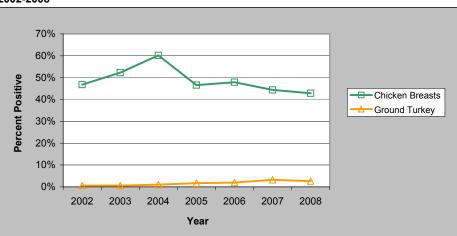


Figure 19. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for *Campylobacter*, 2002-2008

C. Campylobacter Species

	Humans	Retail	Meats ¹	Food Animals
	Humans (N=1159)	Chicken Breasts (N=510)	Ground Turkey (N=31)	Chickens (N=106)
<i>Campylobacter</i> Species				
C. jejuni	91.0%	64.5%	32.3%	73.6%
C. jejum	1055	329	10	78
C. coli	8.7%	35.5%	61.3%	26.4%
0.001	101	181	19	28
Other	0.3%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%
Oulei	3	0	2	0

Table 51. Campylobacter Species Isolated from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, 2008

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

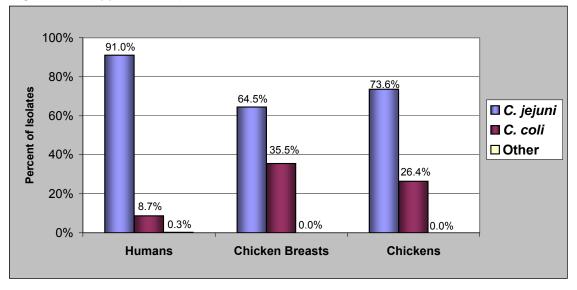


Figure 20. Campylobacter Species Isolated from Humans, Chicken Breasts, and Chickens, 2008

D. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Campylobacter jejuni

MIC Distributions

	Isolate Source									r	Vietributio	n (%) of M	Cs (µg/ml)	5					
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates) ¹	% ²	%R ³	[95% CI] ⁴	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256
Aminoglycosides	(,																
Gentamicin	Humans (1055)	0.0	1.1	[0.6 - 2.0]				3.2	37.3	53.6	4.6	<0.1					1.1		
	Chicken Breasts (329)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.1]					3.7	88.2	8.2								
	Ground Turkey (10)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 30.8]						40.0	60.0								
	Chickens (78)	0.0	1.3	[0.0 - 6.9]				12.8	39.7	43.6	2.6						1.3		
Ketolides																			
Telithromycin	Humans (1055)	0.2	2.2	[1.4 - 3.3]				0.6	7.2	28.9	39.4	19.6	1.9	0.2	2.2				
	Chicken Breasts (329)	0.9	0.3	[0.0 - 1.7]				1.2	10.6	42.9	30.4	13.7		0.9	0.3				
	Ground Turkey (10)	0.0	10.0	[0.3 - 44.5]					10.0	20.0	40.0	20.0			10.0				
	Chickens (78)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 4.6]					24.4	52.6	19.2	2.6	1.3		ļ				
Lincosamides																			
Clindamycin	Humans (1055)	0.3	2.1	[1.3 - 3.1]		1.6	17.7	46.8	24.4	5.6	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.9			
	Chicken Breasts (329)	0.3	0.9	[0.2 - 2.6]		3.7	20.4	45.3	27.4	1.5	0.6		0.3	0.6	0.3				
	Ground Turkey (10)	0.0	10.0	[0.3 - 44.5]				50.0	40.0					10.0					
	Chickens (78)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 4.6]		2.6	43.6	44.9	7.7	_	_	1.3							
Macrolides																			
Azithromycin	Humans (1055)	0.0	2.3	[1.5 - 3.4]	0.9	18.8	46.2	25.9	5.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.2						2.3	
	Chicken Breasts (329)	0.0	1.2	[0.3 - 3.1]	3.7	32.2	45.6	15.8	1.5									1.2	
	Ground Turkey (10)	0.0	10.0	[0.3 - 44.5]		20.0	30.0	30.0	10.0									10.0	
	Chickens (78)	0.0	1.3	[0.0 - 6.9]	11.5	60.3	26.9											1.3	
Erythromycin	Humans (1055)	0.0	2.3	[1.5 - 3.4]			0.2	2.3	24.3	42.4	23.0	5.0	0.6					2.3	
	Chicken Breasts (329)	0.0	1.2	[0.3 - 3.1]			0.6	6.1	35.9	38.6	14.9	2.7						1.2	
	Ground Turkey (10)	0.0	10.0	[0.3 - 44.5]					30.0	30.0	20.0	10.0						10.0	
	Chickens (78)	0.0	1.3	[0.0 - 6.9]				14.1	48.7	34.6	1.3							1.3	

Table 52a. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among Campylobacter jejuni Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, 2008

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

² Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

³ Percent resistant; for florfenicol, percent non-susceptible

⁴ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

	Isolate Source									l	Distributio	n (%) of M	ICs (µg/ml)	5					
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates) ¹	% ²	%R ³	$[95\% CI]^4$	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256
Phenicols																			
Florfenicol ⁶	Humans (1055)	N/A	0.6	[0.2 - 1.2]				<0.1	0.3	20.3	66.1	10.3	2.4	0.6					
	Chicken Breasts (329) Ground Turkey (10)	N/A N/A	0.0 0.0	[0.0 - 1.1] [0.0 - 30.8]					0.6	14.9	73.6 90.0	10.3 10.0	0.6						
	Chickens (78)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 4.6]						47.4	51.3	1.3							
Quinolones																			
Ciprofloxacin	Humans (1055)	<0.1	22.4	[19.9 - 25.0]		2.7	36.3	31.8	6.0	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	0.8	9.3	6.9	3.6	1.0	0.8	
	Chicken Breasts (329) Ground Turkey (10)	0.0 0.0	14.6 60.0	[11.0 - 18.9] [26.2 - 87.8]		0.3	26.4 20.0	46.8 10.0	11.6 10.0	0.3				4.0 30.0	7.9 30.0	2.7			
	Chickens (78)	0.0	32.1	[21.9 - 43.6]		1.3	47.4	17.9	1.3				2.6	23.1	6.4				
Nalidixic acid	Humans (1055)	<0.1	22.8	[20.3 - 25.5]									65.5	10.1	1.4	<0.1	2.9	19.9	
	Chicken Breasts (329) Ground Turkey (10)	0.0 0.0	14.6 60.0	[11.0 - 18.9] [26.2 - 87.8]									69.3 30.0	15.8 10.0	0.3		0.9	13.7 60.0	
	Chickens (78)	0.0	33.3	[23.1 - 44.9]									66.7				11.5	21.8	
Tetracyclines																			
Tetracycline	Humans (1055)	0.5	44.3	[41.2 - 47.3]			4.8	25.9	15.8	5.4	2.8	0.4	<0.1	0.5	0.8	2.7	10.9	29.9	
	Chicken Breasts (329) Ground Turkey (10)	0.0 0.0	49.8 100.0	[44.3 - 55.4] [69.2 - 100.0]			0.6	16.1	19.5	9.7	3.7	0.6			0.6	4.6 10.0	20.4 20.0	24.3 70.0	
	Chickens (78)	1.3	53.8	[42.2 - 65.2]				20.5	17.9	6.4				1.3	2.6	10.3	19.2	21.8	

Table 52b. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among Campylobacter jejuni Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, 2008

¹Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

² Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

³ Percent resistant; for florfenicol, percent non-susceptible

⁴ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

⁶ For florfenicol, only a susceptible breakpoint (≤ 4 µg/ml) has been established. In this report, isolates with an MIC≥ 8 µg/ml are categorized as resistant

Resistance by Year

Table 53a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Campylobacter jejuni Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, by Year	,
1997-2008	

Year				1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Humans	1997 209	297	293	306	365	329	303	320	791	709	992	1055
		Chicken Breasts						198	325	510	403	426	332	329
		Ground Turkey						2	4	7	10	12	20	10
		Chickens					64 ¹	526	374	508	567	228	166	78
Antimi (Resis	icrobial													
	point) ²	Isolate Source ³												
Aminoglycosides Gentar		Humans		0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	1.1%
(MIC ≥	: 8 µg/ml)	Humans		1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	7	12
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens					0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.2% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	1.3% 1
	omycin : 16 µg/ml)	Humans							-		0.6% 5	0.8%	1.0% 10	2.2% 23
(1110 -	. to µg/m/	Chicken Breasts								0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%
		Ground Turkey								0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
		Chickens								0	0	0	1 0.0%	0.0%
Lincosamides Clindar	mycin	Humans	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	1.9%	1.8%	0.0%	2.2%	2 1.1%	0 1.0%	0 1.3%	0 2.1%
(MIC ≥	8 µg/ml)		2	3	2	2	7	6	0	7 0.4%	9 0.5%	7 0.7%	13 0.6%	22 0.9%
		Chicken Breasts								2	2	3	2	3
										0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.0% 1	10.0% 1
		Chickens					0.0% 0	0.4%	0.8% 3	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Macrolides Azithro	omycin : 8 µg/ml)	Humans		0.3% 1	1.7% 5	1.6% 5	1.9% 7	1.8% 6	0.3%	0.6%	1.8% 14	0.8%	1.6% 16	2.3% 24
(1110 -	ο μ <u>g</u> /m)	Chicken Breasts			0	Ū	,	Ū		0.8%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%
		Ground Turkey								0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	5.0% 1	4 10.0% 1
		Chickens					3.1%	0.6%	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%
Erythro	omvcin		1.4%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%	2 1.9%	3 1.2%	5 0.3%	8 0.3%	8 1.6%	1 0.8%	0	1 2.3%
	: 32 µg/ml)	Humans	3	2	4	3	7	4	1	1	13	6	16	24
		Chicken Breasts						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.8% 4	0.5% 2	0.9% 4	0.6% 2	1.2% 4
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.0% 1	10.0%
		Chickens					3.1%	0.6%	1.6%	1.2%	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	1
	mphenicol	Humans	3.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	2 0.3%	3 0.3%	6 0.0%	6 1.6%	6	1	0	1
(MIC ≥	: 32 µg/ml)	Chickens	8	3	2	0	1 0.0%	1 0.0%	0	5 0.0%				
Flash	Florfenicol	UNICKENS					0	0	0	0	0.5%	0.00/	0.00/	0.6%
		Humans									0.5% 4	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.6% 6
(MIC ≥ 8) ⁴		Chicken Breasts								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
			-		1	1	1	1		0.00/	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey								0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.070

¹These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

² Resistance figures for gentamicin, clindamycin, azithromycin, erythromycin, nalidixic acid, and doxycycline in this report may differ from previously published figures because breakpoints have been revised for these antimicrobials

³ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports ⁴ For florfenicol, only a susceptible breakpoint (≤ 4 µg/ml) has been established. In this report, isolates with an MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml are categorized as resistant

Table 53b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Campylobacter jejuni Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, by Year,
1997-2008

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Te	sted	Humans	209	297	293	306	365	329	303	320	791	709	992	1055
		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey						198 2	325 4	510 7	403 10	426 12	332 20	329 10
		Chickens					64 ¹	526	374	508	567	228	166	78
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint) ²	Isolate Source ³												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Humans	12.4% 26	13.8% 41	17.7% 52	14.7% 45	18.4% 67	20.7% 68	17.2% 52	18.1% 58	21.5% 170	19.5% 138	25.8% 256	22.4% 236
		Chicken Breasts						15.2% 30	14.5% 47	15.1% 77	15.1% 61	16.7% 71	17.2% 57	14.6% 48
		Ground Turkey						50.0% 1	0.0% 0	28.6% 2	10.0% 1	50.0% 6	30.0% 6	60.0% 6
	Chickens						20.3% 13	18.6% 98	14.7% 55	21.3% 108	15.0% 85	8.8% 20	21.7% 36	32.1% 25
	Nalidixic acid (MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml) Human Chicker		13.4% 28	15.5% 46	20.1% 59	16.0% 49	18.9% 69	21.3% 70	17.8% 54	18.4% 59	21.9% 173	19.0% 135	26.1% 259	22.8% 241
										15.1% 77	14.9% 60	16.7% 71	17.2% 57	14.6% 48
		Ground Turkey								28.6% 2	10.0% 1	50.0% 6	30.0% 6	60.0% 6
		Chickens					20.3% 13	22.1% 116	15.5% 58	21.7% 110	15.3% 87	8.8% 20	21.7% 36	33.3% 26
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline (MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts						38.4% 76	40.6% 132					
		Ground Turkey						100.0% 2	75.0% 3					
	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 μg/ml) Humans Chicken Breas		47.8% 100	46.1% 137	45.4% 133	39.2% 120	40.3% 147	41.3% 136	38.3% 116	46.9% 150	41.8% 331	47.4% 336	44.8% 444	44.3% 467
										50.2% 256	46.4% 187	47.2% 201	48.5% 161	49.9% 164
		Ground Turkey								42.9% 3	70.0% 7	75.0% 9	90.0% 18	100.0% 10
		Chickens					35.9% 23	45.1% 237	47.6% 178	42.3% 215	44.1% 250	56.1% 128	56.6% 94	53.8% 42

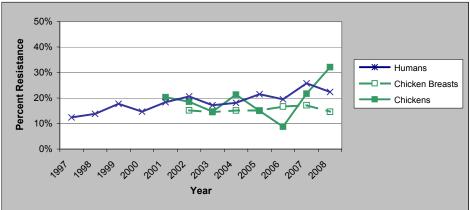
¹These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

² Resistance figures for gentamicin, clindamycin, azithromycin, erythromycin, nalidixic acid, and doxycycline in this report may differ from previously published figures because breakpoints have been revised for these antimicrobials

³ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

Ciprofloxacin Resistance

Figure 21. Percent of *Campylobacter jejuni* Isolates from Humans, Chicken Breasts, and Chickens Resistant to Ciprofloxacin, by Year, 1997-2008¹



¹ Data for ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *C. jejuni* isolates from these sources. Table 53 contains resistance data for *C. jejuni* isolates from each source, by year

Erythromycin Resistance

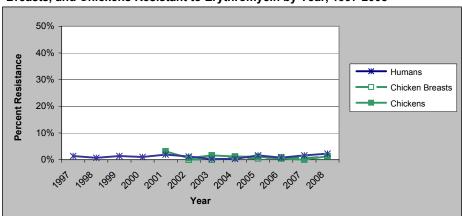


Figure 22. Percent of *Campylobacter jejuni* Isolates from Humans, Chicken Breasts, and Chickens Resistant to Erythromycin by Year, 1997-2008¹

¹ Data for ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *C. jejuni* isolates from these sources. Table 53 contains resistance data for *C. jejuni* isolates from each source, by year

Table 54. Number of Campylobacter jejuni Isolates Tested from Humans, Retail Meats ² , and	k
Chickens by Year, 1997-2008	

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	209	297	293	306	365	329	303	320	791	709	992	1055
Chicken Breasts						198	325	510	403	426	332	329
Ground Turkey						2	4	7	10	12	20	10
Chickens					64 ¹	526	374	508	567	228	166	78

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports.

² These isolates were recovered from July through December 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

Year	,	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	N/A ¹	791	709	992	1055
	Chicken Breasts	510	403	426	332	329
	Ground Turkey	7	10	12	20	10
	Chickens	N/A ¹	567	228	166	78
	2					
Resistance Patterns	Isolate Source ²		40.00/	40 70/	45 50/	45 30/
1. No Resistance Detected	Humans		48.0% 380	43.7% 310	45.5% 451	45.7% 482
1. NO RESISTANCE Detected		41.0%	43.4%	43.9%	40.4%	402
	Chicken Breasts	209	175	187	134	133
	Crewrd Twrkey	42.9%	30.0%	16.7%	10.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey	3	3	2	2	0
	Chickens		46.9%	39.9%	34.3%	33.3%
	Chickons		266	91	57	26
	Humans		13.8%	11.4%	17.4%	14.8%
2. Resistance to ≥ 2		7 40/	109	81	173	156
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	7.1% 36	6.0% 24	8.7% 37	7.2% 24	7.0% 23
		14.3%	10.0%	41.7%	30.0%	70.0%
	Ground Turkey	14.570	10.070	5	6	70.070
			8.3%	5.3%	12.7%	23.1%
	Chickens		47	12	21	18
	Humans		1.3%	0.7%	1.3%	2.2%
3. Resistance to ≥ 3	numans		10	5	13	23
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Breasts	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%
		2	2	3	2	1
	Ground Turkey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
		0	0 0.5%	0.0%	1 0.0%	1 0.0%
	Chickens		0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0.3%	0.3%	0.9%	1.0%
4. Resistance to ≥ 4	Humans		2	2	9	11
Antimicrobial Classes	Chicken Dressta	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	Chicken Breasts	2	1	3	0	0
	Ground Turkey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
		0	0	0	1	1
	Chickens		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
			0	0	0 1.3%	0
4. At Least Quinolone and	Humans		1.0%	0.6% 4	1.3%	1.5% 16
Macrolide Resistant		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Chicken Breasts	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
	Ground Turkov	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
	Ground Turkey	0	0	0	1	0
	Chickens		0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	1.3%
			1	1	0	1
	Humans		12.4%	10.7%	17.0%	13.7%
5. At Least Quinolone and		6.00/	98 5.5%	76	169	145
Tetracycline Resistant	Chicken Breasts	6.3% 32	5.5% 22	8.0% 34	6.6% 22	6.1% 20
		14.3%	10.0%	41.7%	30.0%	60.0%
	Ground Turkey	1	10.070	5	6	6
	Chiekers		7.2%	4.8%	12.7%	20.5%
	Chickens		41	11	21	16
1	ata haginging in 2004 a				ing in 2005	

 Table 55. Resistance Patterns among Campylobacter jejuni Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats and Food Animals, by Year, 2004-2008¹

¹ Data are reported for retail meats beginning in 2004 and for humans and chickens beginning in 2005 when the broth microdilution method was first used

² Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

E. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among Campylobacter coli

MIC Distributions

Table 56a. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among Campylobacter coli Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, 2008

	Isolate Source									1	Distributio	n (%) of M	ICs (µg/ml) ⁵					
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates) ¹	% ²	%R ³	[95% CI] ⁴	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	2
Aminoglycosides																			
Gentamicin	Humans (101)	0.0	1.0	[0.0 - 5.4]					19.8	54.5	23.8	1.0					1.0		
	Chicken Breasts (181)	0.0	1.7	[0.3 - 4.8]					1.1	73.5	23.2	0.6					1.7		
	Ground Turkey (19)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 17.6]						73.7	26.3								
	Chickens (28)	0.0	3.6	[0.1 - 18.3]					25.0	67.9	3.6						3.6		
Ketolides																			
Telithromycin	Humans (101)	5.0	5.9	[2.2 - 12.5]					9.9	16.8	22.8	18.8	20.8	5.0	5.9				
	Chicken Breasts (181)	1.7	7.7	[4.3 - 12.6]			0.6	0.6	14.4	6.1	22.1	32.6	14.4	1.7	7.7				
	Ground Turkey (19)	0.0	5.3	[0.1 - 26.0]				5.3	10.5		26.3	36.8	15.8		5.3				
	Chickens (28)	0.0	3.6	[0.1 - 18.3]				3.6	17.9	14.3	35.7	25.0			3.6				
Lincosamides																			
Clindamycin	Humans (101)	3.0	9.9	[4.9 - 17.5]			4.0	9.9	29.7	24.8	15.8	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	1.0			
	Chicken Breasts (181)	2.8	5.0	[2.3 - 9.2]			4.4	27.1	40.9	13.3	5.5	1.1	2.8	2.8	1.1	1.1			
	Ground Turkey (19)	10.5	0.0	[0.0 - 17.6]				26.3	47.4	15.8			10.5						
	Chickens (28)	7.1	3.6	[0.1 - 18.3]			14.3	39.3	35.7				7.1	3.6					
Macrolides																			
Azithromycin	Humans (101)	0.0	10.9	[5.6 - 18.7]		5.9	16.8	36.6	29.7									10.9	
	Chicken Breasts (181)	0.0	9.9	[6.0 - 15.3]		8.3	40.3	33.2	7.7	0.6								9.9	
	Ground Turkey (19)	0.0	5.3	[0.1 - 26.0]		10.5	42.1	42.1										5.3	
	Chickens (28)	0.0	10.7	[2.3 - 28.2]		10.7	64.3	14.3										10.7	
Erythromycin	Humans (101)	0.0	10.9	[5.6 - 18.7]				1.0	4.0	26.7	23.8	25.7	7.9		I	I		10.9	
	Chicken Breasts (181)	0.0	9.9	[6.0 - 15.3]				2.2	12.7	19.3	39.8	14.9	0.6	0.6			0.6	9.4	
	Ground Turkey (19)	0.0	5.3	[0.1 - 26.0]				5.3	5.3	26.3	47.4	5.3	5.3					5.3	
	Chickens (28)	0.0	10.7	[2.3 - 28.2]					28.6	21.4	35.7	3.6				7.1		3.6	

¹Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

² Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

³ Percent resistant; for florfenicol, percent non-susceptible

⁴ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

	Isolate Source										Distributio	n (%) of M	ICs (µg/ml)) ⁵					
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates) ¹	% ²	%R ³	[95% CI] ⁴	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256
Phenicols																			
Florfenicol ⁶	Humans (101)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 3.6]						6.9	56.4	32.7	4.0						
	Chicken Breasts (181) Ground Turkey (19)	N/A N/A	0.0 0.0	[0.0 - 2.0] [0.0 - 17.6]						6.6 15.8	63.0 52.6	29.3 26.3	1.1 5.3						
	Chickens (28)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 12.3]						21.4	78.6								
Quinolones																			
Ciprofloxacin	Humans (101)	0.0	30.7	[21.9 - 40.7]			15.8	31.7	15.8	5.9			1.0	9.9	14.9	3.0	2.0		
	Chicken Breasts (181)	0.0	20.4	[14.8 - 27.1]			7.2	45.9	25.4	1.1			0.6	4.4	12.2	3.3			
	Ground Turkey (19)	0.0	47.4	[24.4 - 71.1]			10.5	5.3	31.6	5.3				5.3	26.3	15.8			
	Chickens (28)	0.0	14.3	[4.0 - 32.7]			35.7	42.9	7.1				3.6	3.6	7.1				
Nalidixic acid	Humans (101)	0.0	30.7	[21.9 - 40.7]									41.6	20.8	6.9		6.9	23.8	
	Chicken Breasts (181) Ground Turkey (19)	0.0 0.0	20.4 47.4	[14.8 - 27.1] [24.4 - 71.1]									47.5 31.6	31.5 21.1	0.6		5.5 15.8	14.9 31.6	
	Chickens (28)	0.0	14.3	[4.0 - 32.7]									82.1	3.6			7.1	7.1	
Tetracyclines																			
Tetracycline	Humans (101)	0.0	39.6	[30.0 - 49.8]			2.0	13.9	26.7	11.9	5.9				1.0		4.0	34.7	
	Chicken Breasts (181) Ground Turkey (19)	0.6 0.0	46.4 94.7	[39.0 - 54.0] [74.0 - 99.9]				0.6	24.9 5.3	21.6	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.6			2.8 21.1	43.7 73.7	
	Chickens (28)	0.0	60.7	[40.6 - 78.5]				7.1	28.6	3.6					3.6	3.6	10.7	42.9	

Table 56b, Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among Campylobacter coli Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, 2008

¹Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

² Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

³ Percent resistant; for florfenicol, percent non-susceptible

⁴ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁵ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

⁶ For florfenicol, only a susceptible breakpoint (≤ 4 μg/ml) has been established. In this report, isolates with an MIC≥ 8 μg/ml are categorized as resistant

Resistance by Year

Antimicrobial Class Bre Aminoglycosides Ge (MI Ketolides Tel	timicrobial esistance eakpoint) ² entamicin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml)	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Isolate Source ³ Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey	6	0.0%	20 0.0% 0	12 8.3% 1	17 52 ¹ 0.0% 0	25 90 2 288 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	22 142 1 247 4.5% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	26 196 5 186 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	98 151 9 380 2.0% 2 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0 0.3%	97 145 10 123 1.0% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0.0%	105 143 14 76 0.0% 0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0 1.3%	101 181 19 28 1.0% 1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
Antimicrobial Class Bre Aminoglycosides Ge (MI Ketolides Tel	esistance reakpoint) ² entamicin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml)	Ground Turkey Chickens Isolate Source ³ Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts					0.0%	2 288 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	1 247 4.5% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	5 186 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	9 380 2.0% 2 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	10 123 1.0% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	14 76 0.0% 0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0	19 28 1.0% 1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
Antimicrobial Class Bre Aminoglycosides Ge (MI Ketolides Tel	esistance reakpoint) ² entamicin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml)	Isolate Source ³ Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts					0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	4.5% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	2.0% 2 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	1.0% 1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	0.0% 0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0	1.0% 1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
Antimicrobial Class Bre Aminoglycosides Ge (MI Ketolides Tel	esistance reakpoint) ² entamicin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml)	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts					0	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	2 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0	1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
Aminoglycosides Gei (MI Ketolides Tel	entamicin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml) IIC hithromycin	Humans Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts					0	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	2 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0	1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
(MI Ketolides Tel	IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml) Iithromycin	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts					0	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	2 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	1 0.0% 0 0.0% 0	0 0.7% 1 0.0% 0	1 1.7% 3 0.0% 0 3.6%
		Ground Turkey Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts						0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0 0.0%	0 0.0% 0	0 0.0% 0	1 0.0% 0	3 0.0% 0 3.6%
		Chickens Humans Chicken Breasts						0 0.0%	0	0 0.0%	0	0	0	0 3.6%
		Humans Chicken Breasts									0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	
		Chicken Breasts									1	0	1	1
											4.1% 4	7.2% 7	5.7% 6	5.9% 6
		Ground Turkey								8.2% 16	7.9% 12	4.8% 7	7.0% 10	7.7% 14
										0.0% 0	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.3% 1
		Chickens									5.5% 21	6.5% 8	13.2% 10	3.6% 1
	indamycin IIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Humans	16.7% 1	12.5% 1	10.0% 2	8.3% 1	5.9% 1	4.0% 1	9.1% 2	0.0% 0	4.1% 4	9.3% 9	5.7% 6	9.9% 10
		Chicken Breasts								7.1% 14	8.6% 13	4.8% 7	4.9% 7	5.0% 9
		Ground Turkey								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens					1.9% 1	4.9% 14	4.5% 11	1.1% 2	2.4% 9	1.6% 2	9.2% 7	3.6% 1
	tithromycin IIC ≥ 8 μg/ml)	Humans		12.5% 1	10.0% 2	8.3% 1	5.9% 1	4.0% 1	9.1% 2	0.0% 0	3.1% 3	8.2% 8	5.7% 6	10.9% 11
		Chicken Breasts								9.2% 18	9.9% 15	5.5% 8	6.3% 9	9.9% 18
		Ground Turkey								0.0% 0	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.3% 1
		Chickens					11.5% 6	19.4% 56	20.2% 50	9.1% 17	8.4% 32	8.9% 11	14.5% 11	10.7% 3
	ythromycin IIC ≥ 32 μg/ml)	Humans	0.0% 0	12.5% 1	10.0% 2	8.3% 1	5.9% 1	4.0% 1	9.1% 2	0.0% 0	3.1% 3	8.2% 8	5.7% 6	10.9% 11
		Chicken Breasts						7.8% 7	7.0% 10	9.2% 18	9.9% 15	5.5% 8	6.3% 9	9.9% 18
		Ground Turkey						0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	22.2% 2	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	5.3% 1
		Chickens					9.6% 5	18.8% 54	20.2% 50	9.1% 17	8.4% 32	8.9% 11	14.5% 11	10.7% 3
	nloramphenicol IIC ≥ 32 μg/ml)	Humans	50.0% 3	37.5% 3	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				
,		Chickens					0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0				
	orfenicol IIC > 4) ⁴	Humans									1.0% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chicken Breasts								0.0% 0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey								0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens									0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0

Table 57a. Antimicrobial Resistance among Campylobacter coli Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, by Year, 1997-2008

¹ These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

² Resistance figures for gentamicin, clindamycin, azithromycin, erythromycin, nalidixic acid, and doxycycline in this report may differ from previously published figures because breakpoints have been revised for these antimicrobials

³ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for Campylobacter due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports 4 For florfenicol, only a susceptible breakpoint ($\leq 4 \mu g/ml$) has been established. In this report, isolates with an MIC $\geq 8 \mu g/ml$ are categorized as resistant

Table 57b. Antimicrobial Resistance among Campylobacter coli Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats, and Chickens, by Year, 1997-2008

Year			1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates T	ested	Humans	6	8	20	12	17	25	22	26	98	97	105	101
		Chicken Breasts						90	142	196	151	145	143	181
		Ground Turkey						2	1	5	9	10	14	19
		Chickens					52 ¹	288	247	186	380	123	76	28
	Antimicrobial													
	(Resistance													
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint) ²	Isolate Source ³												
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	Humans	33.3%	0.0%	30.0%	25.0%	47.1%	12.0%	22.7%	30.8%	23.5%	21.6%	28.6%	30.7%
	(MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Папапа	2	0	6	3	8	3	5	8	23	21	30	31
		Chicken Breasts						10.0%	13.4%	16.3%	29.1%	22.1%	25.9%	20.4%
								9	19	32	44	32	37	37
		Ground Turkey						50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	55.6%	30.0%	50.0%	47.4%
							40.00/	1	1	0	5	3	7	9
		Chickens					19.2% 10	16.0% 46	20.2% 50	26.9% 50	22.1% 84	15.4% 19	15.8% 12	14.3% 4
	Nalidixic acid		50.0%	50.0%	30.0%	25.0%	47.1%	12.0%	22.7%	34.6%	26.5%	23.7%	30.5%	4 30.7%
	(MIC \ge 64 µg/ml)	Humans	3	4	6	3	8	3	5	9	20.570	23.770	32	31
	(e = e : µg)									16.3%	29.1%	20.7%	25.9%	20.4%
		Chicken Breasts								32	44	30	37	37
		Oracia di Terrahami								0.0%	55.6%	30.0%	50.0%	47.4%
		Ground Turkey								0	5	3	7	9
		Chickens					19.2%	17.7%	21.5%	27.4%	22.1%	15.4%	15.8%	14.3%
		Onickens					10	51	53	51	84	19	12	4
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline	Chicken Breasts						44.4%	50.7%					
	(MIC ≥ 8 µg/mI)							40	72					
		Ground Turkey						50.0%	100.0%					
	Tatasauslina	-	66.7%	50.0%	30.0%	05.0%	58.8%	1 40.0%	1	00.5%	00.0%	39.2%	41.9%	39.6%
	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Humans	66.7% 4	50.0% 4	30.0% 6	25.0% 3	58.8% 10	40.0%	45.5% 10	38.5% 10	30.6% 30	39.2% 38	41.9%	39.6% 40
	(MIC ≥ 16 µg/III)		4	4	0	3	10	10	10	46.4%	42.4%	46.9%	44 39.9%	40
		Chicken Breasts								40.4 <i>%</i> 91	42.4% 64	40.9% 68	59.9%	40.4 % 84
										0.0%	88.9%	80.0%	64.3%	94.7%
		Ground Turkey								0.070	8	8	9	18
		Chiekene					57.7%	49.0%	51.0%	48.4%	42.1%	53.7%	42.1%	60.7%
		Chickens					30	141	126	90	160	66	32	17

¹ These isolates were recovered from July through December, 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

² Resistance figures for gentamicin, clindamycin, azithromycin, erythromycin, nalidixic acid, and doxycycline in this report may differ from previously published figures because breakpoints have been revised for these antimicrobials

³ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

Ciprofloxacin Resistance

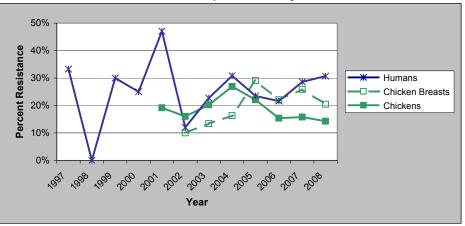


Figure 23. Percent of *Campylobacter coli* Isolates from Humans, Chicken Breasts, and Chickens Resistant to Ciprofloxacin, by Year, 1997-2008¹

¹ Data for ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *C. coli* isolates from these sources. There were no *C. coli* isolates from ground beef. Table 57 contains resistance data for *C. coli* isolates from each source, by year

Erythromycin Resistance

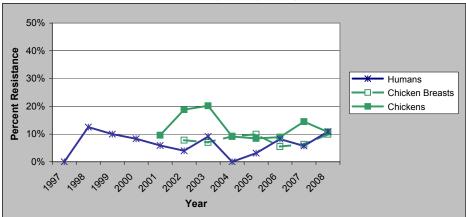


Figure 24. Percent of *Campylobacter coli* Isolates from Humans, Chicken Breasts, and Chickens Resistant to Erythromycin, by Year, 1997-2008¹

¹ Data for ground turkey, ground beef, and pork chops are not included due to the small number of *C. coli* isolates from these sources. There were no *C. coli* isolates from ground beef. Table 57 contains resistance data for *C. coli* isolates from each source, by year

Table 58. Number of *Campylobacter coli* Isolates Tested from Humans, Retail Meats¹, and Chickens, by Year, 1997-2008

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Humans	6	8	20	12	17	25	22	26	98	97	105	101
Chicken Breasts						90	142	196	151	145	143	181
Ground Turkey						2	1	5	9	10	14	19
Chickens					52 ²	288	247	186	380	123	76	28

¹ Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

² These isolates were recovered from July through December 2001, when the new ARS isolation method was used

Animals, by Year, 2004-2008 Year		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Humans	N/A ¹	98	97	105	101
	Chicken Breasts	196	151	145	143	181
	Ground Turkey	5	9	10	14	19
	Chickens	N/A ¹	380	123	76	28
Resistance Patterns	Isolate Source ²					
	Humans		51.0%	45.4%	41.0%	41.6%
1. No Resistance Detected			50	44	43	42
	Chicken Breasts	38.3% 75	36.4% 55	38.6% 56	45.5% 65	41.4% 75
		100.0%	11.1%	20.0%	28.6%	5.3%
	Ground Turkey	5	1	2	4	1
	Chickens		47.6%	39.0%	43.4%	28.6%
	oniekens		181	48	33	8
	Humans		12.2%	16.5%	18.1%	24.8%
2. Resistance to ≥ 2 Antimicrobial Classes		15.3%	12	16 15.2%	19 10.6%	25 24.3%
Antimicropial Classes	Chicken Breasts	15.3% 30	19.9% 30	15.2% 22	19.6% 28	24.3% 44
		0.0%	55.6%	30.0%	42.9%	52.6%
	Ground Turkey	0	5	3	6	10
	Chickens		21.6%	17.9%	21.1%	17.9%
	Officients		82	22	16	5
	Humans		3.1%	7.2%	5.7%	5.9%
3. Resistance to ≥ 3 Antimicrobial Classes		8.2%	3 9.3%	7 5.5%	6 7.0%	6 6.1%
Antimicrobial classes	Chicken Breasts	0.2%	9.3%	5.5% 8	10%	11
		0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	5.3%
	Ground Turkey	0	2	0	0	1
	Chickens		5.8%	6.5%	13.2%	7.1%
			22	8	10	2
4. Resistance to ≥ 4	Humans		1.0%	2.1% 2	1.0%	2.0% 2
Antimicrobial Classes		1.5%	1 4.6%	2.1%	1 2.8%	2.2%
	Chicken Breasts	3	7	3	4	4
	Ground Turkey	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		0	2	0	0	0
	Chickens		1.3%	0.8%	3.9%	0.0%
			5 1.0%	1	3 1.9%	0
5. At Least Quinolone and	Humans		1.0%	3.1% 3	1.9%	4.0% 4
Macrolide Resistant	Chickor Dreast	0.5%	1.3%	0.0%	1.4%	1.1%
	Chicken Breasts	1	2	0	2	2
	Ground Turkey	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		0	2	0	0	0
	Chickens		1.6% 6	1.6% 2	5.3% 4	0.0% 0
			9.2%	10.3%	13.3%	16.8%
6. At Least Quinolone and	Humans		9	10.070	14	10.0 %
Tetracycline Resistant	Chicken Breasts	7.1%	11.3%	10.3%	14.7%	13.3%
	Chicken Diedsis	14	17	15	21	24
	Ground Turkey	0.0%	55.6%	30.0%	42.9%	47.4%
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	5	3	6	9
	Chickens		13.9%	9.8% 12	10.5%	14.3% 4
			53	12	8	4

Table 59. Resistance Patterns among Campylobacter coli Isolates from Humans, Retail Meats and Food
Animals, by Year, 2004-2008 ¹

¹ Data are reported for retail meats beginning in 2004 and for humans and chickens beginning in 2005 ² Beginning in 2008, ground beef and pork chops were no longer tested for *Campylobacter* due to low isolation in previous years. Data for these retail meats can be found in prior reports

V. Escherichia coli Data

A. E. coli Isolates Tested

					Year				
Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chicken Breasts			282	396	400	393	418	299	306
Ground Turkey			304	333	376	396	388	315	300
Ground Beef			295	311	338	316	295	256	250
Pork Chops			184	218	232	205	182	152	146
Chickens	285	1989	2100	1365	1697	2232	1357	1510	986

Table 60. Number of *E. coli* Isolates Tested, by Source and Year, 2000-2008

B. Isolation of *E. coli* from Retail Meats

	Chicken Breasts	Ground Turkey	Ground Beef	Pork Chops
Number of Meat Samples Tested	360	360	360	360
Number Positive for <i>E. coli</i>	306	300	250	146
Percent Positive for <i>E. coli</i>	85.0%	83.3%	69.4%	40.6%

Table 61. Number and Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for E. coli, 2008

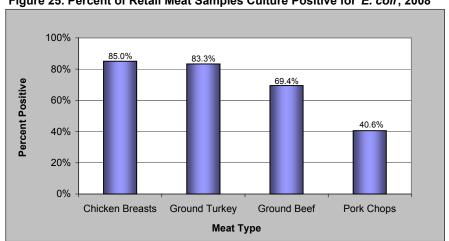


Figure 25. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for E. coli, 2008

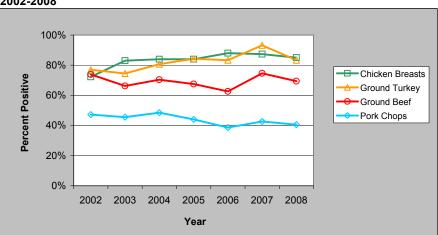


Figure 26. Percent of Retail Meat Samples Culture Positive for *E. coli*, 2002-2008

C. Antimicrobial Susceptibility among E. coli

MIC Distributions

	Isolate Source									D	istribu	ition (%	%) of M	ICs (µg	/ml) ⁴						
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25		1	2 `	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Aminoglycosides																					
Amikacin	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.2]							0.7	48.7	46.4	4.3							
	Ground Turkey (300)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.2]							0.7	54.7	41.0	3.7							
	Ground Beef (250)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.5]								47.6	48.4	3.6	0.4						
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 2.5]							0.7	41.8	48.6	7.5	1.4						
	Chickens (986)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 0.4]						1.1	11.9	64.1	21.5	1.4							
Gentamicin	Chicken Breasts (306)	1.3	34.0	[28.7 - 39.6]						15.7	45.8	2.9	0.3	1.3	3.6	30.4					
	Ground Turkey (300)	1.7	37.0	[31.5 - 42.7]					0.3	15.3	39.3	6.3		1.7	7.0	30.0					
	Ground Beef (250)	0.0	2.0	[0.7 - 4.6]						26.0	68.0	4.0			0.4	1.6					
	Pork Chops (146)	0.7	1.4	[0.2 - 4.9]						22.6	62.3	12.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7					
	Chickens (986)	3.4	44.5	[41.4 - 47.7]					2.4	25.1	22.9	1.3	0.3	3.4	9.7	34.8					
Kanamycin	Chicken Breasts (306)	2.6	6.9	[4.3 - 10.3]										74.8	15.7	2.6	0.3	6.5			
	Ground Turkey (300)	1.3	19.0	[14.7 - 23.9]										69.0	10.7	1.3	0.3	18.7			
	Ground Beef (250)	0.4	4.0	[1.9 - 7.2]										94.4	1.2	0.4		4.0			
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	6.2	[2.9 - 11.4]										91.8	2.1			6.2			
	Chickens (986)	5.0	10.2	[8.4 - 12.3]										72.0	12.8	5.0	0.7	9.5			
Streptomycin	Chicken Breasts (306)	N/A	43.8	[38.2 - 49.6]												56.2	13.7	30.1			
	Ground Turkey (300)	N/A	57.3	[51.5 - 63.0]												42.7	14.7	42.7			
	Ground Beef (250)	N/A	10.4	[6.9 - 14.9]												89.6	3.6	6.8			
	Pork Chops (146)	N/A	19.9	[13.7 - 27.3]												80.1	5.5	14.4			
	Chickens (986)	N/A	54.6	[51.4 - 57.7]												45.4	17.0	37.5			
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations																					
Amoxicillin-Clavulanic Acid	Chicken Breasts (306)	2.9	11.8	[8.4 - 15.9]							2.3	21.2	41.8	19.9	2.9	7.5	4.3				
	Ground Turkey (300)	21.3	8.3	[5.5 - 12.1]								8.0	29.7	32.7	21.3	6.7	1.7				
	Ground Beef (250)	2.0	2.4	[0.9 - 5.2]							2.0	18.8	57.6	17.2	2.0	0.8	1.6				
	Pork Chops (146)	0.7	3.4	[1.1 - 7.8]							1.4	20.6	42.5	31.5	0.7	3.4					
	Chickens (986)	0.9	13.7	[11.6 - 16.0]							3.4	31.5	39.8	10.6	0.9	12.0	1.7				
Cephems																					
Cefoxitin	Chicken Breasts (306)	2.3	11.8	[8.4 - 15.9]							1.3	8.8	57.2	18.6	2.3	3.9	7.8				
	Ground Turkey (300)	1.7	6.3	[3.9 - 9.7]							0.3	14.7	59.3	17.7	1.7	2.0	4.3				
	Ground Beef (250)	0.4	2.4	[0.9 - 5.2]							2.0	22.0	62.8	10.4	0.4	0.4	2.0				
	Pork Chops (146)	2.7	3.4	[1.1 - 7.8]								17.1	63.7	13.0	2.7	0.7	2.7				
	Chickens (986)	1.8	13.8	[11.7 - 16.1]						0.1	1.6	18.9	51.4	12.4	1.8	6.8	7.0				

Table 62a. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among E. coli Isolates from Retail Meats and Chickens, 2008

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

	Isolate Source									D)istribu	ution (%) of M	ICs (µg	/ml) ⁴						
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Cephems																					
Ceftiofur	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.3	10.8	[7.5 - 14.8]				1.3	22.9	58.5	5.9	0.3	0.3	7.5	3.3						
	Ground Turkey (300)	0.7	3.7	[1.8 - 6.5]				0.7	17.7	71.0	4.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	2.7						
	Ground Beef (250)	0.0	1.6	[0.4 - 4.0]				3.2	24.0	69.2	1.6	0.4		0.8	0.8						
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	3.4	[1.1 - 7.8]				0.7	29.5	64.4	2.1				3.4						
	Chickens (986)	3.1	10.4	[8.6 - 12.5]				3.8	44.2	35.6	2.4	0.4	3.1	6.7	3.8						
Ceftriaxone⁵	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.3	11.1	[7.8 - 15.2]					88.6			0.3	0.7	5.9	4.3	0.3					
	Ground Turkey (300)	1.0	3.7	[1.8 - 6.5]					93.0	0.3	2.0	1.0		2.0	1.3	0.3					
	Ground Beef (250)	0.4	1.6	[0.4 - 4.0]					98.0			0.4		0.8	0.4	0.4					
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	3.4	[1.1 - 7.8]					96.6						2.7	0.7					
	Chickens (986)	0.2	13.5	[11.4 - 15.8]					85.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	2.5	5.2	4.9	0.9					
Folate Pathway Inhibitors																					
Sulfisoxazole	Chicken Breasts (306)	N/A	39.2	[33.7 - 44.9]											47.1	13.4	0.3			39.2	
	Ground Turkey (300)	N/A	51.0	[45.2 - 56.8]											34.0	14.7	0.3			51.0	
	Ground Beef (250)	N/A	11.6	[7.9 - 16.2]											80.4	7.6	0.4			11.6	
	Pork Chops (146)	N/A	16.4	[10.8 - 23.5]											65.8	17.8				16.4	
	Chickens (986)	N/A	52.7	[49.6 - 55.9]												43.2	3.5	0.4		0.1	52.7
	Chicken Breasts (306)	N/A	3.6	[1.8 - 6.3]				69.0	20.6	4.6	1.6	0.7	1	3.6							
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	Ground Turkey (300)	N/A	5.3	[3.1 - 8.5]				55.0	20.0	10.3	3.7	1.7		5.3							
	• • • •							80.0	24.0 13.6	4.0		1.7		5.3 2.0							
	Ground Beef (250) Pork Chops (146)	N/A N/A	2.0 6.2	[0.7 - 4.6] [2.9 - 11.4]				80.0 68.5	13.6 21.2	4.0 2.1	0.4 0.7	1.4		2.0 6.2							
	Chickens (986)	N/A	9.1	[2.9 - 11.4]				60.6	19.4	5.7	4.3	0.9		9.1							
Penicillins		IWA	5.1	[/.4 - 11.1]				00.0	10.4	0.1	т. 5	0.5	1	5.1							
Ampicillin	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.0	23.5	[18.9 - 28.7]							5.9	35.6	33.3	1.6		0.3	23.2				
F -	Ground Turkey (300)	0.0	58.0	[52.2 - 63.6]							2.0	20.7					58.0				
	Ground Beef (250)	0.0	6.4	[3.7 - 10.2]							4.8	41.2	45.6	2.0		0.4	6.0				
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	15.1	[9.7 - 21.9]							8.2	30.8	42.5	3.4			15.1				
	Chickens (986)	0.0	23.5	[20.9 - 26.3]							10.5	40.8	23.4	1.7		0.5	23.0				
Phenicols																					
Chloramphenicol	Chicken Breasts (306)	1.0	1.0	[0.2 - 2.8]								1.6	42.5	53.9	1.0	1	1.0				
	Ground Turkey (300)	1.0	3.7	[1.8 - 6.5]								1.7	43.3	50.3	1.0		3.7				
	Ground Beef (250)	1.6	0.8	[0.1 - 2.9]								2.8	32.4	62.4	1.6		0.8				
	Pork Chops (146)	3.4	3.4	[1.1 - 7.8]								0.7	33.6	58.9	3.4	0.7	2.7				
													65.4	23.4	0.6		1.0				
	Chickens (986)	0.6	1.0	[0.5 - 1.9]								9.5	05.4	23.4	0.0	1	1.0				

Table 62b. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance among <i>E. coli</i> Isolates from Retail Meats and Chickens, 2008

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

⁵ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

Table 62c. Distribution of MICs and Occurrence of Resistance amo	ng <i>E. coli</i> Isolates from Retail Meats and Chickens. 2008

	Isolate Source									D	istribu	ition (%	%) of M	ICs (µg	ı/ml)⁴						
Antimicrobial	(# of Isolates)	%l ¹	%R ²	[95% CI] ³	0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.50	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024
Quinolones																					
Ciprofloxacin	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.2]	93.8	2.9		0.3	2.6	0.3											
	Ground Turkey (300)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.2]	92.7	3.3		0.3	3.7												
	Ground Beef (250)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 1.5]	97.6	2.0			0.4												
	Pork Chops (146)	0.0	0.0	[0.0 - 2.5]	97.3	2.7															
	Chickens (986)	0.0	0.6	[0.2 - 1.3]	92.9	1.1	0.2	2.3	2.8				0.1	0.5							
Nalidixic Acid	Chicken Breasts (306)	N/A	2.9	[1.4 - 5.5]						1.0	13.1	70.3	12.4	0.3		0.3	2.6				
	Ground Turkey (300)	N/A	3.7	[1.8 - 6.5]							7.0	74.7	14.7				3.7				
	Ground Beef (250)	N/A	0.4	[0.0 - 2.2]						0.8	3.2	83.6	12.0				0.4				
	Pork Chops (146)	N/A	0.0	[0.0 - 2.5]							8.9	72.6	16.4	2.1							
	Chickens (986)	N/A	6.0	[4.6 - 7.7]						1.3	26.0	62.3	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	5.1				
Tetracyclines																					
Tetracycline	Chicken Breasts (306)	0.7	43.8	[38.2 - 49.6]									55.6	0.7	1.0	2.3	40.5				
	Ground Turkey (300)	0.3	85.7	[81.2 - 89.4]									14.0	0.3		1.0	84.7				
	Ground Beef (250)	3.2	24.0	[18.8 - 29.8]									72.8	3.2	0.8	2.8	20.4				
	Pork Chops (146)	1.4	54.8	[46.4 - 63.0]									43.8	1.4	1.4	3.4	50.0				
	Chickens (986)	1.3	47.4	[44.2 - 50.5]									51.3	1.3	3.3	15.1	28.9				

¹ Percent of isolates with intermediate susceptibility

² Percent of isolates that were resistant

³ 95% confidence intervals for percent resistant (%R) were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson exact method

⁴ The unshaded areas indicate the range of dilutions tested for each antimicrobial. Single vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for susceptibility, while double vertical bars indicate the breakpoints for resistance. Numbers in the shaded areas indicate the percentages of isolates with MICs greater than the highest tested concentrations. Numbers listed for the lowest tested concentrations represent the percentages of isolates with MICs equal to or less than the lowest tested concentration

Resistance by Year

	obial Resistance a							-	1	1	2009
Year		Chieken Dresste	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Chicken Breasts			282	396	400	393	418	299	306
		Ground Turkey			304	333	376	396	388	315	300
		Ground Beef			295	311	338	316	295	256	250
		Pork Chops			184	218	232	205	182	152	146
		Chickens	285	1989	2100	1365	1697	2232	1357	1510	986
	Antimicrobial										
	(Resistance	Isolate									
Antimicrobial Class	Breakpoint)	Source									
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Aminogrycooraeo	(MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts			0	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
	(0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Turkey			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Ground Beef			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		D 1 01			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Pork Chops			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Chickens	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		Chickens	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gentamicin	Chieken Breaste			23.1%	29.3%	30.0%	37.7%	37.3%	34.4%	34.0%
	(MIC ≥ 16 µg/mI)	Chicken Breasts			65	116	120	148	156	103	104
		Ground Turkey			27.0%	29.7%	29.3%	27.5%	29.6%	27.0%	37.0%
		Ground Turkey			82	99	110	109	115	85	111
		Ground Beef			0.3%	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	4.1%	0.0%	2.0%
		Glound Beel			1	3	2	0	12	0	5
		Pork Chops			1.1%	1.4%	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.4%
		т опк опора			2	3	3	0	2	2	2
		Chickens	40.0%	33.4%	38.0%	38.8%	39.1%	36.7%	33.1%	38.0%	44.5%
		Ghiokens	114	664	799	530	663	819	449	574	439
	Kanamycin	Chicken Breasts			6.0%	6.8%	6.8%	7.1%	11.5%	9.0%	6.9%
	(MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)	Onioken Breasts			17	27	27	28	48	27	21
		Ground Turkey			13.2%	16.8%	16.0%	11.4%	14.7%	15.6%	19.0%
					40	56	60	45	57	49	57
		Ground Beef			2.4%	2.9%	2.4%	0.6%	4.7%	1.6%	4.0%
					7	9	8	2	14	4	10
		Pork Chops			5.4%	8.7%	8.2%	7.3%	6.0%	4.6%	6.2%
					10	19	19	15	11	7	9
		Chickens	16.1%	14.5%	11.6%	10.3%	11.5%	10.3%	9.1%	7.7%	10.2%
			46	288	243	140	196	231	123	117	101
	Streptomycin	Chicken Breasts			49.3%	56.1%	56.8%	50.6%	48.1%	46.8%	43.8%
	(MIC ≥ 64 µg/ml)				139	222	227	199	201	140	134 57.3%
		Ground Turkey			57.6%	54.7%	49.2%	43.4%	43.8%	44.8%	
					175 9.5%	182 9.0%	185 11.8%	172 5.4%	170 14.2%	141 6.3%	172 10.4%
		Ground Beef			28	28	40	17	42	16	26
					20	19.7%	21.1%	13.2%	13.7%	13.8%	19.9%
		Pork Chops			41	43	49	27	25	21	29
			77.5%	65.8%	65.1%	64.2%	64.1%	58.0%	49.5%	47.0%	54.6%
		Chickens	221	1308	1368	877	1088	1295	672	710	538
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase	Amoxicillin-	-			12.1%	13.6%	10.0%	12.2%	11.5%	7.4%	11.8%
Inhibitor Combinations	Clavulanic Acid	Chicken Breasts			34	54	40	48	48	22	36
	$(MIC \ge 32 / 16 \mu g/ml)$				5.6%	3.0%	5.3%	3.8%	6.7%	6.3%	8.3%
	(Ground Turkey			17	10	20	15	26	20	25
					2.0%	2.3%	3.9%	1.3%	2.4%	0.8%	2.4%
		Ground Beef			6	7	13	4	7	2	6
		D 0			5.4%	5.1%	5.6%	2.9%	2.2%	0.7%	3.4%
		Pork Chops			10	11	13	6	4	1	5
		Chickops	8.1%	10.0%	10.9%	11.1%	8.8%	10.6%	16.0%	11.2%	13.7%
		Chickens	23	199	229	151	149	236	217	169	135
Cephems	Cefoxitin	Chieken Drosoft			11.0%	9.3%	8.3%	11.2%	11.2%	7.4%	11.8%
	(MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts			31	37	33	44	47	22	36
		Cround Turkey			3.3%	1.2%	4.5%	3.3%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%
		Ground Turkey			10	4	17	13	24	20	19
		Cround Boof			1.4%	0.3%	1.2%	1.0%	2.0%	0.8%	2.4%
		Ground Beef			4	1	4	3	6	2	6
		Dark Chart			3.3%	2.3%	2.2%	1.5%	1.6%	0.7%	3.4%
		Pork Chops			6	5	5	3	3	1	5
		Chickens	7.4%	8.7%	8.5%	8.3%	8.2%	9.9%	15.0%	10.3%	13.8%
								221	204	155	136

Table 63a. Antimicrobial Resistance among E. coli Isolates from Retail Meats and Chickens, by Year, 2000-2008

Table 63b. Antimicro									1		0000
Year			2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef			282 304 295	396 333 311	400 376 338	393 396 316	418 388 295	299 315 256	306 300 250
		Pork Chops			184	218	232	205	182	152	146
	Antimienshiel	Chickens	285	1989	2100	1365	1697	2232	1357	1510	986
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source									
Cephems	Ceftiofur	Chicken Breasts			7.1%	7.6%	5.8%	8.7%	8.6%	6.0%	10.8%
	(MIC ≥ 8 µg/ml)	Ground Turkey			20 1.0%	30 0.3%	23 1.1%	34 1.8%	36 3.1%	18 6.0%	33 3.7%
		Ground Beef			3 0.0% 0	1 0.3% 1	4 0.9% 3	7 0.6% 2	12 1.0% 3	19 0.8% 2	11 1.6% 4
		Pork Chops			0.5% 1	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4% 5
		Chickens	6.3% 18	4.4% 88	5.5% 115	7.1% 97	4.9% 83	6.5% 145	10.2% 139	7.0% 106	10.5% 103
	Ceftriaxone (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml) ¹	Chicken Breasts			7.8% 22	9.1% 36	6.5% 26	10.2% 40	9.1% 38	6.4% 19	11.1% 34
		Ground Turkey			1.3% 4	0.3%	1.3% 5	2.3% 9	3.1% 12	6.0% 19	3.7% 11
		Ground Beef			0.0% 0	0.3% 1	1.5% 5	1.9% 6	1.7% 5	0.8% 2	1.6% 4
		Pork Chops			0.5% 1	0.9% 2	0.4% 1	0.5% 1	0.6% 1	0.7% 1	3.4% 5
		Chickens	6.3% 18	7.6% 152	8.6% 181	9.4% 128	7.2% 122	9.0% 200	14.7% 199	10.3% 155	13.5% 133
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole/ Sulfisoxazole ²	Chicken Breasts			32.3% 91	38.4% 152	41.3% 165	48.1% 189	46.9% 196	42.1% 126	39.2% 120
	(MIC ≥ 512 µg/ml)	Ground Turkey			48.0% 146	51.7% 172	48.4% 182	48.0% 190	48.5% 188	48.9% 154	51.0% 153
		Ground Beef			9.8% 29	10.3% 32	13.0% 44	7.0% 22	12.5% 37	9.4% 24	11.6% 29
		Pork Chops			12.5% 23	15.1% 33	19.4% 45	14.1% 29	20.3% 37	11.8% 18	16.4% 24
		Chickens	57.9% 165	58.2% 1157	46.1% 969	43.9% 599	53.2% 903	51.9% 1159	48.6% 660	53.2% 804	52.7% 520
	Trimethoprim- Sulfamethoxazole	Chicken Breasts			3.5% 10	7.1% 28	4.3% 17	7.4% 29	8.9% 37	5.0% 15	3.6% 11
	(MIC ≥ 4 / 76 µg/ml)	Ground Turkey			4.0% 12	6.9% 23	3.7% 14	5.1% 20	8.0% 31	7.9% 25	5.3% 16
		Ground Beef			0.7% 2	0.3% 1	0.6% 2	0.6% 2	1.4% 4	1.2% 3	2.0% 5
		Pork Chops			1.1% 2	2.8% 6	3.9% 9	1.5% 3	2.2% 4	1.3% 2	6.2% 9
		Chickens	17.2% 49	12.6% 251	10.4% 218	10.5% 144	10.7% 181	10.4% 232	8.4% 114	7.9% 120	9.1% 90
Penicillins	Ampicillin (MIC ≥ 32 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts			21.6% 61	25.3% 100	17.0% 68	24.7% 97	20.1% 84	18.1% 54	23.5% 72
		Ground Turkey			31.3% 95	35.7% 119	33.2% 125	38.1% 151	42.0% 163	48.3% 152	58.0% 174
		Ground Beef			6.1% 18	5.1% 16	5.3% 18	3.5% 11	9.2% 27	6.6% 17	6.4% 16
		Pork Chops			13.6% 25	13.3% 29	15.1% 35	16.1% 33	15.9% 29	15.8% 24	15.1% 22
		Chickens	20.0% 57	19.5% 388	19.0% 399	18.6% 254	17.6% 298	22.0% 492	25.6% 347	18.7% 282	23.5% 232
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Chicken Breasts			0.7% 2	0.0%	1.8% 7	0.5%	2.6% 11	2.0% 6	1.0% 3
		Ground Turkey			0.3%	3.6% 12	0.8%	4.0% 16	2.3% 9	2.9% 9	3.7% 11
		Ground Beef			1.0%	2.3% 7	3.6% 12	1.6% 5	1.4% 4	3.9% 10	0.8%
		Pork Chops	4.69/	2 40/	1.6% 3	4.1% 9	4.3% 10	3.4% 7	6.6% 12	3.9% 6	3.4% 5
		Chickens	4.6% 13	2.4% 47	1.8% 38	1.3% 18	1.0% 17	1.0% 22	1.9% 26	2.3% 34	1.0% 10

¹ Breakpoints for ceftriaxone were revised to reflect those published in CLSI document M100-S20

² Sulfamethoxazole was tested from 1996 through 2003 and was replaced by sulfisoxazole in 2004

Year			2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested		Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens	285	1989	282 304 295 184 2100	396 333 311 218 1365	400 376 338 232 1697	393 396 316 205 2232	418 388 295 182 1357	299 315 256 152 1510	306 300 250 146 986
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial (Resistance Breakpoint)	Isolate Source	200	1303	2100	1000	1007		1007	1010	
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin (MIC ≥ 4 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
	(Ground Turkey			0.0%	0.3%	0.8% 3	0.0%	0.5% 2	0.3%	0.0%
		Ground Beef			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Pork Chops			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens	0.0% 0	0.2% 3	0.0% 0	0.1% 1	0.2% 3	0.4% 8	0.0% 0	0.1% 1	0.6% 6
	Nalidixic Acid (MIC ≥ 32 µg/mI)	Chicken Breasts			2.8% 8	4.0% 16	7.0% 28	6.6% 26	5.0% 21	3.0% 9	2.9% 9
		Ground Turkey			4.3% 13	11.7% 39	10.6% 40	10.4% 41	5.2% 20	2.2% 7	3.7% 11
		Ground Beef			0.0% 0	1.0% 3	1.5% 5	1.3% 4	0.7% 2	0.4% 1	0.4% 1
		Pork Chops			0.5% 1	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	1.5% 3	0.5% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
		Chickens	10.2% 29	8.4% 168	6.8% 142	6.2% 84	6.8% 115	7.5% 168	5.4% 73	4.2% 64	6.0% 59
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline (MIC ≥ 16 µg/ml)	Chicken Breasts			46.1% 130	42.9% 170	48.0% 192	46.6% 183	50.5% 211	40.5% 121	43.8% 134
		Ground Turkey			77.0% 234	77.8% 259	74.2% 279	78.0% 309	76.5% 297	80.0% 252	85.7% 257
		Ground Beef			30.8% 91	25.1% 78	22.8% 77	16.5% 52	25.4% 75	21.9% 56	24.0% 60
		Pork Chops			52.7% 97	46.3% 101	56.0% 130	45.9% 94	52.7% 96	50.0% 76	54.8% 80
		Chickens	68.4% 195	61.6% 1226	58.6% 1231	52.2% 713	50.3% 853	48.9% 1092	49.0% 665	40.2% 607	47.4% 467

Multidrug Resistance

Year		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Isolates Tested	Chicken Breasts			282	396	400	393	418	299	306
	Ground Turkey			304	333	376	396	388	315	300
	Ground Beef			295	311	338	316	295	256	250
	Pork Chops			184	218	232	205	182	152	146
		205	1000							
Desistance Dettern	Chickens Isolate Source	285	1989	2100	1365	1697	2232	1357	1510	986
Resistance Pattern	Isolate Source			27.0%	20.5%	20.8%	20.6%	23.7%	29.1%	33.3%
1. No Resistance Detected	Chicken Breasts			76	81	83	81	23.7% 99	87	102
				16.8%	14.7%	19.1%	16.2%	16.0%	13.0%	8.3%
	Ground Turkey			51	49	72	64	62	41	25
	Ground Beef			63.1%	66.9%	73.1%	80.4%	71.5%	77.0%	73.2%
	Ground Beer			186	208	247	254	211	197	183
	Pork Chops			41.3%	44.5%	37.9%	48.8%	42.9%	48.0%	43.8%
		10.00/	10.00/	76	97	88	100	78	73	64
	Chickens	10.2%	12.9%	15.9%	16.0%	17.0%	17.7%	18.6%	24.3%	20.9% 206
		29	257	333 36.2%	219 42.2%	288 35.3%	395 45.0%	252 43.3%	367	36.6%
2. Resistant to ≥ 3	Chicken Breasts			102	42.2%	141	45.0%	43.3%	33.8% 101	112
Antimicrobial Classes				55.6%	55.6%	51.9%	52.6%	55.2%	57.5%	63.7%
Antimicrobial Classes	Ground Turkey			169	185	195	209	214	181	191
				10.2%	7.4%	10.4%	5.4%	11.5%	9.0%	11.2%
	Ground Beef			30	23	35	17	34	23	28
	Dark Oharra			17.4%	17.9%	21.1%	16.1%	15.9%	15.1%	17.8%
	Pork Chops			32	39	49	33	29	23	26
	Chickens	55.1%	50.3%	43.9%	39.2%	43.0%	41.5%	43.7%	36.7%	44.1%
	Offickens	157	1000	921	535	729	926	593	554	435
	Chicken Breasts			13.8%	13.6%	12.5%	12.2%	14.6%	10.4%	13.7%
3. Resistant to ≥ 4				39	54	50	48	61	31	42
Antimicrobial Classes	Ground Turkey			23.0%	30.0%	24.5%	24.2%	25.8%	27.0%	32.3%
				70	100	92	96	100	85	97
	Ground Beef			1.7%	4.2%	4.7%	1.9%	5.8%	4.7%	4.4%
				5 5.4%	13 6.9%	16 7.8%	6 4.9%	17 7.7%	12 3.3%	11 7.5%
	Pork Chops			10	15	18	4.9%	14	5	11
		19.3%	16.1%	14.3%	13.8%	11.8%	14.9%	17.5%	13.6%	16.6%
	Chickens	55	320	300	188	200	333	137	206	164
				6.0%	7.3%	6.0%	5.9%	7.4%	5.7%	7.8%
4. Resistant to ≥ 5	Chicken Breasts			17	29	24	23	31	17	24
Antimicrobial Classes	Oregand Turkey			9.2%	14.7%	6.9%	6.3%	5.7%	4.1%	6.3%
	Ground Turkey			28	49	26	25	22	13	19
	Ground Beef			0.3%	2.6%	2.7%	1.0%	2.4%	0.4%	2.0%
				1	8	9	3	7	1	5
	Pork Chops			3.3%	2.8%	2.2%	1.5%	3.3%	1.3%	4.1%
				6	6	5	3	6	2	6
	Chickens	8.1%	8.1%	7.4%	7.2%	5.8%	7.6%	8.9%	7.1%	9.0%
		23	162	155	98	98	170	121	107	89
5. At Least ACSSuT ¹ Resistant	Chicken Breasts			0.4%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	1.4%	2.0%	1.0%
V. AL LEAST AUGGUT RESISTANT				1 0.0%	0 2.7%	5 0.5%	1 1.8%	6 0.8%	6 1.9%	3 2.0%
	Ground Turkey			0.0%	2.7%	2	7	3	6	2.0%
				0.3%	1.0%	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
	Ground Beef			1	3	5	2	1	1	0.070
	Durle Cl			0.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.4%
	Pork Chops			1	3	3	2	2	1	2
	Chickens	3.5%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.6%	1.3%	1.7%	0.5%
	CHICKEIIS	10	40	27	14	14	14	18	26	5

Table 64a. Resistance Patterns among E. coli Isolates from Retail Meats and Chickens, by Year, 2000-2008

¹ ACSSuT = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfamethoxazole/sulfisoxazole, and tetracycline

Year Number of Isolates Tested Resistance Pattern	Chicken Breasts Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens Isolate Source	2000	2001	2002 282 304 295 184	2003 396 333	2004 400 376	2005 393 396	2006 418	2007 299	2008 306
	Ground Turkey Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens	285		304 295	333			-		
Resistance Pattern	Ground Beef Pork Chops Chickens	285		295		370				300
Resistance Pattern	Pork Chops Chickens	285				338	316	388 295	315 256	250
Resistance Pattern	Chickens	285			311 218	232	205	182	152	230 146
Resistance Pattern		285		104	218	232	205	182	152	140
Resistance Pattern		205	1989	2100	1365	1697	2232	1357	1510	986
	loolate eealee		1909	2100	1305	1097	2232	1307	1510	900
				0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
	Chicken Breasts									
6. At Least ACT/S ¹ Resistant				0	0	1	0 0.8%	0	1	0.0%
	Ground Turkey			0.0%	0.9%	0.0%			0.3%	
				0	3	0	3	1	1	0
	Ground Beef			0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.0% 0	0.3% 1	0.3% 1	0.0% 0	0.0% 0
				0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Pork Chops			0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		1.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
	Chickens	1.4%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3% 7	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%
		4	11	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%	0.3%	1.0%	4	0.7%
7. At Least ACSSuTAuCf ²	Chicken Breasts									
				1	0	4	1	4	2	2
Resistant	Ground Turkey			0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%
				0.0%	1 0.0%	0 0.9%	1 0.3%	0.0%	4	4
	Ground Beef			0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
				0.0%	0.5%	0.4%		0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
	Pork Chops			0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0% 0	0.0%	1	0.7%
		2.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.4%
	Chickens	2.0 /0	22	17	11	10	0.5 /⁄8 11	13	14	4
		0	22	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.0%
8. At Least Ceftiofur and	Chicken Breasts			0.4 /8	2	3	0.3 %	0.2 /0	0.0 %	3
Nalidixic Acid Resistant				0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%
Hundralo Acid Resistant	Ground Turkey			0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2	0.0%
				0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	Ground Beef			0.078	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.3 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
				0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Pork Chops			0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
		1.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
	Chickens	4	0.3 % 5	9	12	0.4 %	16	0.4 % 5	9	4

¹ACT/S = ampicillin, chloramphenicol, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole

² ACSSuTAuCf = ACSSuT, amoxicillin-clavulanic acid, and ceftiofur

Appendix A

Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent	Concentration Range (µg/ml)
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin	0.5 - 64
	Gentamicin	0.25 - 16
	Kanamycin	8 - 64
	Streptomycin	32 - 64
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin–Clavulanic Acid	1 / 0.5 - 32 / 16
Cephems	Cefoxitin	0.5 - 32
	Ceftiofur	0.12 - 8
	Ceftriaxone	0.25 - 64
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfisoxazole	16 - 256
	Trimethoprim–Sulfamethoxazole	0.12 / 2.4 - 4 / 76
Penicillins	Ampicillin	1 - 32
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	2 - 32
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	0.015 - 4
	Nalidixic acid	0.5 - 32
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	4 - 32

Table A1. Concentration Ranges Used for Susceptibility Testing of *Salmonella* and *E. coli*, 2008

Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent	Concentration Range (µg/ml)
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin	0.12 - 32
Ketolides	Telithromycin	0.015 - 8
Lincosamides	Clindamycin	0.03 - 16
Macrolides	Azithromycin	0.015 - 64
	Erythromycin	0.03 - 64
Phenicols	Florfenicol	0.03 - 64
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	0.015 - 64
	Nalidixic acid	4 - 64
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	0.06 - 64

Table A2. Concentration Ranges Used for Susceptibility Testing of Campylobacter, 2008

Appendix B

	Method			, .	<u> </u>			oth Microdilutio		,				
	Sensititre [®] Plate Name	CMV1CCDC ³ CMV3CNCD	CMV3	CNCD	CMV4CNCD	CMV5CNCD	CMV6CNCD	CMV7	CNCD			CMV1AGNF		
	Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent													
Aminocyclitols	Apramycin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark							
Aminoglycosides	Amikacin	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V
	Gentamicin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Kanamycin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Streptomycin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
β-Lactam/β-Lactamase Inhibitor Combinations	Amoxicillin–Clavulanic Acid	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Cephems	Cefoxitin					\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Ceftiofur	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	V	V	V	\checkmark
	Ceftriaxone	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V	V	V	V	\checkmark
	Cephalothin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
Coumarins	Novobiocin	√												
Folate Pathway Inhibitors	Sulfamethoxazole	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Sulfisoxazole									\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Penems	Imipenem						\checkmark							
Penicillins	Ampicillin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Ticarcillin	√	\checkmark	\checkmark										
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Florfenicol				\checkmark									
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Nalidixic acid	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V	\checkmark	\checkmark
Tetracyclines	Tetracycline	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	

Table B1. Antimicrobial Agents and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Methods for Salmonella and E. coli Isolates, 1996-2008^{1,2}

¹ Testing of Salmonella isolates from humans, food animals, and retail meats began in 1996, 1997, and 2002, respectively

² Testing of *E. coli* isolates from chickens and retail meats began in 2000 and 2002, respectively. Testing of *E. coli* O157 isolates from humans began in 1996. A study of *E. coli* isolates from humans in the community began in 2004

³ In 1996, most isolates were tested using Sensititre[®] plate CMV1CCDC, but a few isolates were tested using Sensititre[®] plate CMV3CNCD

	Method				E-	「est [®]				Broth Microdilution Sensititre [®] Plate: CAMPY					
	Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent														
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Ketolides	Telithromycin									V	V	V	\checkmark		
Lincosamides	Clindamycin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Macrolides	Azithromycin		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Erythromycin	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Penems	Meropenem														
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark						
	Florfenicol									V	V	V			
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Nalidixic acid	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline														
	Tetracycline	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			

Table B2. Antimicrobial Agents and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Methods for Campylobacter Isolates from Humans and Chickens, 1997-2008¹

¹ Testing of *Campylobacter* isolates from humans and chickens began in 1997 and 1998, respectively. For chickens, this report contains data on isolates recovered during the period of July 2001 through December 2007, when the new isolation method was used by USDA's Agricultural Research Service

	Method				Agar [Dilution	Broth Microdilution Sensititre [®] Plate: CAMPY				
	Year				2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Antimicrobial Class	Antimicrobial Agent										
Aminoglycosides	Gentamicin				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Ketolides	Telithromycin						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Lincosamides	Clindamycin						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Macrolides	Azithromycin						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Erythromycin				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Penems	Meropenem				\checkmark	\checkmark					
Phenicols	Chloramphenicol										
	Florfenicol						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin				\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Nalidixic acid						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	V
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline				\checkmark	\checkmark					
	Tetracycline						\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	V	\checkmark

Table B3. Antimicrobial Agents and Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Methods for Campylobacter Isolates from Retail Meats, 2002-2008