EQA10 TEST FORMS – Introduction

These test forms are an overview of the data needed for submission of the EQAsia EQA10 results into the Informatics Module.

This document includes test forms for each of the 4 panels:

- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- *Staphylococcus aureus*

Test form – *Escherichia coli* panel

Which method did you primarily use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Escherichia coli* in this EQA trial?

☐ No AST results for submission
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (automated)
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (conventional)
☐ MIC – broth macrodilution (tubes)
☐ MIC – agar dilution
☐ Gradient test
☐ Disk diffusion
☐ Tablets – Neo Sensitabs, Rosco

Please note: You will be able to change the method for each individual antibiotic in the IT module.

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

☐ CLSI
☐ EUCAST
☐ ISO20776-1:2019
☐ TREK
☐ Other

Which incubation conditions did you use?

_____ °C/_____h

Comments or additional information:

_____

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.1

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.1 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.2

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.2 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.3

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.3 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.4

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.4 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.5

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.5 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.6

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.6 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Escherichia coli* Ec EQAsia 25.7

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Escherichia coli*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Ec EQAsia 25.7 **Identification** ☐ *Escherichia coli* ☐ Non-*Escherichia coli* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – Reference strain: *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922/CCM 3954

	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L) or Zone Diameter (mm)
Strain – *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922/ CCM 3954	Amikacin, AMK	
	Ampicillin, AMP	
	Azithromycin, AZI	
	Cefepime, FEP	
	Cefotaxime, FOT	
	Cefotaxime, FOT + clavulanic acid	
	Cefoxitin, FOX	
	Ceftazidime, TAZ	
	Ceftazidime, TAZ + clavulanic acid	
	Chloramphenicol, CHL	
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP	
	Doripenem, DOR	
	Ertapenem, ETP	
	Gentamicin, GEN	
	Imipenem, IMI	
	Levofloxacin, LEVO	
	Meropenem, MERO	
	Nalidixic acid, NAL	
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4	
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX	
	Tetracycline, TET	
	Tigecycline, TGC	
	Tobramycin, TOB	
	Trimethoprim, TMP	
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT	

Test form – Reference strain: *Escherichia coli* NCTC 13846/CCM 8874 (for colistin)

Strain – *Escherichia coli* NCTC 13846/ CCM 8874	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L) or Zone Diameter (mm)
	Colistin, COL	

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* panel

Which method did you primarily use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* in this EQA trial?

☐ No AST results for submission
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (automated)
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (conventional)
☐ MIC – broth macrodilution (tubes)
☐ MIC – agar dilution
☐ Gradient test
☐ Disk diffusion
☐ Tablets – Neo Sensitabs, Rosco

Please note: You will be able to change method for each individual antibiotic in the IT module.

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

☐ CLSI
☐ EUCAST
☐ ISO20776-1:2019
☐ TREK
☐ Other

Which incubation conditions did you use?

_____ °C/_____h

Comments or additional information:

_____

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.1

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.1 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.2

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.2 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.3

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.3 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.4

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.4 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.5

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.5 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.6

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.6 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Kp EQAsia 25.7

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Klebsiella pneumoniae*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Kp EQAsia 25.7 **Identification** ☐ *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Non- *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Amikacin, AMK			
	Ampicillin, AMP			
	Azithromycin, AZI			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Cefotaxime, FOT			
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C			
	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Ertapenem, ETP			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Nalidixic acid, NAL			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Tigecycline, TGC			
	Tobramycin, TOB			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT			

All strains displaying reduced susceptibility to cefotaxime (FOT) and/or ceftazidime (TAZ) could additionally be tested for AmpC, ESBL- or carbapenemase-production. See further description in the EQA10 protocol.

Did you test for ESBL, AmpC or carbapenemase production?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the strain an ESBL-, AmpC, or carbapenemase-producer?
☐ Yes
☐ No

Please select the detected resistant phenotype (see guideline in the EQA10 protocol): [please select one option]
☐ ESBL-producer
☐ ESBL+AmpC-producer
☐ AmpC-producer
☐ Carbapenemase-producer
☐ Other phenotype

Test form – Reference strain: *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922/CCM 3954

	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L) or Zone Diameter (mm)
Strain – *Escherichia coli* ATCC 25922/ CCM 3954	Amikacin, AMK	
	Ampicillin, AMP	
	Azithromycin, AZI	
	Cefepime, FEP	
	Cefotaxime, FOT	
	Cefotaxime + clavulanic acid, F/C	
	Cefoxitin, FOX	
	Ceftazidime, TAZ	
	Ceftazidime + clavulanic acid, T/C	
	Chloramphenicol, CHL	
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP	
	Doripenem, DOR	
	Ertapenem, ETP	
	Gentamicin, GEN	
	Imipenem, IMI	
	Levofloxacin, LEVO	
	Meropenem, MERO	
	Nalidixic acid, NAL	
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4	
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX	
	Tetracycline, TET	
	Tigecycline, TGC	
	Tobramycin, TOB	
	Trimethoprim, TMP	
	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, SXT	

Test form – Reference strain: *Escherichia coli* NCTC 13846/CCM 8874 (for colistin)

Strain – *Escherichia coli* NCTC 13846/ CCM 8874	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L) or Zone Diameter (mm)
	Colistin, COL	

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* panel

Which method did you primarily use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in this EQA trial?

☐ No AST results for submission
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (automated)
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (conventional)
☐ MIC – broth macrodilution (tubes)
☐ MIC – agar dilution
☐ Gradient test
☐ Disk diffusion
☐ Tablets – Neo Sensitabs, Rosco

Please note: You will be able to change method for each individual antibiotic in the IT module.

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

☐ CLSI
☐ EUCAST
☐ ISO20776-1:2019
☐ TREK
☐ Other

Which incubation conditions did you use?

_____ °C/_____h

Comments or additional information:

_____

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.1

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.1 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.2

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.2 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.3

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.3 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.4

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.4 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.5

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.5 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.6

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.6 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Pa EQAsia 25.7

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Pa EQAsia 25.7 **Identification** ☐ *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Non-*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ☐ Not tested	Amikacin, AMK			
	Aztreonam, AZT			
	Cefepime, FEP			
	Ceftazidime, TAZ			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Colistin, COL			
	Doripenem, DOR			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Imipenem, IMI			
	Levofloxacin, LEVO			
	Meropenem, MERO			
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4			
	Tobramycin, TOB			

Test form – Reference strain: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853/CCM 3955

Strain – *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 27853/ CCM 3955	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L) or Zone Diameter (mm)
	Amikacin, AMK	
	Aztreonam, AZT	
	Cefepime, FEP	
	Ceftazidime, TAZ	
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP	
	Colistin, COL	
	Doripenem, DOR	
	Gentamicin, GEN	
	Imipenem, IMI	
	Levofloxacin, LEVO	
	Meropenem, MERO	
	Piperacillin/tazobactam, PT4	
	Tobramycin, TOB	

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* panel

Which method did you primarily use for antimicrobial susceptibility testing of *Staphylococcus aureus* in this EQA trial?

☐ No AST results for submission
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (automated)
☐ MIC – broth microdilution (conventional)
☐ MIC – broth macrodilution (tubes)
☐ MIC – agar dilution
☐ Gradient test
☐ Disk diffusion
☐ Tablets – Neo Sensitabs, Rosco

Please note: You will be able to change the method for each individual antibiotic in the IT module.

Which standard(s)/guideline(s) did you use when performing AST?

☐ CLSI
☐ EUCAST
☐ ISO20776-1:2019
☐ TREK
☐ Other

Which incubation conditions did you use?

_____ °C/_____h

Comments or additional information:

_____

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.1

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.1 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.2

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.2 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.3

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.3 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.4

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.4 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.5

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.5 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.6

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.6 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – *Staphylococcus aureus* Sa EQAsia 25.7

The highlighted antimicrobials could be omitted by the Human Health laboratories.

Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus*	Antimicrobial	Interpretation		
		≤; =; >	MIC-value (mg/L) or Zone diameter (mm)	S/I/R
Sa EQAsia 25.7 **Identification** ☐ *Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Non-*Staphylococcus aureus* ☐ Not tested ☐ No growth	Cefoxitin, FOX			
	Chloramphenicol, CHL			
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP			
	Clindamycin, CLI			
	Erythromycin, ERY			
	Fusidic acid, FUS			
	Gentamicin, GEN			
	Kanamycin, KAN			
	Linezolid, LZD			
	Penicillin, PEN			
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN			
	Rifampin, RIF			
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX			
	Tetracycline, TET			
	Trimethoprim, TMP			
	Vancomycin, VAN			

Test form – Reference strain: *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923/CCM 3953 (for disk diffusion)

	Antimicrobial	Zone Diameter (mm)
Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 25923/CCM 3953 (for disk diffusion)	Cefoxitin, FOX	
	Chloramphenicol, CHL	
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP	
	Clindamycin, CLI	
	Erythromycin, ERY	
	Fusidic acid, FUS	
	Gentamicin, GEN	
	Kanamycin, KAN	
	Linezolid, LZD	
	Penicillin, PEN	
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN	
	Rifampin, RIF	
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX	
	Tetracycline, TET	
	Trimethoprim, TMP	
	Vancomycin, VAN	

Test form – Reference strain: *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 29213/CCM 4223 (for MIC)

	Antimicrobial	MIC value (mg/L)
Strain – *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 29213/CCM 4223 (for MIC)	Cefoxitin, FOX	
	Chloramphenicol, CHL	
	Ciprofloxacin, CIP	
	Clindamycin, CLI	
	Erythromycin, ERY	
	Fusidic acid, FUS	
	Gentamicin, GEN	
	Kanamycin, KAN	
	Linezolid, LZD	
	Penicillin, PEN	
	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin, SYN	
	Rifampin, RIF	
	Sulfamethoxazole, SMX	
	Tetracycline, TET	
	Trimethoprim, TMP	
	Vancomycin, VAN	