



MTS™ Technical Sheet Gram-negative Aerobes

Enterobacteriales, *Pseudomonas*, *Burkholderia*, *Acinetobacter* and *Stenotrophomonas* spp.

Specimen

Blood, Cerebrospinal Fluid, sterile sites (joint, fluids, tissues), wounds, respiratory (sputum, transtracheal aspirate) and urines.

Procedure

Medium	Mueller Hinton II Agar (ref. 10031).
Inoculum	Suspension in physiological solution to 0.5 McFarland (ref. 80400), mucoid strains: 1 McFarland (ref. 80401).
Incubation	35 ± 2°C/ ambient / 16-20 hours non-fermenters: in case of low growth at 24 hours, confirm at 48 hours.
Evaluating the results	Bactericidal drugs: interpret the MIC at complete growth inhibition including microcolonies, hazes and isolated colonies. Bacteriostatic drugs: interpret the MIC at 80% inhibition when trailing is seen.
ESBL Extended Spectrum β-Lactamases	Materials and procedure as above. Test Intensive Care Unit and critical isolates directly with MTS™ CAZ/CAL and CTX/CTL strips. For other isolates, review aztreonam, cefotaxime, ceftazidime, ceftriaxone susceptibility results and use the interpretation criteria in the latest CLSI M100-S document. Confirm ESBL suspects using both MTS™ CTX/CTL and CAZ/CAL. MTS™ FEP/FEL may be used to test strains with non-determinable (ND) CTX/CTL and CAZ/CAL results.

		Quality Control (MIC µg/mL)			CLSI INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)				EUCAST INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)	
		<i>E. coli</i>		<i>P. aeruginosa</i>	<i>E. coli</i>		S	SDD	I	R
		ATCC® 25922	ATCC® 27853	ATCC® 35218						
CLSI	AK AMIKACIN	0.5-4	1-4							
	Enterobacteriales				≤16		32		≥64	
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤16		32		≥64	
	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤16		32		≥64	
EUCAST	Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤16		32		≥64	
	Enterobacteriales								≤8	>8
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤16	>16
CLSI	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.								≤8	>8
AMMS	AMPICILLIN-SULBACTAM (2/1) ¹	2-8		8-32						
	Enterobacteriales				≤8		16		≥32	
	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤8		16		≥32	
EUCAST	SAM AMPICILLIN-SULBACTAM (4 µg/mL) ¹	1-4		16-128						≤8 >8
	Enterobacteriales									
CLSI	ATM AZTREONAM	0.06-0.25	2-8	0.03-0.12						
	Enterobacteriales				≤4		8		≥16	
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤8		16		≥32	
	Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤8		16		≥32	
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales								≤1	>4
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤0.001	>16
CLSI	FEP CEFEPIME	0.016-0.12	0.5-4	0.008-0.06						
	Enterobacteriales				≤2	4-8	-		≥16	
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤8		16		≥32	
	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤8		16		≥32	
EUCAST	Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤8		16		≥32	
	Enterobacteriales								≤1	>4
	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤0.001	>8
CLSI	CTX CEFOTAXIME	0.03-0.12		8-32						
	Enterobacteriales				≤1		2		≥4	
	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤8		16-32		≥64	
	Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤8		16-32		≥64	
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales								≤1	>2
CLSI	CAZ CEFTAZIDIME	0.06-0.5	1-4							
	Enterobacteriales				≤4		8		≥16	
	<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤8		16		≥32	
	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤8		16		≥32	
EUCAST	<i>B. cepacia</i>				≤8		16		≥32	
	<i>S. maltophilia</i>				≤8		16		≥32	
	Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤8		16		≥32	
	Enterobacteriales				≤8		16		≥32	
EUCAST	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤1	>4
									≤0.001	>8

		Quality Control (MIC µg/mL)			CLSI INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)				EUCAST INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)	
		<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 25922	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 27853	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 35218	S	SDD	I	R	S	R
C	CHLORAMPHENICOL	2-8								
CLSI	Enterobacteriales <i>B. cepacia</i> <i>S. maltophilia</i> Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤8		16	≥32		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales				≤8		16	≥32	≤8	>8
CIP	CIPROFLOXACIN	0.004-0.016	0.12-1							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales (except <i>Salmonella</i> spp.) <i>Salmonella</i> spp <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp. Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤0.25		0.5	≥1		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>Salmonella</i> spp <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Acinetobacter spp.				≤0.06	0.12-0.5	1			
					≤1		2	≥4		
					≤1		2	≥4		
					≤1		2	≥4		
CS	COLISTIN	0.25-2	0.5-4							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp.				-		2	≥4		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Acinetobacter spp.				-		2	≥4		
					-		2	≥4		
CN	GENTAMICIN	0.25-1	0.5-2							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp.				≤4		8	≥16		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Acinetobacter spp.				≤4		8	≥16		
					≤4		8	≥16		
IMI	IMIPENEM	0.06-0.25	1-4							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp. Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤1		2	≥4		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>M. morganii</i> , <i>Proteus</i> spp., <i>Providencia</i> spp. <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Acinetobacter spp.				≤2	0.25-1	4	≥8		
					≤2		2	≥4		
					≤2		4	≥8		
					≤4		8	≥16		
LEV	LEVOFLOXACIN	0.008-0.06	0.5-4							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales except <i>Salmonella</i> spp. <i>Salmonella</i> spp. <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp. <i>B. cepacia</i> <i>S. maltophilia</i> Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤0.5		1	≥2		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. Acinetobacter spp.				≤0.12	0.25-1	2	≥4		
					≤1		2	≥4		
					≤2		4	≥8		
					≤2		4	≥8		
					≤2		4	≥8		
					≤2		4	≥8		
MRP	MEROPENEM	0.008-0.06	0.12-1							
CLSI	Enterobacteriales <i>P. aeruginosa</i> Acinetobacter spp. Other Non-Enterobacteriaceae				≤1		2	≥4		
EUCAST	Enterobacteriales <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.				≤2		4	≥8		
					≤2		8	≥16		
					≤2		2	≥4		
					≤2		2	≥4		
					≤2		2	≥4		

	Quality Control (MIC µg/mL)			CLSI INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)				EUCAST INTERPRETATION MIC Criteria (µg/mL)	
	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 25922	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 27853	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 35218	S	SDD	I	R	S	R
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.								≤2	>8
TZP	PIPERACILLIN-TAZOBACTAM (4 µg/mL) ^{1,2}	1-4	1-8	0.5-2					
Enterobacteriales				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤16		32-64	≥128		
Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤16		32-64	≥128		
Enterobacteriales								≤8	>16
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤0.001	>16
PB	POLYMYXIN B	0.25-2	0.5-2						
Enterobacteriales				-		2	≥4		
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				-		2	≥4		
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				-		2	≥4		
TE	TETRACYCLINE	0.5-2	8-32						
Enterobacteriales				≤4		8	≥16		
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤4		8	≥16		
Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤4		8	≥16		
TTC	TICARCILLIN-CLAVULANIC ACID (2 µg/mL) ¹	4-16	8-32	8-32					
Enterobacteriales				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>P. aeruginosa</i>				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>B. cepacia</i>				≤16		32-64	≥128		
<i>S. maltophilia</i>				≤16		32-64	≥128		
Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤16		32-64	≥128		
Enterobacteriales								≤8	>16
<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.								≤0.01	>16
SXT	TRIMETHOPRIM-SULFAMETHOXAZOLE (1/19) ¹	≤0.5	8-32						
Enterobacteriales				≤2		-	≥4		
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.				≤2		-	≥4		
<i>B. cepacia</i>				≤2		-	≥4		
<i>S. maltophilia</i>				≤2		-	≥4		
Other Non-Enterobacteriales				≤2		-	≥4		
Enterobacteriaceae								≤2	>4
<i>S. maltophilia</i>								≤0.001	>4
<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.								≤2	>4

Susceptible (S), Susceptible-Dose Dependent (SDD), Intermediate (I), Resistant (R)

For several agents, EUCAST has introduced breakpoints which categorise wild-type organisms (organisms without phenotypically detectable acquired resistance mechanisms to the agent) as "Susceptible, increased exposure (I)" instead of "Susceptible, standard dosing regimen (S)"

Footnote

1. Value on the MIC scale refers to the first component of the combination.
2. MTS™ Piperacillin-tazobactam TZP is available in two different concentration ranges of Piperacillin, each intended for specific applications:
 - 0.016 - 256 µg/mL for determining MIC of Enterobacteriales, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter* spp. (Ref. 921081 - 92108 - 921080)
 - 0.064 - 1024 µg/mL for determining MIC of *Haemophilus* spp. and Anaerobes (Ref. 921131 - 92113 - 921130)
 The concentration of Tazobactam is fixed at 4 µg/mL in both cases.

Disclaimer: The above table is intended for general guidance only and may not contain all the necessary information. Also reported interpretive criteria and QC MIC ranges might be out of date. Always current guidelines from CLSI and/or EUCAST should be consulted.

Examples of ANTBIOGRAM						Mucoid organisms e.g. <i>Klebsiella</i> spp., <i>Enterobacter</i> spp. and <i>P. aeruginosa</i>
	Enterobacteriaceae	<i>Acinetobacter</i> spp.	<i>Burkholderia</i> spp.	<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> spp.	
	140 mm petri dish	140 mm petri dish	140 mm petri dish	140 mm petri dish	140 mm petri dish	140 mm petri dish
AK	AMIKACIN	✓ or CN		✓ or CN	✓	✓
AMS	AMPICILLIN-SULBACTAM (2/1)		✓ or TTC		✓ or TTC	
ATM	AZTREONAM	✓		✓		
C	CHLORAMPHENICOL					
CIP	CIPROFLOXACIN	✓ or LEV	✓ or LEV		✓ or LEV	✓ or LEV
CS	COLISTIN					
CN	GENTAMICIN	✓ 0.016 - 256 or AK				
IMI	IMIPENEM	✓	✓ or MRP		✓ or MRP	✓
LEV	LEVOFLOXACIN			✓		
MRP	MEROPENEM			✓		
TZP	PIPERACILLIN-TAZOBACTAM (4 µg/mL)	✓			✓	✓
TTC	TICARCILLIN-CLAVULANIC ACID (2 µg/mL)					
SXT	TRIMETHOPRIM- SULFAMETHOXAZOLE (1/19)			✓		✓
CAZ	CEFTAZIDIME			✓		✓
CTX	CEFOTAXIME					
FEP	CEFEPIME	✓ or CTX	✓ or CAZ		✓ or CAZ	✓

	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> ATCC® 27853 ESBL negative strain	<i>E. coli</i> ATCC® 35218 ESBL negative strain	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> ATCC® 700603 ESBL positive strain	Quality Control (M.I.C. µg/mL)	Examples of ANTBIOGRAM
CAZ CEFTAZIDIME ¹				≤ 0.5	≥ 8
CAL CEFTAZIDIME + CLAV. ACID ¹				≤ 0.064	0.125-0.5
CTX CEFOTAXIME ^{1,2}				≤ 0.25	1-4
CTL CEFOTAXIME + CLAV. ACID ¹				0.016-0.064	0.125-1
FEP CEFEPIME ^{1,2}				0.5-2	0.25-1
FEL CEFEPIME + CLAV. ACID ¹				1-4	0.064-0.25
CTX/ CEFOTAXIME / CEFOTAXIME + CTL CLAV. ACID (4 µg/mL)					✓
CAZ/ CEFTAZIDIME / CEFTAZIDIME + CAL CLAV. ACID (4 µg/mL)					✓
FEP/ CEFEPIME / CEFEPIME + FEL CLAV. ACID (4 µg/mL)					✓

Footnote

1. MIC value below the strip range.
2. Deformation of the ellipse is indicative of ESBL production even if the CTX/CTL or FEP/FEL ratio is <8.

ESBL Phenotype Interpretation

Negative	M.I.C. ratio of both CAZ/CAL and CTX/CTL	<8
Positive	M.I.C. for CTX ≥ 0.5 and CTX/CTL ratio	≥ 8 OR
Positive	M.I.C. for CAZ ≥ 1 and CAZ/CAL ratio	≥ 8 OR
Positive	M.I.C. for FEP/FEL	≥ 8
IMPORTANT Positive	"Phantom" zone or distortion of the CTX, CAZ or FEP inhibition ellipse confirms ESBL production, even if the CAZ/CAL, CTX/CTL or FEP/FEL ratio is < 8.	
Non-determinable (ND)	Off-scale results for both CTX/CTL and CAZ/CAL or one negative and the other off-scale. Strains with ND results for CTX/CTL and CAZ/CAL may be tested with FEP/FEL.	

References

- CLSI M100S. Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. 30th Edition, 2020
- EUCAST. Breakpoint tables for interpretation of MICs and zone diameters. Version 10.0, 2020.
- Routine and extended internal quality control for MIC determination and disk diffusion as recommended by EUCAST. Version 10.0, 2020. <http://www.eucast.org>.
- CLSI M07. Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically. 11th Edition, 2018.
- EUCAST guidelines for detection of resistance mechanisms and specific resistances of clinical and/or epidemiological importance. Version 2.0, 2017.

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**MTSTM (MIC Test Strip)
International Patent**

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