

# DANMAP 2012

Web annex



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## Web annex tables

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Table A4.1. Estimated standing live animal biomass (mill kg), Denmark

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Year	Broilers		Layers	Turkeys	Cattle		Pigs			Farmed fish	
	Production	Rrearing	Incl rearing		<1 year	>1 year	Breeding and piglets	Weaner pigs	Finisher pigs	Freshwater	Marine
2003	13.5	6.4	7.2	3.7	-	-	295	71	343	-	-
2004	13.4	6.4	6.7	5.7	-	-	295	75	347	-	-
2005	12.4	5.9	6.7	3.9	-	-	290	77	350	-	-
2006	11.0	5.2	6.5	2.4	-	-	291	77	345	-	-
2007	11.1	5.1	6.7	3.1	-	-	296	79	357	-	-
2008	11.0	4.9	6.9	2.3	113	613	276	79	341	-	-
2009	10.9	4.9	7.0	1.9	115	617	280	80	318	22	5
2010	11.5	5.3	8.6	2.6	117	620	275	82	330	21	5
2011	11.4	5.2	9.1	1.7	116	616	268	85	332	20	6
2012	10.0	4.9	n.a	2.2	115	613	262	83	307	-	-

Note: The standing live biomass is the estimated average biomass of the population on any given day. Standing live biomass \* 365 days = number of biomass-days in the year (the denominator in the DAPD)

Table A4.2. Consumption of antimicrobial agents<sup>(a)</sup> for systemic use in pigs given as defined animal daily doses (DADDs), Denmark

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ATCvet code	QJ01AA	QJ01BA	QJ01CE	QJ01CA QJ01CR	QJ01DC QJ01DD	QJ01E	QJ01FA	QJ01FF	QA07AA	QA07AA10	QJ01MA	QJ01RA	QJ01XX	
Therapeutic group	Tetracyclines	Amphenicols	Penicillin's, $\beta$ -lactamase sensitive	Aminopenicillins <sup>(b)</sup>	Cephalosporins <sup>(c)</sup>	Sulfonamides and trimethoprim	Macrolides	Lincosamides / spectinomycin <sup>(d)</sup>	Aminoglycosides (local GI)	Colistin (local GI)	Fluroquinolones	Penicillin-streptomycin combinations	Pleuromutins	Total
<b>Year</b>	<b>breeding animals/piglets (1000's DADD for 200 kg)</b>													
2003	1194	17	2039	1021	99	1116	715	565	232	35	21	703	820	<b>8579</b>
2004	1202	18	2256	1105	113	1270	745	576	214	35	3	669	898	<b>9102</b>
2005	1129	20	2344	1080	132	1367	744	563	166	35	4	661	727	<b>8972</b>
2006	1222	18	2371	1079	149	1435	802	538	151	35	7	647	828	<b>9281</b>
2007	1639	20	2589	1209	244	1571	1322	611	99	47	6	662	1138	<b>11158</b>
2008	1582	20	2647	1219	300	1638	1240	554	37	57	0	631	1689	<b>11614</b>
2009	1664	52	2858	1430	219	2040	1350	528	47	85	0	685	1558	<b>12517</b>
2010	1489	73	2788	1487	114	2101	1309	442	53	102	0	693	1142	<b>11796</b>
2011	1054	101	2400	1247	3	1760	1027	316	52	84	7	603	516	<b>9170</b>
2012	1135	89	2407	1196	1	1672	1187	287	67	86	9	601	497	<b>9234</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Weaner pigs (1000's DADD for 19 kg)</b>													
2003	30156	177	2380	8501	201	3305	31047	14740	17370	3450	14	1746	14239	<b>127326</b>
2004	35158	223	3271	11046	207	4357	39291	16697	16790	3572	6	2428	18083	<b>151130</b>
2005	38984	151	3362	9616	211	4894	37489	14369	15485	3148	4	2833	19605	<b>150150</b>
2006	45657	76	3197	7941	230	3713	36439	12488	15350	3320	9	2773	18628	<b>149822</b>
2007	59265	106	3531	7857	321	3327	42812	12733	8341	4178	0	2715	16446	<b>161632</b>
2008	62276	220	3271	7717	316	3612	40782	13029	2235	5307	0	2720	23051	<b>164535</b>
2009	72028	135	3635	9416	282	3694	46723	14008	2328	5415	0	2983	29439	<b>190086</b>
2010	66630	144	3750	8900	143	3079	44421	12994	1702	6361	0	3158	30555	<b>181837</b>
2011	56380	136	3556	7573	4	2392	34773	10645	1788	5152	0	2898	21674	<b>146971</b>
2012	64882	131	3517	7985	19	2797	40458	12499	1665	5604	5	2950	22171	<b>164683</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Finisher pigs (1000's DADD for 70 kg )</b>													
2003	9584	43	3749	1435	40	127	8292	3021	137	20	5	302	5478	<b>32231</b>
2004	10459	62	4644	2035	43	169	8287	3172	88	15	3	272	6714	<b>35964</b>
2005	11062	50	5348	1918	44	177	8318	3013	169	14	1	263	8034	<b>38412</b>
2006	11933	47	5501	1633	35	114	7242	2514	152	20	1	212	7162	<b>36565</b>
2007	13323	28	5655	1543	38	123	7402	2276	78	15	0	162	5782	<b>36424</b>
2008	12596	24	5388	1108	38	109	7141	1879	4	31	0	113	8796	<b>37228</b>
2009	13257	22	5873	1189	27	88	8452	1952	9	21	0	94	10328	<b>41312</b>
2010	12890	15	6454	1230	16	85	8524	1945	29	20	0	156	11196	<b>42560</b>
2011	10751	59	5785	884	2	100	6202	1759	5	11	0	163	8509	<b>34229</b>
2012	11193	7	5494	990	1	130	6797	1686	3	13	0	192	8422	<b>34928</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Age group not given (1000's DADD for 50 kg )</b>													
2003	626	8	350	221	6	149	680	268	106	28	0	70	434	<b>2948</b>
2004	724	10	398	209	6	110	797	297	121	21	2	50	635	<b>3379</b>
2005	657	6	402	199	7	131	534	230	60	23	0	61	478	<b>2787</b>
2006	832	2	364	227	8	127	530	199	103	25	0	49	480	<b>2946</b>
2007	451	1	182	73	8	60	263	132	34	19	0	19	260	<b>1502</b>
2008	273	1	105	68	7	40	167	64	6	25	0	6	193	<b>955</b>
2009	161	0	78	56	7	30	146	47	1	17	0	7	124	<b>676</b>
2010	61	1	25	25	2	9	80	25	2	5	0	7	56	<b>298</b>
2011	5	0	0	2	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	5	<b>22</b>
2012	5	0	0	2	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	<b>19</b>

Note: DADD for pigs is defined as the standard dose necessary for treating a pig of average weight in the age group i.e. breeding animals = 200 kg, weaners = 19 kg and finishers = 70 kg. Where the age group was not specified a weight of 50 kg was assumed

a) Data includes sales from pharmacies and feed mills. Consumption in veterinary practice comprises less than 1% of the total consumption in pigs and are not included before 2012, except for the use of fluoroquinolones. Local intrauterine and intramammary use is not included, and comprised less than 0.1% of the tonnage used in sows. Topical treatment is not included

b) Includes a small proportion (< 1%) of combinations with aminopenicillin and clavulanic acid

c) 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins

d) Lincomycin and lincomycin/spectinomycin combinations

Table A4.3. Consumption of antimicrobial agents for systemic use in poultry given as defined animal daily doses (DADD), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATCvet group	Aminoglycosides QA07AA	Tetracyclines QJ01A	Amoxicillin QJ01CA	Penicillins, $\beta$ -lactamase sensitive QJ01CE	Sulfonamides <sup>(a)</sup> QJ01E /QP51AG	Macrolides QJ01FA	Fluoroquinolones QJ01MA	Pleuromutlins QJ01X	Others <sup>(c)</sup> QA07 /QJ01	Total
<b>Year</b>	<b>Broilers (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	0	70	1,618	0	8	0	130	0	0	1,826
2004	93	121	4,620	0	40	29	650	75	49	5,676
2005	0	32	3,992	0	58	3	701	0	99	4,885
2006	0	0	3,344	0	40	0	620	0	0	4,004
2007	0	0	1,714	0	168	288	130	0	36	2,335
2008	0	445	4,069	0	83	133	20	0	79	4,829
2009	0	5,200	6,958	439	75	558	20	0	80	13,329
2010	0	5,469	13,173	1,158	135	520	0	0	20	20,475
2011	0	5,733	18,158	1,561	0	363	0	0	0	25,816
2012	0	802	7,219	70	0	199	0	0	0	8,290
<b>Year</b>	<b>Rearing for broiler production (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	0	0	908	0	1	0	80	0	0	989
2004	0	0	6,448	0	0	0	490	0	0	6,938
2005	0	0	3,335	0	0	0	400	0	0	3,735
2006	0	0	6,211	0	15	0	114	0	0	6,340
2007	0	0	2,649	0	43	22	190	0	0	2,904
2008	0	415	6,883	0	100	321	0	0	10	7,729
2009	0	2,067	7,704	2,219	80	288	440	0	289	13,088
2010	0	2,267	3,137	947	44	33	0	0	0	6,428
2011	0	167	747	456	0	0	0	0	0	1,370
2012	0	0	722	544	26	0	0	0	0	1,292
<b>Year</b>	<b>Layers and layer rearing (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	0	540	5,114	0	358	0	360	0	0	6,371
2004	0	194	796	0	210	0	30	0	218	1,448
2005	0	8	672	0	243	0	0	2	30	955
2006	0	28	373	0	140	11	0	0	0	552
2007	0	0	1,145	0	96	0	0	0	150	1,391
2008	0	12	2,552	0	100	0	0	0	70	2,734
2009	0	714	1,469	0	15	2	0	0	488	2,689
2010	0	133	1,481	0	8	170	0	275	400	2,467
2011	0	42	436	35	53	49	0	100	80	794
2012	0	354	510	123	60	11	0	155	0	1,213
<b>Year</b>	<b>Turkeys (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	0	0	4,552	0	13	0	0	0	0	4,564
2004	187	0	4,853	0	76	7	1,560	0	0	6,683
2005	140	60	8,924	0	68	0	780	0	0	9,972
2006	93	150	15,131	0	45	0	1,160	0	0	16,580
2007	487	1,142	6,758	263	0	2,536	2,430	0	777	14,395
2008	0	5,981	1,033	0	4	808	190	0	530	8,546
2009	0	11,916	4,543	491	0	2,528	0	0	535	20,013
2010	0	7,145	299	0	86	1,915	0	0	252	9,697
2011	0	8,145	386	667	63	1,440	0	0	38	10,738
2012	0	8,478	1,942	947	0	3,167	0	0	1,667	16,201

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Table A4.3 (Continued). Consumption of antimicrobial agents for systemic use in poultry given as defined animal daily doses (DADD), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATCvet group	Aminoglycosides QA07AA	Tetracyclines QJ01A	Amoxicillin QJ01CA	Penicillins, β-lactamase sensitive QJ01CE	Sulfonamides <sup>(a)</sup> QJ01E /QP51AG	Macrolides QJ01FA	Fluoroquinolones QJ01MA	Pleuromutilins QJ01X	Others <sup>(c)</sup> QA07 /QJ01	Total
<b>Year</b>	<b>Ducks and geese (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	0	154	259	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>413</b>
2004	0	14	398	0	13	11	2	150	0	<b>589</b>
2005	0	0	523	0	0	12	2	0	0	<b>538</b>
2006	0	0	1,120	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1,120</b>
2007	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	2	<b>102</b>
2008	0	36	199	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>236</b>
2009	0	24	0	0	10	199	0	0	0	<b>234</b>
2010	0	14	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	<b>17</b>
2011	0	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>13</b>
2012	0	12	12	18	2	0	0	0	0	<b>44</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Game birds (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	140	128	928	0	316	272	10	1	0	<b>1,795</b>
2004	233	148	1,007	0	460	113	17	30	0	<b>2,009</b>
2005	150	98	1,940	0	403	176	12	0	14	<b>2,794</b>
2006	103	86	1,860	0	258	37	0	11	38	<b>2,393</b>
2007	47	146	1,364	0	443	15	0	40	36	<b>2,091</b>
2008	16	112	1,416	0	541	37	0	0	72	<b>2,194</b>
2009	0	272	895	18	664	45	0	10	171	<b>2,075</b>
2010	3	267	1,078	0	522	44	25	10	160	<b>2,110</b>
2011	16	503	902	175	516	85	25	0	94	<b>2,317</b>
2012	22	427	530	18	209	73	0	10	164	<b>1,453</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Production type unknown<sup>(c)</sup> (1000's DADD)</b>									
2003	280	91	4,291	0	363	185	5	531	0	<b>5,745</b>
2004	420	106	3,645	0	480	90	2	131	4	<b>4,879</b>
2005	0	82	2,972	0	191	3	5	91	46	<b>3,389</b>
2006	47	144	3,048	0	182	4	0	110	0	<b>3,535</b>
2007	0	140	1,318	0	518	117	7	34	60	<b>2,194</b>
2008	0	371	859	0	340	147	2	3	39	<b>1,762</b>
2009	2	795	485	0	182	22	5	11	56	<b>1,557</b>
2010	0	149	557	0	85	11	2	12	13	<b>830</b>
2011	0	85	224	53	98	54	2	3	4	<b>523</b>
2012	10	287	249	88	90	286	5	2	22	<b>1,038</b>

Note: DADD for poultry is defined as the standard dose necessary for treating 1 kg body-weight

a) Includes sulfaclozin (a coccidiostat/antibacterial) and sulfonamide/trimethoprim combinations. Sulfamethoxazole has also been used but is not included in the table

b) Includes QA07AA10 (colistin), QJ01FF (lincosamides, including combinations with spectinomycin), QJ01B (amphenicols) and QJ01R (penicillin/streptomycin combinations)

c) Includes prescription with erroneous farm id or farms with more than one poultry species; for 2009 –2011 this was mainly pigeons and game birds

Table A5.1. Consumption of antimicrobial agents for systemic use in hospital care (DDD/1000 inhabitant-days), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATC group <sup>(a)</sup>	Therapeutic group	Year									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
J01AA	Tetracyclines	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04
J01CA	Penicillins with extended spectrum	0.33	0.32	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.32	0.29	0.33
J01CE	Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.29	0.28	0.25	0.23	0.21	0.19	0.22
J01CF	Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.19
J01CR	Combinations of penicillins, incl. beta-lactamase inhibitors	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.1	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.25
J01DB	First-generation cephalosporins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01DC	Second-generation cephalosporins	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.35	0.33	0.3
J01DD	Third-generation cephalosporins	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
J01DF	Monobactams	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01DH	Carbapenems	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08
J01EA	Trimethoprim and derivatives	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J01EB	Short-acting sulfonamides	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
J01EE	Combinations of sulfonamides and trimethoprim, incl. derivatives	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.07
J01FA	Macrolides	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
J01FF	Lincosamides	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J01GB	Aminoglycosides	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
J01MA	Fluoroquinolones	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.21
J01XA	Glycopeptides	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
J01XB	Polymyxins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01XC	Steroid antibacterials (fusidic acid)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
J01XD	Imidazol derivatives	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.09
J01XE	Nitrofurantoin derivatives (nitrofurantoin)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J01XX	Other antibacterials	0	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
J01	Antibacterial agents for systemic use (total)	1.51	1.56	1.67	1.7	1.81	1.87	1.91	1.91	1.83	2.01

a) From the 2012 edition of the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system

Table A5.2. Consumption of antimicrobial agents for systemic use in humans (kg active compound), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATC group <sup>(a)</sup>	Therapeutic group	Year									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
J01AA	Tetracyclines	1542	1636	1748	1835	1855	1884	2039	2161	2193	2217
J01B	Amphenicols	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01CA	Penicillins with extended spectrum	5295	5346	5561	5722	6188	6061	6076	6317	6205	6010
J01CE	Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	21630	22230	22520	22760	24003	22466	21744	22301	22671	20318
J01CF	Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	4075	4377	4565	4842	5037	5183	5250	5418	5290	5687
J01CR	Comb. of penicillins, including beta-lactamase inhibitors	336	480	534	724	1012	1348	1836	2597	3274	5410
J01D	Cephalosporins and related substances <sup>(b)</sup>	830	894	1582	1778	2285	2530	2740	2696	2374	1983
J01EA	Trimethoprim and derivatives	307	334	359	382	402	402	399	417	416	435
J01EB	Short-acting sulfonamides	3064	3067	2987	2865	2565	2273	2200	2158	1998	1861
J01EE	Comb. of sulfonamides and trimethoprim, including derivatives	273	185	208	208	148	183	193	252	326	362
J01FA	Macrolides	3876	3743	3775	3542	3434	3164	2966	3038	2942	2129
J01FF	Lincosamides <sup>(b)</sup>	45	53	52	66	78	94	113	124	138	145
J01G	Aminoglycosides	28	31	31	27	27	25	23	24	24	31
J01MA	Fluoroquinolones <sup>(b)</sup>	611	722	866	979	1162	1351	1371	1457	1458	1414
J01XA	Glycopeptides	43	46	51	56	61	64	86	89	102	108
J01XC	Steroid antibacterials (fusidic acid)	58	52	62	65	67	64	62	65	56	48
J01XD	Imidazoles	191	195	206	198	202	241	255	258	261	269
J01XE	Nitrofurans derivatives (nitrofurantoin)	166	171	180	185	190	192	201	208	209	205
J01XX05	Methenamine <sup>(b)</sup>	1590	1473	1107	1076	1060	1087	1047	1078	1057	1040
J01XX08+09	Linezolid, daptomycin	4	5	10	14	12	14	14	13	18	19
J01	Antibacterial agents for systemic use (total) <sup>(c)</sup>	43964	45040	46404	47324	49788	48629	48614	50673	51012	49671

Note: Includes data from both primary health care and hospital care and has been recalculated from original data expressed as DDDs. For monitoring in human primary health care and hospital care, the recommended way of expressing consumption is DDDs per 1000 inhabitant-days and DDDs per 100 occupied bed-days / DDDs per 100 admissions (see Tables 5.3, 5.5 and 5.6)

a) From the 2012 edition of the ATC classification system

b) Since 2005, the kg active substance was estimated taking into account the DDD for each route of administration, e.g. cefuroxime parenteral DDD=3 g and cefuroxime oral DDD=0.5 g. From 2001 to 2004, it was estimated with a DDD corresponding to an average for the various routes, e.g. for cefuroxime: 1.75 g

c) Does not include polymyxins



Table A5.3. Consumption of antimicrobial agents for systemic use in primary health care (No. treated patients/1000 inhabitants/year), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATC group <sup>(a)</sup>	Therapeutic group	Year									
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
J01AA	Tetracyclines	11.4	11.6	12	12.3	12.5	12.7	13	13.4	13.7	13.5
J01CA	Penicillins with extended spectrum	68.8	70.6	73	75.8	82.1	81.3	81.1	85.1	84.2	77.3
J01CE	Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	172.6	171.2	170.2	171.3	177.1	164.4	158.8	162.9	164.4	145.5
J01CF	Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	26.4	27.1	27.8	29.4	29.7	29.9	29.9	30	30.4	28.5
J01CR	Combinations of penicillins, including beta-lactamase inhibitors	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.3	3.6	5	8	11.7	15	17.3
J01D	Cephalosporins and related substances	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
J01EA	Trimethoprim and derivatives	4.6	5	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.8	6	6.2	6.6
J01EB	Short-acting sulfonamides	33.1	33.3	32.7	33	29.7	26.3	25.4	25	23.2	21.6
J01EE	Combinations of sulfonamides and trimethoprim, including derivatives	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01FA	Macrolides	64.1	65.9	70.7	67	71.4	66.9	64.5	72.7	78.8	64.7
J01FF	Lincosamides	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1	1.3	1.4	1.4
J01GB	Aminoglycosides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01MA	Fluoroquinolones	8.9	10.8	12.2	13.1	15.2	17.1	16.9	18.5	18.1	17.3
J01XA	Glycopeptides	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01XB	Polymyxins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
J01XC	Steroid antibacterials (fusidic acid)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
J01XE	Nitrofurans derivatives (nitrofurantoin)	6.2	6.4	6.7	7	6.5	6.8	7	6.9	7.1	7
J01XX05	Methenamine	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
J01XX08	Linezolid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J01 <sup>(b)</sup>	Antibacterial agents for systemic use (total)	301.4	302.6	308	310.3	320.4	308.2	303.1	315.5	321.8	293.1

a) From the 2012 edition of the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system

b) Total no. of patients treated with an antibiotic is lower than the sum of all antibiotic classes. This is because the National Register of Medical products Statistics only counts the first treatment for each patient, each year

Table A5.4. Number of DDDs and packages per treated patient in primary health care, Denmark

DANMAP 2012

ATC group <sup>(a)</sup>	Therapeutic group	Indicator	Year									
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
J01AA	Tetracyclines	DDD / patient	34.4	36.9	39	40.9	43	44.4	45.2	45.9	44	47.6
		DDD / package	18.1	19	19.6	21	22	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.6	23.1
		Packages / patient	1.9	1.9	2	1.9	2	2	2	2	2	1.9
J01CA	Penicillins with extended spectrum	DDD / patient	13.4	13.6	13.9	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.8	16.1
		DDD / package	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.9	9	9.2	9.2	9	9.2	9.7
		Packages / patient	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
J01CE	Beta-lactamase sensitive penicillins	DDD / patient	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8
		DDD / package	7.3	7.5	7.7	8	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
		Packages / patient	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
J01CF	Beta-lactamase resistant penicillins	DDD / patient	11.8	12.4	12.7	13	13.4	13.7	13.9	14.2	13.8	15.5
		DDD / package	7.4	7.8	8	8.6	8.7	9	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.7
		Packages / patient	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6
J01CR	Combinations of penicillins, incl. beta-lactamase inhibitors	DDD / patient	16.6	17.2	16.8	19.3	19.1	19.9	20.4	21.1	21.9	22.3
		DDD / package	9.1	9.1	9.3	10.7	11.7	12.4	13.3	13.7	14.1	14.3
		Packages / patient	1.8	2	2	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
J01D	Cephalosporins and related substances	DDD / patient	18.3	18.6	21.7	20.7	21.9	23.8	22.7	24.7	21.6	25.4
		DDD / package	5.6	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	7
		Packages / patient	3.3	3	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.1	4	4.3	3.7	3.6
J01EA	Trimethoprim and derivatives	DDD / patient	30	29.9	30.2	30.6	30.5	30.2	30.7	30.7	29.9	29
		DDD / package	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.9	15.7	14.5	16.1	16.4	16.1	15.9
		Packages / patient	2	2	2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
J01EB	Short-acting sulfonamides	DDD / patient	4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
		DDD / package	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
		Packages / patient	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
J01FA	Macrolides	DDD / patient	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.2	11.5	12.4
		DDD / package	7.8	7.9	8	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	8
		Packages / patient	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
J01FF	Lincosamides	DDD / patient	11.1	13.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	12.8	12.6	11.4	11.5	11.5
		DDD / package	6.1	7.6	4.9	4.8	4.9	5	5	5.2	5.3	5.4
		Packages / patient	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1
J01GB	Aminoglycosides	DDD / patient	121.7	156.5	172.2	135.6	128	152.7	157.6	151.5	113.2	197.8
		DDD / package	36.5	47	51.7	27.1	26	32.2	37.8	43.4	38.7	28.6
		Packages / patient	3.3	3.3	3.3	5	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.5	2.9	6.9
J01MA	Fluoroquinolones	DDD / patient	10.3	9.5	9.6	10.3	10.6	11	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.7
		DDD / package	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.9	7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
		Packages / patient	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
J01XB	Polymyxins	DDD / patient	243.3	192.3	196.7	205.6	219.3	202.8	202.8	199.4	175.1	171.3
		DDD / package	3.7	3.7	3.9	5.5	10	10	10	10	10	10
		Packages / patient	66.7	52.5	50	37.5	21.9	20.3	20.3	19.9	17.5	17.1
J01XC	Steroid antibacterials (fusidic acid)	DDD / patient	11.1	14.4	16	15.1	17.1	18.5	18.7	18.8	18.3	16.8
		DDD / package	5.2	7.2	7.6	7.6	8	7.3	6.8	7.7	8	7.4
		Packages / patient	2.1	2	2.1	2	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
J01XE	Nitrofurantoin	DDD / patient	24.8	24.3	24.3	24.1	26.3	25.4	25.4	26.8	25.9	26
		DDD / package	13.6	13.3	13.3	13.5	14.4	14.2	14.1	15	13.8	14.6
		Packages / patient	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
J01XX05	Methenamine	DDD / patient	220.4	221.6	222.9	233.1	237.5	239.9	227.2	234.1	242.4	242.6
		DDD / package	44.9	45.2	44.6	49	50.1	50	50	50	50	48.9
		Packages / patient	4.9	4.9	5	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.8	5
J01	Antibacterial agents for systemic use (total)	DDD / patient	16.4	17	17.5	17.9	17.3	18.9	19.2	19.6	19.4	20.6
		DDD / package	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.7
		Packages / patient	2.1	2.1	2.1	2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1

a) From the 2012 edition of the Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system

Table A5.5. Activity in somatic hospitals, Denmark

Region	DANMAP 2012	
	No. bed-days somatic hospitals <sup>(a)</sup>	No. admissions somatic hospitals <sup>(a)</sup>
The Capital Region of Denmark	1,570,308	462,157
The Sealand Region	636,795	221,339
Region of Southern Denmark	850,261	255,730
Central Denmark Region	784,102	260,116
North Denmark Region	453,086	117,229
Denmark <sup>(b)</sup>	4,294,552	1,316,571

Source: The National Board of Health ([www.sst.dk](http://www.sst.dk))

a) Excluding private hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, specialized clinics, rehabilitation centres and hospices

b) Compared to 2011 no. bed-days have increased by 4.7% and no. admissions have decreased by 0.2%







Table A6.4. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in Salmonella Typhimurium from Danish pork (n=41), Denmark

Antimicrobial agent	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs															
			0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512
Tetracycline	51.2	[35.1-67.1]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Chloramphenicol	2.4	[0.06-12.9]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Florfenicol	2.4	[0.06-12.9]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Ampicillin	56.1	[39.7-71.5]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Cefotaxime	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Ceftiofur	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Trimethoprim	4.9	[0.6-16.5]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Sulfonamide	61.0	[44.5-75.8]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Streptomycin	58.5	[42.1-73.7]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Gentamicin	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Neomycin	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Apramycin	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Ciprofloxacin	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Nalidixic acid	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Colistin	0	[0-8.6]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															
Spectinomycin	2.4	[0.06-12.9]	[Data represented by stacked bar chart]															

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values except for apramycin, spectinomycin and sulfonamide. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.





Table A6.6. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Campylobacter jejuni* from broilers (n=41) and cattle (n=89), Denmark

Antimicrobial agent	Animal species	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs												
				0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	>128
Tetracycline	Broilers	14.6	[5.6-29.2]			53.7	29.3	2.4						14.6		
	Cattle	1.1	[0.03-6.1]			51.7	46.1	1.1	1.1							
Chloramphenicol	Broilers	0	[0-8.6]						2.4	85.4	9.8	2.4				
	Cattle	0	[0-4.1]						22.5	75.3	2.2					
Erythromycin	Broilers	0	[0-8.6]				4.9	22.0	61.0	12.2						
	Cattle	1.1	[0.03-6.1]				2.2	36.0	50.6	10.1	1.1					
Streptomycin	Broilers	0	[0-8.6]					92.7	7.3							
	Cattle	0	[0-4.1]					69.7	30.3							
Gentamicin	Broilers	0	[0-8.6]			46.3	53.7									
	Cattle	0	[0-4.1]		9.0	58.4	32.6									
Ciprofloxacin	Broilers	14.6	[5.6-29.2]	9.8	48.8	26.8						14.6				
	Cattle	15.7	[8.9-25.0]	11.2	65.2	7.9		1.1				14.6				
Nalidixic acid	Broilers	14.6	[5.6-29.2]							53.7	29.3	2.4			14.6	
	Cattle	15.7	[8.9-25.0]						7.9	55.1	20.2	1.1			15.7	

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.

Table A6.7. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Campylobacter jejuni* from broiler meat (Danish n=66; imported n=26), Denmark

DANMAP 2012														
Antimicrobial agent	Origin	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs										
				0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64
Tetracycline	Danish	15.2	[7.5-26.1]			50.0	28.8	6.1					1.5	13.6
	Imported	57.7	[36.9-76.6]			26.9	3.8	11.5	3.8					53.8
Chloramphenicol	Danish	0	[0-5.4]						22.7	68.2	7.6	1.5		
	Imported	0	[0-13.2]						23.1	34.6	26.9	15.4		
Erythromycin	Danish	0	[0-5.4]				6.1	24.2	51.5	18.2				
	Imported	3.8	[0.1-19.6]				3.8	23.1	57.7	11.5				3.8
Streptomycin	Danish	0	[0-5.4]					77.3	22.7					
	Imported	0	[0-13.2]					100						
Gentamicin	Danish	0	[0-5.4]		9.1	68.2	22.7							
	Imported	0	[0-13.2]		26.9	57.7	15.4							
Ciprofloxacin	Danish	28.8	[18.3-41.3]		6.1	42.4	21.2	1.5				28.8		
	Imported	46.2	[26.6-66.6]		3.8	26.9	7.7	15.4				46.2		
Nalidixic acid	Danish	28.8	[18.3-41.3]						1.5	47.0	22.7			28.8
	Imported	46.2	[26.6-66.6]							19.2	23.1	11.5		46.2

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.

Table A6.8. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Campylobacter jejuni* from human cases reported as domestic sporadic (n=80) and associated with travel abroad (n=46), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

Antimicrobial agent	Origin	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs													
				0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	>128	
Tetracycline	Domestically acquired	20.0	[11.9-30.4]				67.5	10.0	2.5					1.3	18.8		
	Travel abroad reported	52.2	[36.9-67.1]				34.8	8.7	4.3	2.2					50.0		
Chloramphenicol	Domestically acquired	0	[0-4.5]							77.5	20.0	2.5					
	Travel abroad reported	0	[0-7.7]							54.3	26.1	8.7	10.9				
Erythromycin	Domestically acquired	1.2	[0.03-6.8]					55.0	33.8	10.0							1.3
	Travel abroad reported	2.2	[0.06-11.5]					45.7	23.9	26.1	2.2						2.2
Streptomycin	Domestically acquired	5.0	[1.4-12.3]						92.5	2.5			1.3	3.8			
	Travel abroad reported	8.7	[2.4-20.8]						91.3				2.2	2.2	4.3		
Gentamicin	Domestically acquired	2.5	[0.3-8.7]			50.0	40.0	7.5			1.3		1.3				
	Travel abroad reported	4.3	[0.5-14.8]			52.2	39.1	4.3			2.2				2.2		
Ciprofloxacin	Domestically acquired	35.0	[24.7-46.5]	30.0	32.5	1.3	1.3			1.3	1.3	32.5					
	Travel abroad reported	80.4	[66.1-90.6]	4.3	15.2						4.3	76.1					
Nalidixic acid	Domestically acquired	36.2	[25.8-47.8]							13.8	47.5	2.5			1.3	35.0	
	Travel abroad reported	80.4	[66.1-90.6]							2.2	15.2	2.2			2.2	78.3	

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.

Table A6.9. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Campylobacter coli* from pigs (n=103), Denmark

DANMAP 2012

Antimicrobial agent	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs												
			0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	>64	
Tetracycline	14.6	[8.4-22.9]			17.5	34.0	27.2	6.8	2.9	1.9	9.7				
Chloramphenicol	1.0	[0.02-5.3]						2.9	40.8	43.7	11.7	1.0			
Erythromycin	6.8	[2.8-13.5]				9.7	18.4	34.0	26.2	4.9		6.8			
Streptomycin	56.3	[46.2-66.1]					15.5	25.2	2.9	1.0	55.3				
Gentamicin	0	[0-3.5]		8.7	28.2	55.3	7.8								
Ciprofloxacin	11.7	[6.2-19.5]	18.4	38.8	28.2	2.9			11.7						
Nalidixic acid	16.5	[9.9-25.1]						1.0	24.3	46.6	11.7	4.9	11.7		

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.





Table A7.3. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Enterococcus faecalis* from broilers (n=100) and pigs (n=119), Denmark

Antimicrobial agent	Animal species	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs																					
				0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096	>4096		
Tetracycline	Broilers	43.0	[33.1-53.3]							57.0				15.0	28.0										
	Pigs	86.6	[79.1-92.1]							13.4				0.8	5.0	80.7									
Tigecycline	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]				11.0	65.0	24.0	.....															
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]				13.4	69.7	16.8	.....															
Chloramphenicol	Broilers	1.0	[0.03-5.4]									1.0	97.0	1.0		1.0									
	Pigs	21.0	[14.1-29.4]										73.1	5.9		3.4	17.6								
Ampicillin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]								100														
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]								100														
Penicillin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]								16.0	82.0	2.0												
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]								10.1	88.2	1.7												
Erythromycin	Broilers	20.0	[12.7-29.2]						55.0	10.0	15.0		1.0	1.0		18.0									
	Pigs	56.3	[46.9-65.4]						37.8	3.4	2.5					56.3									
Streptomycin	Broilers	3.0	[0.6-8.5]													56.0	41.0							3.0	
	Pigs	34.5	[26.0-43.7]													11.8	52.9	0.8		0.8					33.6
Gentamicin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]											96.0	4.0										
	Pigs	9.2	[4.7-15.9]											89.9	0.8				0.8	3.4	5.0				
Kanamycin	Broilers	2.0	[0.2-7.0]													97.0	1.0							2.0	
	Pigs	26.1	[18.4-34.9]													73.9								26.1	
Ciprofloxacin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]						9.0	73.0	18.0														
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]						11.8	74.8	13.4														
Vancomycin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]								29.0	58.0	13.0												
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]								28.6	58.0	13.4												
Teicoplanin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]				94.0	6.0																	
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]				96.6	3.4																	
Linezolid	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]						4.0	96.0															
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]						5.9	92.4	1.7														
Salinomycin	Broilers	0	[0-3.6]								83.0	17.0													
	Pigs	0	[0-3.1]								100														

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values except for ciprofloxacin, kanamycin and salinomycin. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further details

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.









Table A9.1. Distribution of MICs and resistance (%) in *Escherichia coli* (O149) from diagnostic samples from pigs (n=36), Denmark

Antimicrobial agent	% Resistant	95% Confidence interval	Distribution (%) of MICs																	
			0.015	0.03	0.06	0.125	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	512	1024	2048
Tetracycline	77.8	[60.8-89.9]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Chloramphenicol	11.1	[3.1-26.1]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Florfenicol	2.8	[0.07-14.5]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Ampicillin	41.7	[25.5-59.2]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Cefotaxime	2.8	[0.07-14.5]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Ceftiofur	2.8	[0.07-14.5]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Trimethoprim	50.0	[32.9-67.1]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Sulfonamide	75.0	[57.8-87.9]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Streptomycin	72.2	[54.8-85.8]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Gentamicin	5.6	[0.7-18.7]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Neomycin	8.3	[1.8-22.5]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Apramycin	5.6	[0.7-18.7]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Ciprofloxacin	5.6	[0.7-18.7]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Nalidixic acid	5.6	[0.7-18.7]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Colistin	2.8	[0.07-14.5]	[Blue shaded area]																	
Spectinomycin	44.4	[27.9-61.9]	[Blue shaded area]																	

Vertical solid lines indicate EUCAST epidemiological cut-off values except for apramycin. EUCAST clinical breakpoints are indicated as vertical dotted lines if different from the corresponding epidemiological cut-off values. See table 10.2 for further

White fields represent the range of dilutions tested. MIC values equal to or lower than the lowest concentration tested are presented as the lowest concentration. MIC values greater than the highest concentration in the range are presented as one dilution step above the range.