

Esoteric AST performed by Request & with Rounds Consultation

Bacillus spp. E-test on MH in O ₂ 35 °C 16-20 h				Campy. jejuni/coli Etest on BMH Microaer 36-37 °C 48 h or 42 °C for 24 h				Coryne spp. E-test on BMH in O ₂ 35 °C 24-48 h				HACEK E-test on BMH in CO ₂ 35 °C 24-48 h				Helicobacter pylori 2 McFarland Etest on BMH in Microaer 35 °C for 72 h								
	R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX					
Primary AST				E	32	8	-	All Sites				TX	-	2	-	AC	No interp							
TX	64	8	-	CIP	4	1	-	TX	4	1	-	CI	4	1	-	CH	1	0.25	-	TC	No interp			
CI	4	1	-					PG	4	1	-	IP ^{Haem}	16	4	-									
PG	0.25	0.12	-					TS	4/76	2/38	-	IP ^{Other}	2	0.5	-									
TS	4/76	2/38	-					Sterile sites add				PG	4	1	-									
VA	-	4	-					IP	16	4	-	TC	8	2	-									
Also available								VA	-	4	-	TS	4/76	0.5/9.5	-									
EM	8	0.5	-					Non-sterile add				Haem = <i>Aggregatibacter</i> spp. (<i>H. aphrophilus</i> , <i>H. paraphrophilus</i> , <i>H. segnis</i> , and <i>A. actinomycetemcomitans</i>)												
GM	16	4	-					CI	4	1	-													
IP	16	4	-					EM	2	0.5	-													
								Urine add																
								CI	4	1	-													

Lactobacillus spp. E-test on BMH in CO ₂ 35 °C 24-48 h				M. catarrhalis Disk on MH in CO ₂ 35 °C 20-24 h				Pasteurella Disk on BMH in O ₂ 35 °C 16-18 h				Vibrio Disk on MH in O ₂ 35 °C 16-18 h			
	R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX		R	S	PHX
PG	-	8	-	AMC	23	24	-	AM	-	27	-	AM	13	17	-
EM	8	0.5	-	TX E-test	-	2	-	AMC	-	27	-	AMC	13	18	-
GM	16	4	-	EM	-	21	-	CRO	-	34	-	CAZ	17	21	-
IP	-	0.5	-	LE E-test	-	2	-	LVX	-	28	-	CIP	15	21	-
				TE	24	29	-	TE	-	23	-	GM	12	15	-
				SXT	10	13	-	E	24	27	-	IPM	13	16	-
								SXT	-	24	-	LVX	13	17	-
												TE	11	15	-
												TZP	17	21	-
												SXT	10	16	-

Reasons for Testing/Not Testing:

Bacillus spp., *Corynebacterium*, & *Lactobacillus* spp. are frequently encountered as contaminating bacteria in cultures. Testing of isolates from normally sterile sources (blood, deep tissue, implanted prosthetic devices) may be warranted, especially in immunodeficient patients.

Campylobacter gastrointestinal infections are typically self-limiting and do not warrant antimicrobial therapy. AST may be indicated for managing patients with prolonged or severe symptoms.

HACEK organisms isolated from normally sterile sources may warrant AST, especially in immunodeficient patients or those patients unable to tolerate empiric beta-lactam therapy. For isolates of *Eikenella*, from bite wound infections, testing may not be necessary when using augmentin, considering the high probability of susceptibility.

Moraxella catarrhalis AST is not routinely recommended. However, testing may be useful for management of patients with prolonged or severe infections.

Pasteurella isolates from bite wounds do not warrant routine AST. Multiple organisms are often present in these specimens; therefore, empiric therapy directed towards these organisms is generally effective for *Pasteurella*. Testing of isolates from normally sterile sources and respiratory specimens may be warranted, especially in immunodeficient patients.

Vibrio spp. AST is most often limited to isolates from extraintestinal sites.