

Micrococcus spp (LTR79322)

Edit Approved By: Van der Walt, Peet (08/30/2023)

Revision: 4.00

Organism	Micrococcus spp. • M. luteus • M.lylae
Clinical	These organisms are part of the normal skin flora. They are also found in animal and dairy products and in the environment. They have been associated with a variety of opportunistic infections including septicemia, endocarditis, CNS infections (meningitis, brain abscess), peritonitis, septic arthritis and pneumonia, often related to indwelling catheters/invasive procedures.
Usual susceptibility pattern	These organisms are usually susceptible to β-lactams, macrolides, tetracycline, linezolid, rifampin and vancomycin. However clinical isolates resistant to these agents have been reported.
Susceptibility method	Etest method using Mueller-Hinton agar incubated in ambient air for 20-24 hours. Incubation should be prolonged for 48 hours for slow growing organisms. Note: For Etest use 1.0 McFarland suspension in broth.
Susceptibility	

reporting

	CSF/Brain	Blood	Sterile Body Site	Comments
Clindamycin			\checkmark	
Penicillin	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Vancomycin	\checkmark	~	2	2 nd line if Penicillin R <mark>See special consideration</mark>

Micrococcus spp., Continued

Note Consult Supervisor regarding the need for susceptibility testing.

At microbiologist's discretion, add comment:

"This organism is a low level pathogen and often represents a contaminant. Clinical correlation required." &CON1

On isolates where susceptibility results are reported, add comment: "Susceptibility testing for this organism was performed by a non-reference method and/or required modifications to the standard test conditions. Results are probable but not definite." &2130 &2338

Special considerations

Vancomycin:	This organism should be susceptible to this antibiotic. Consult Supervisor if I/R.
	If I/R, the identification of the organisms and its susceptibility need to be
	confirmed by repeat testing. If confirmed, consider submitting isolate to a
	reference laboratory.

Interpretation For Etest, report actual MIC result. For interpretation (S, I, or R) report according to the nearest higher doubling dilution **(Appendix 1)**.

Use CLSI interpretive document for Micrococcus spp.