WSVL Susceptibility Profile 2024

WYOMING STATE VETERINARY LABORATORY

This is a reference guide to help Veterinarians choose the right antibiotic prior to obtaining culture and sensitivity results.

While this profile contains valuable information, please consider other factors like infection history and previous antibiotic use.

This profile reflects our client population, and may not be indicative of your particular sample.

Companion Urine

Antibiotic	% Susceptible			
	E. coli	*Proteus mirabilis*	*Staphylococcus pseudintermedius*	*Enterococcus sp*.*
Amikacin	92	87	93	-
Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	100	100	71	-
Ampicillin	5	100	7	100
Cefazolin	100	100	71	-
Cefovecin	90	87	71	-
Cefoxitin	-	-	-	-
Cefpodoxime	88	83	64	-
Cephalothin	10	91	71	-
Ceftiofur	-	-	-	-
Chloramphenicol	96	87	79	92
Clindamycin	-	-	79	-
Doxycycline	90	-	-	72
Enrofloxacin	96	91	92	-
Erythromycin	-	-	86	60
Gentamicin	97	83	86	-
Imipenem	99	65	-	-
Marbofloxacin	96	96	93	-
Oxacillin	-	-	71	-
Penicillin G	-	-	-	92
Rifampin	-	-	93	48
Ticarcillin	77	87	-	-
Ticarcillin-Clavulante	-	-	-	-
Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole	94	74	86	-

**Enterococcus* spp. have intrinsic resistance to cephalosporins, clindamycin, gentamicin, and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.