

Table 4A-1. Disk Diffusion QC Ranges for Nonfastidious Organisms and Antimicrobial Agents Excluding β -Lactam Combination Agents^a

| Antimicrobial Agent | Disk Content | Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^{®b} 25922 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC [®] 27853 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC [®] 25923 |
| Amikacin | 30 μ g | 19-26 | 20-26 | 20-26 |
| Ampicillin | 10 μ g | 15-22 | – | 27-35 |
| Azithromycin | 15 μ g | – | – | 21-26 |
| Azlocillin | 75 μ g | – | 24-30 | – |
| Aztreonam | 30 μ g | 28-36 | 23-29 | – |
| Carbenicillin | 100 μ g | 23-29 | 18-24 | – |
| Cefaclor | 30 μ g | 23-27 | – | 27-31 |
| Cefamandole | 30 μ g | 26-32 | – | 26-34 |
| Cefazolin | 30 μ g | 21-27 | – | 29-35 |
| Cefdinir | 5 μ g | 24-28 | – | 25-32 |
| Cefditoren | 5 μ g | 22-28 | – | 20-28 |
| Cefepime | 30 μ g | 31-37 | 25-31 | 23-29 |
| Cefetamet | 10 μ g | 24-29 | – | – |
| Cefiderocol | 30 μ g | 25-31 | 22-31 | – |
| Cefixime | 5 μ g | 20-26 | – | – |
| Cefmetazole | 30 μ g | 26-32 | – | 25-34 |
| Cefonicid | 30 μ g | 25-29 | – | 22-28 |
| Cefoperazone | 75 μ g | 28-34 | 23-29 | 24-33 |
| Cefotaxime | 30 μ g | 29-35 | 18-22 | 25-31 |
| Cefotetan | 30 μ g | 28-34 | – | 17-23 |
| Cefoxitin ^c | 30 μ g | 23-29 | – | 23-29 |
| Cefpodoxime | 10 μ g | 23-28 | – | 19-25 |
| Cefprozil | 30 μ g | 21-27 | – | 27-33 |
| Ceftaroline | 30 μ g | 26-34 | – | 26-35 |
| Ceftazidime | 30 μ g | 25-32 | 22-29 | 16-20 |

Table 4A-1. (Continued)

| Antimicrobial Agent | Disk Content | Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^{®b} 25922 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC [®] 27853 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC [®] 25923 |
| Ceftibuten | 30 µg | 27-35 | — | — |
| Ceftizoxime | 30 µg | 30-36 | 12-17 | 27-35 |
| Ceftobiprole | 5 µg | 25-31 | — | 20-27 |
| Ceftriaxone | 30 µg | 29-35 | 17-23 | 22-28 |
| Cefuroxime | 30 µg | 20-26 | — | 27-35 |
| Cephalothin | 30 µg | 15-21 | — | 29-37 |
| Chloramphenicol | 30 µg | 21-27 | — | 19-26 |
| Cinoxacin | 100 µg | 26-32 | — | — |
| Ciprofloxacin | 5 µg | 29-38 | 25-33 | 22-30 |
| Clarithromycin | 15 µg | — | — | 26-32 |
| Clinafloxacin | 5 µg | 31-40 | 27-35 | 28-37 |
| Clindamycin ^d | 2 µg | — | — | 24-30 |
| Colistin | 10 µg | 11-17 | 11-17 | — |
| Contezolid | 5 µg | — | — | 17-23 |
| Delafloxacin ^e | 5 µg | 28-35 | 23-29 | 32-40 |
| Dirithromycin | 15 µg | — | — | 18-26 |
| Doripenem | 10 µg | 27-35 | 28-35 | 33-42 |
| Doxycycline | 30 µg | 18-24 | — | 23-29 |
| Enoxacin | 10 µg | 28-36 | 22-28 | 22-28 |
| Eravacycline | 20 µg | 17-24 | — | 19-26 |
| Ertapenem | 10 µg | 29-36 | 13-21 | 24-31 |
| Erythromycin ^d | 15 µg | — | — | 22-30 |
| Faropenem | 5 µg | 20-26 | — | 27-34 |
| Fleroxacin | 5 µg | 28-34 | 12-20 | 21-27 |
| Fosfomycin ^f | 200 µg | 22-30 | — | 25-33 |
| Fusidic acid | 10 µg | — | — | 24-32 |
| Garenoxacin | 5 µg | 28-35 | 19-25 | 30-36 |

Table 4A-1
Nonfastidious Disk Diffusion QC Excluding β-Lactam Combination Agents
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Table 4A-1. (Continued)

| Antimicrobial Agent | Disk Content | Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^{®b} 25922 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC [®] 27853 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC [®] 25923 |
| Gatifloxacin | 5 μ g | 30-37 | 20-28 | 27-33 |
| Gemifloxacin | 5 μ g | 29-36 | 19-25 | 27-33 |
| Gentamicin ^g | 10 μ g | 19-26 | 17-23 | 19-27 |
| Gepotidacin | 10 μ g | 18-26 | — | 23-29 |
| Grepafoxacin | 5 μ g | 28-36 | 20-27 | 26-31 |
| Iclaprim | 5 μ g | 14-22 | — | 25-33 |
| Imipenem ^h | 10 μ g | 26-32 | 20-28 | — |
| Kanamycin | 30 μ g | 17-25 | — | 19-26 |
| Lefamulin | 20 μ g | — | — | 26-32 |
| Levofloxacin | 5 μ g | 29-37 | 19-26 | 25-30 |
| Levonadifloxacin | 10 μ g | 27-33 ^e | 17-23 ^e | 32-39 ^e |
| Linezolid | 30 μ g | — | — | 24-30 |
| Lomefloxacin | 10 μ g | 27-33 | 22-28 | 23-29 |
| Loracarbef | 30 μ g | 23-29 | — | 23-31 |
| Mecillinam | 10 μ g | 24-30 | — | — |
| Meropenem | 10 μ g | 28-35 | 27-33 | 29-37 |
| Minocycline | 30 μ g | 20-26 | — | 25-30 |
| Moxalactam | 30 μ g | 28-35 | 17-25 | 18-24 |
| Moxifloxacin | 5 μ g | 28-35 | 17-25 | 28-35 |
| Nafcillin | 1 μ g | — | — | 16-22 |
| Nafithromycin | 15 μ g | — | — | 25-31 ^e |
| Nalidixic acid | 30 μ g | 22-28 | — | — |
| Netilmicin | 30 μ g | 22-30 | 17-23 | 22-31 |
| Nitrofurantoin | 300 μ g | 20-25 | — | 18-22 |
| Norfloxacin | 10 μ g | 28-35 | 22-29 | 17-28 |
| Ofloxacin | 5 μ g | 29-33 | 17-21 | 24-28 |
| Omadacycline | 30 μ g | 22-28 | — | 22-30 |

Table 4A-1. (Continued)

| Antimicrobial Agent | Disk Content | Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm | | |
|--|------------------|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^{®b} 25922 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC [®] 27853 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC [®] 25923 |
| Oxacillin | 1 µg | — | — | 18-24 |
| Pefloxacin | 5 µg | 25-33 | — | — |
| Penicillin | 10 units | — | — | 26-37 |
| Piperacillin | 100 µg | 24-30 | 25-33 | — |
| Plazomicin | 30 µg | 21-27 | 15-21 | 19-25 |
| Polymyxin B | 300 units | 13-19 | 14-18 | — |
| Quinupristin-dalfopristin | 15 µg | — | — | 21-28 |
| Razupenem | 10 µg | 21-26 | — | — ⁱ |
| Rifampin | 5 µg | 8-10 | — | 26-34 |
| Solithromycin | 15 µg | — | — | 22-30 |
| Sparfloxacin | 5 µg | 30-38 | 21-29 | 27-33 |
| Streptomycin ^g | 10 µg | 12-20 | — | 14-22 |
| Sulfisoxazole ^{l,k} | 250 µg or 300 µg | 15-23 | — | 24-34 |
| Sulopenem | 2 µg | 24-30 ^e | — | — |
| Tebipenem ^h | 10 µg | 30-37 | 20-26 | — |
| Tedizolid ^l | 2 µg | — | — | 19-25 |
| Teicoplanin | 30 µg | — | — | 15-21 |
| Telithromycin | 15 µg | — | — | 24-30 |
| Tetracycline | 30 µg | 18-25 | — | 24-30 |
| Ticarcillin | 75 µg | 24-30 | 21-27 | — |
| Tigecycline | 15 µg | 20-27 | 9-13 | 20-25 |
| Tobramycin | 10 µg | 18-26 | 20-26 | 19-29 |
| Trimethoprim ^j | 5 µg | 21-28 | — | 19-26 |
| Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole ^l | 1.25/23.75 µg | 23-29 | — | 24-32 |
| Trospectomycin | 30 µg | 10-16 | — | 15-20 |
| Trovafloxacin | 10 µg | 29-36 | 21-27 | 29-35 |

Table 4A-1
Nonfastidious Disk Diffusion QC Excluding β-Lactam Combination Agents
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Table 4A-1. (Continued)

| Antimicrobial Agent | Disk Content | Disk Diffusion QC Ranges, mm | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> ATCC ^{®b} 25922 | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ATCC [®] 27853 | <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ATCC [®] 25923 |
| Ulifloxacin (prulifloxacin) ^m | 5 μ g | 32-38 | 27-33 | 20-26 |
| Vancomycin | 30 μ g | — | — | 17-21 |
| Zosurabalpinⁿ | 5 μg | — | — | — |

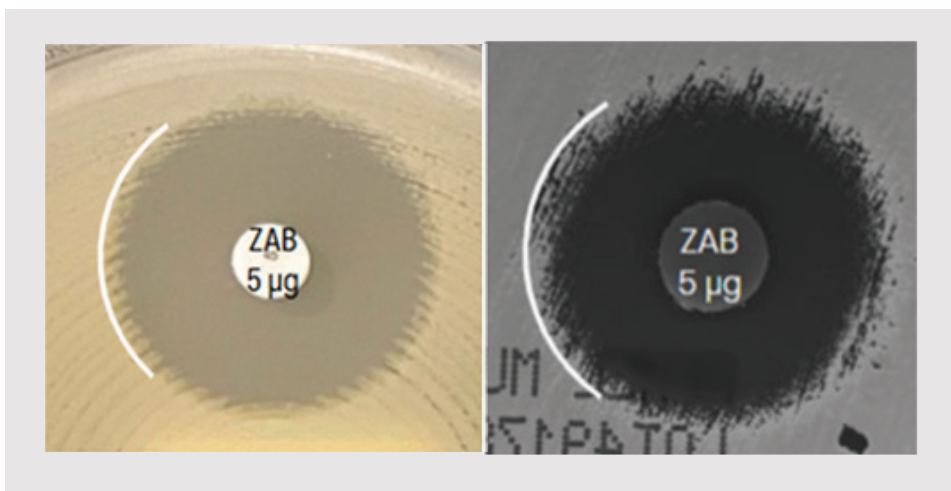
Abbreviations: AST, antimicrobial susceptibility testing; ATCC[®], American Type Culture Collection; ICR, inducible clindamycin resistance; IQCP, individualized quality control plan; MHA, Mueller-Hinton agar; **NCTC, National Collection of Type Cultures**; QC, quality control.

Footnotes

- a. Refer to Table 4A-2 for QC of β -lactam combination agents.
- b. ATCC[®] is a registered trademark of the American Type Culture Collection. Per ATCC[®] convention, the trademark symbol is used after “BAA” in each catalog number, in conjunction with the registered ATCC[®] name.
- c. *S. aureus* ATCC[®] 43300 is *mecA* positive and is a supplemental QC strain for testing ceftiofloxacin (acceptable zone \leq 21 mm).
- d. When disk approximation tests are performed with erythromycin and clindamycin, *S. aureus* ATCC[®] BAA-977[™] (containing inducible *erm*[A]-mediated resistance) and *S. aureus* ATCC[®] BAA-976[™] (containing *msr*[A]-mediated macrolide-only efflux) are recommended as supplemental QC strains (eg, for training, competence assessment, or test evaluation). *S. aureus* ATCC[®] BAA-977[™] should demonstrate ICR (ie, a positive D-zone test), whereas *S. aureus* ATCC[®] BAA-976[™] should not demonstrate ICR. *S. aureus* ATCC[®] 25923 should be used for routine QC (eg, daily or per IQCP) of erythromycin and clindamycin disks using standard MHA.
- e. QC ranges were established using data from only 1 disk manufacturer. Disks from other manufacturers were not available at the time of testing.
- f. The 200- μ g fosfomicin disk contains 50 μ g of glucose-6-phosphate.
- g. For control ranges of gentamicin 120- μ g and streptomycin 300- μ g disks, use *Enterococcus faecalis* ATCC[®] 29212 (gentamicin: 16-23 mm; streptomycin: 14-20 mm).
- h. *Klebsiella pneumoniae* ATCC[®] 700603 is a supplemental QC strain for testing QC of imipenem (25-33 mm) and tebipenem (26-32 mm).
- i. Razupenem tested with *S. aureus* ATCC[®] 25923 can often produce the double or target zone phenomenon. For accurate QC results, use *S. aureus* ATCC[®] 29213 (no double zones) with acceptable range 33-39 mm.
- j. These agents can be affected by excess levels of thymidine and thymine. See CLSI M02¹ for guidance, should a problem with QC occur.
- k. Sulfisoxazole can be used to represent any of the currently available sulfonamide preparations.

Table 4A-1. (Continued)

- l. *E. faecalis* ATCC® 29212 is a supplemental QC strain for testing QC of tedizolid (14-21 mm) to assist with reading.
- m. Ulifloxacin is the active metabolite of the prodrug prulifloxacin. Only ulifloxacin should be used for AST.
- n. **QC range for *Acinetobacter baumannii* NCTC 13304 with zosurabalpin is 22-28 mm. In contrast to standard recommendations for assessing double zones, the outer zone should be measured to determine the zone diameter (see Figure 1).**



Abbreviation: NCTC, National Collection of Type Cultures.

Figure 1. Measuring the Zosurabalpin Outer Zone Diameter for *A. baumannii* NCTC 13304

NOTE: Information in boldface type is new or modified since the previous edition.

Reference for Table 4A-1

- ¹ CLSI. *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests*. 14th ed. CLSI standard M02. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2024.