Stenotrophomonas maltophilia

Calibration of zone diameter breakpoints to MIC values

Version 2.0
January 2020
Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
MIC and zone diameter correlates

- The following histograms present inhibition zone diameter distributions from EUCAST antimicrobial susceptibility testing. In most, the different colours of the bars indicate different MIC values. In some, the colours of the bars indicate a resistance gene or a resistance mechanism.

- The distributions include data for wild-type isolates and for isolates with acquired resistance mechanisms. These distributions cannot be used to infer resistance rates or the performance of the tests with routine isolates.

- For some agents, isolates were tested on more than one occasion, including parallel tests with disks and media from several manufacturers. When this is the case, data are presented as both the “number of isolates tested” and the “total number of MIC-zone diameter correlates”, including replicate tests and parallel tests with disks and media from different sources.
**Stenotrophomonas maltophilia**

Materials and methods

- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was performed on clinical isolates of *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*. Disk diffusion was performed according to EUCAST methodology and MIC determination was performed with broth microdilution.

- This presentation is based on EUCAST Clinical Breakpoint Tables v. 10.0.
Changes from previous version (1.1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Data added for trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• MIC and zone diameter breakpoints changed for trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.</td>
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</table>
Explanation of graphs:

- These graphs show zone diameter distributions with MIC values or resistance mechanisms as coloured bars. Colours are related to current EUCAST MIC breakpoints.

Agent X

- Zone diameter breakpoint

Agent Y

- MIC (mg/L)
- Resistant
- Susceptible, increased exposure
- Susceptible, standard dosing regimen

MIC (mg/L)
- ≥64
- 32
- 16
- 8
- 4
- 2
- 1
- 0.5
- ≤0.25

Explanation of graphs:

- These graphs show zone diameter distributions with MIC values or resistance mechanisms as coloured bars. Colours are related to current EUCAST MIC breakpoints.
For *S. maltophilia* and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, growth within the inhibition zone should be ignored whenever there is any sign of an inhibition zone.