



EUCAST

European Committee
on Antimicrobial
Susceptibility Testing

Klebsiella pneumoniae

EUCAST rapid antimicrobial susceptibility testing (RAST)

Calibration of zone diameter breakpoints to MIC
values.

EUCAST RAST breakpoints version 9.0
January 2026

MIC and zone diameter correlates

- The following histograms present inhibition zone diameter distributions from EUCAST rapid antimicrobial susceptibility testing (RAST).
- The reference method is MIC with broth microdilution.
- In addition, SIR interpretations from standard disk diffusion have been used as a reference for isolates for which MICs are lacking.
- 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. When SIR interpretation from standard disk diffusion have been used as a reference this is shown as striped bars.
- This presentation is based on EUCAST RAST Clinical Breakpoint Table v. 9.0 (based on EUCAST Breakpoint Tables version 16.0).

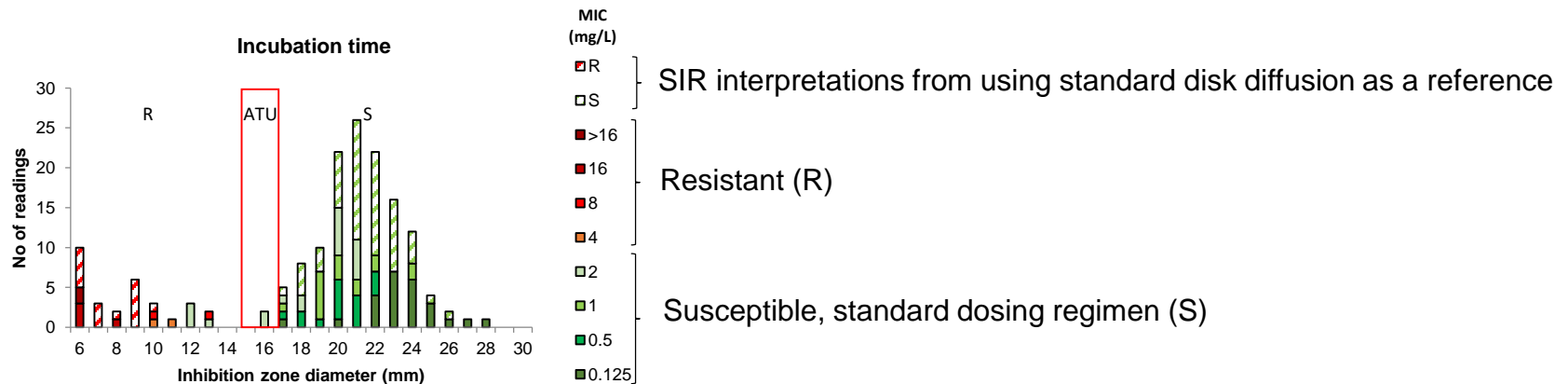
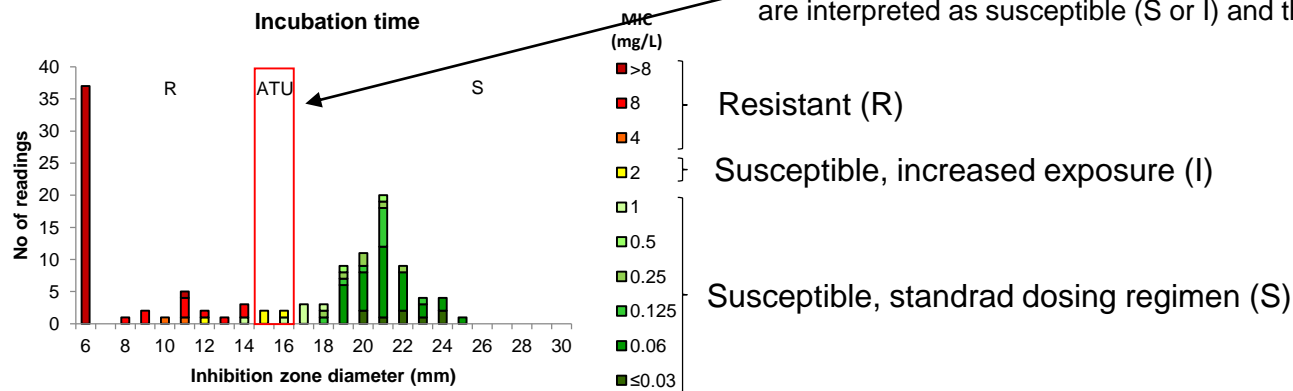
Changes from previous version

Changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New distributions for aztreonam and aztreonam-avibactam.

Explanation of graphs:

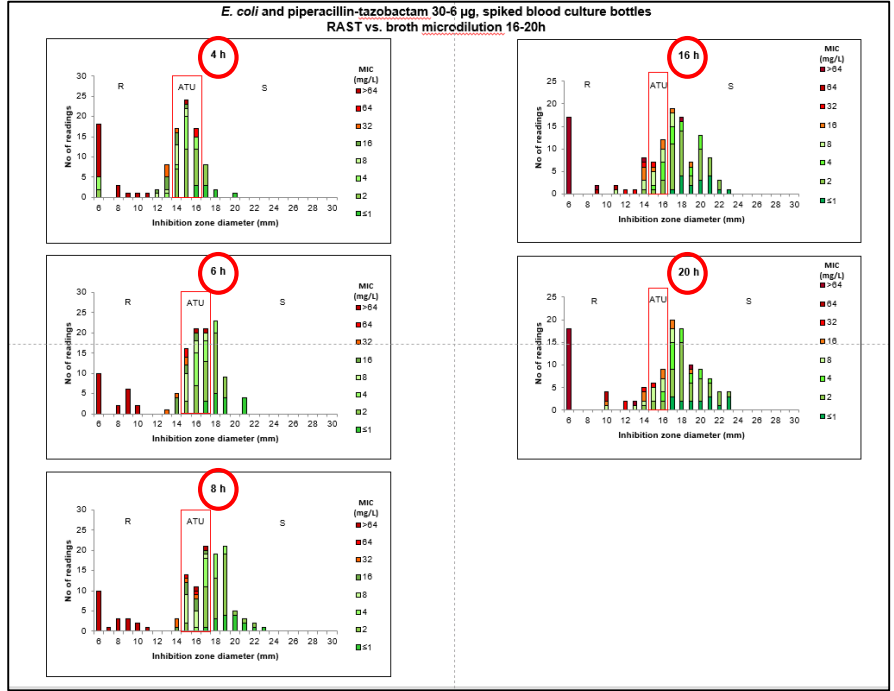
- These graphs show zone diameter distributions with MIC values or resistance mechanisms as coloured bars. Colours are related to current EUCAST MIC breakpoints.

Area of Technical Uncertainty (ATU), inhibition zone diameters above the ATU are interpreted as susceptible (S or I) and those below as resistant (R).



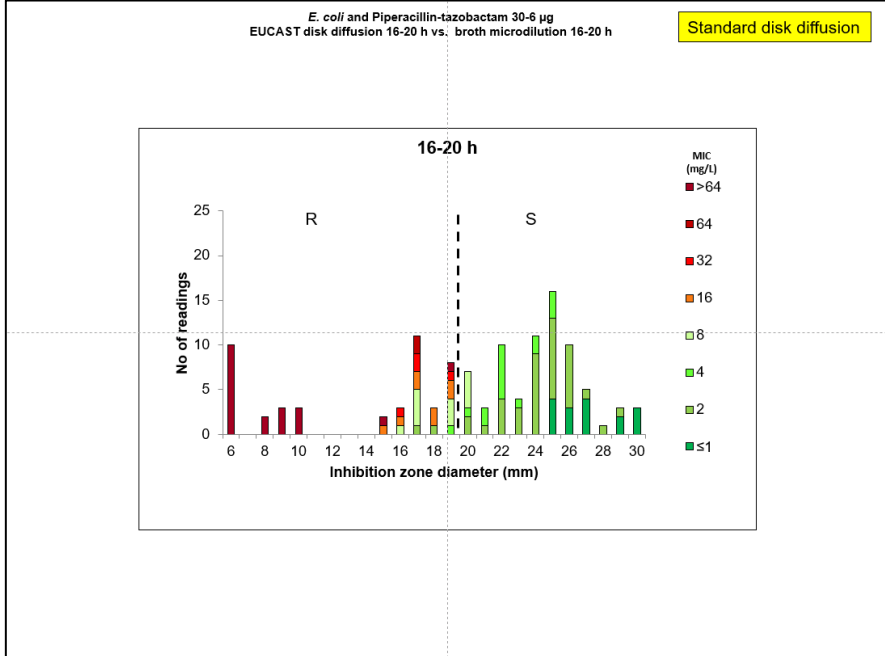
For each species-agent combination, the first slide shows RAST graphs versus reference method and the second slide shows data for the same isolates tested with EUCAST standard disk diffusion method versus reference method*. Graphs with RAST data are shown per incubation time; data for 16-20 hours incubation are shown as two graphs one for 16 and one for 20 hours.

*This slide will not be available for species-agent combinations where EUCAST standard disk diffusion is used as the reference.



← RAST versus reference method, one graph per available incubation time.

Standard disk diffusion versus reference method.



Material and method

- Isolates have been tested from spiked blood culture bottles.
- All isolates have been tested on media agar from two manufacturers. The number of tests are therefore twice the number of isolates except for enterococci where some tests were repeated more than once.

Klebsiella pneumoniae

The proportion of readable zone diameters

The proportion of zone diameters (%) which are possible to read* after 4, 6, 8 and 16-20 h of incubation.

Organism	4 hours (%)	6 hours (%)	8 hours (%)	16-20 hours (%)
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	96	98	98	100

*The table displays “possible to read”, not “possible to interpret”, since some of the zone diameters will be in the ATU.

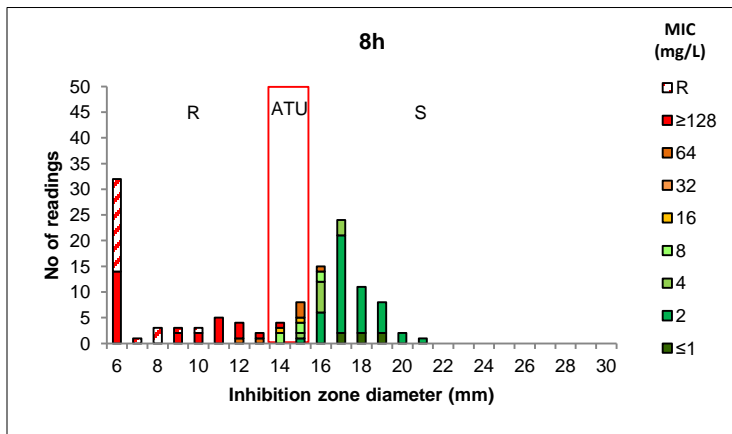
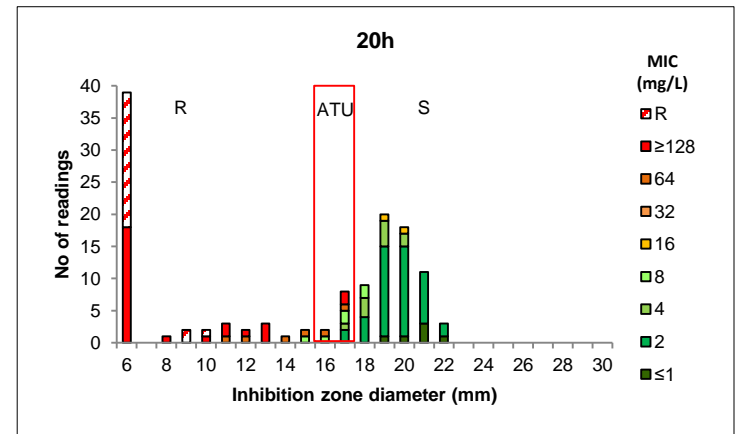
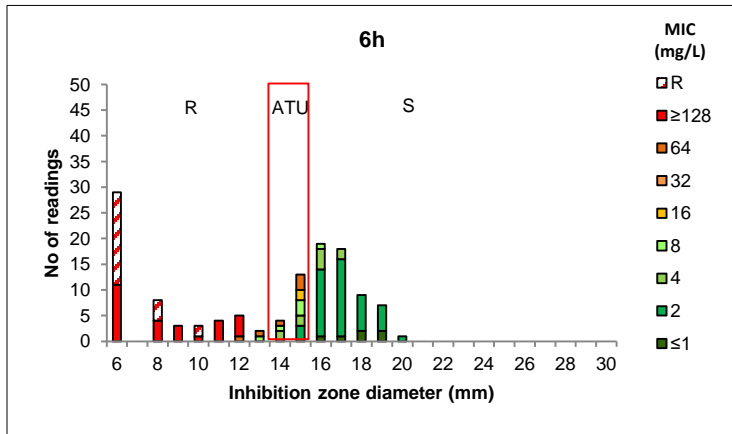
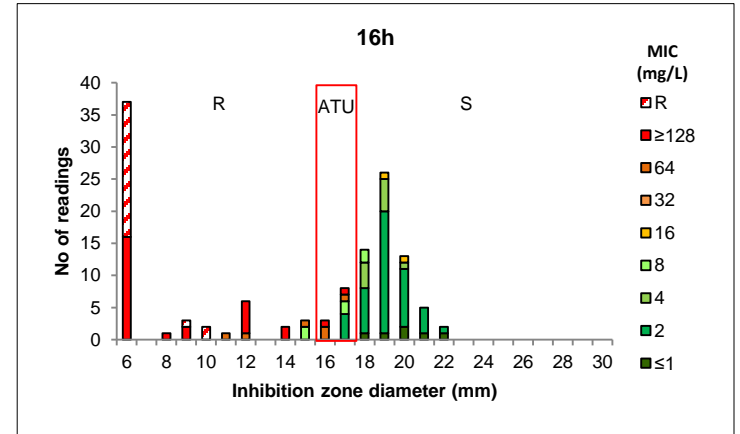
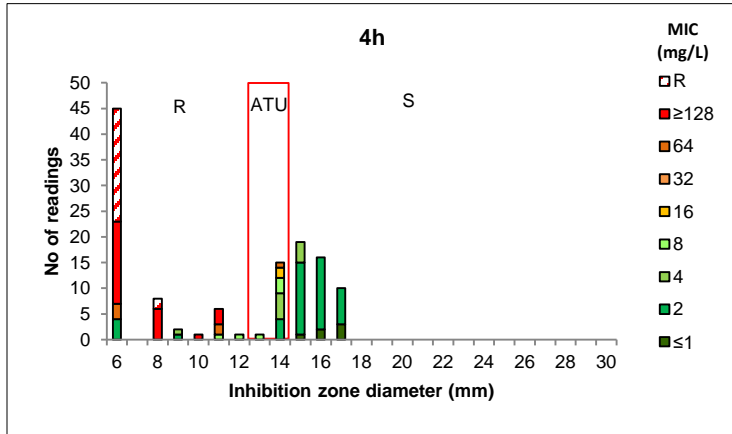
Klebsiella pneumoniae

Antimicrobial agent and number of tested isolates

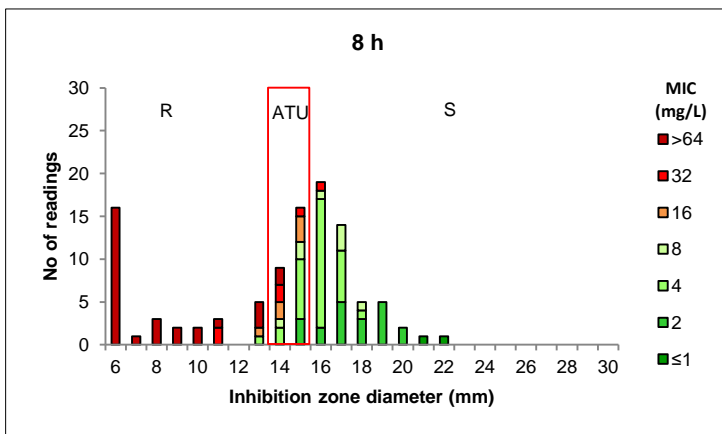
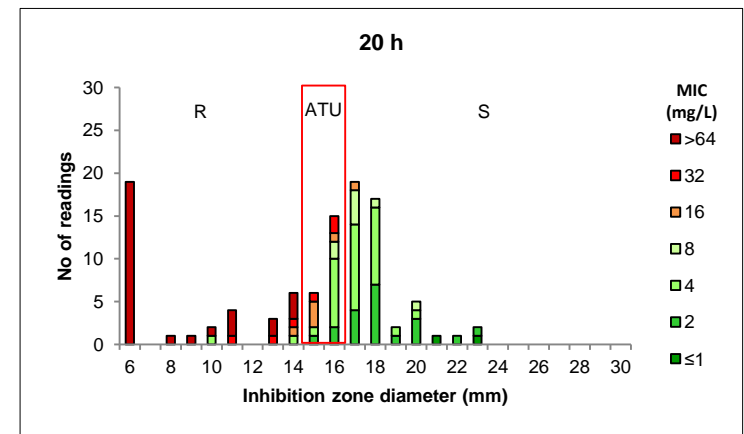
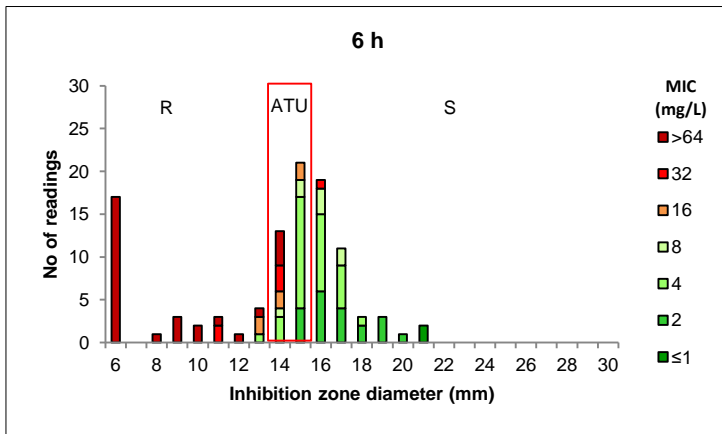
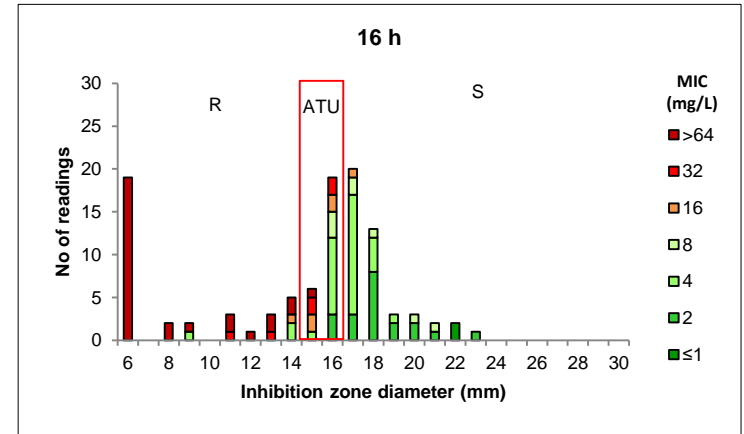
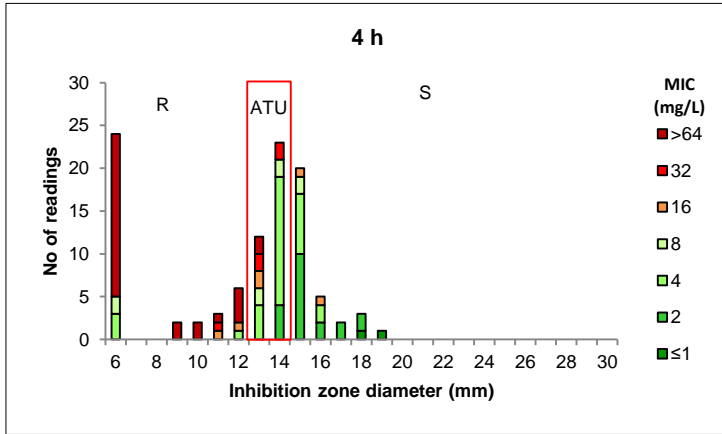
Antimicrobial agent	Number of tested isolates (number of tests)
Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid	63 (126)
Piperacillin-tazobactam	52 (104)
Temocillin	63 (126)
Cefotaxime	52 (104)
Ceftazidime	52 (104)
Ceftazidime-avibactam	53 (106)
Ceftolozane-tazobactam	53 (106)
Imipenem	53 (106)
Imipenem-relebactam	63 (126)
Meropenem	52 (104)
Meropenem-vaborbactam	63 (126)
Aztreonam	45 (90)
Aztreonam-avibactam	45 (180*)
Ciprofloxacin	52 (104)
Levofloxacin	53 (106)
Amikacin	52 (104)
Gentamicin	52 (104)
Tobramycin	52 (104)
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	53 (106)

*Antimicrobial disks from two manufacturers have been tested.

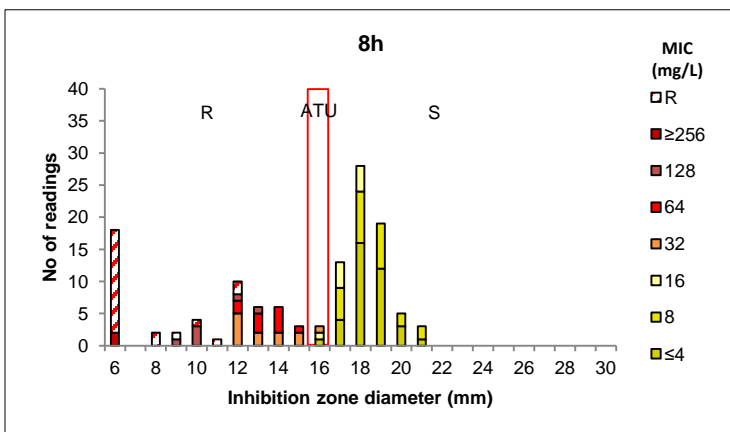
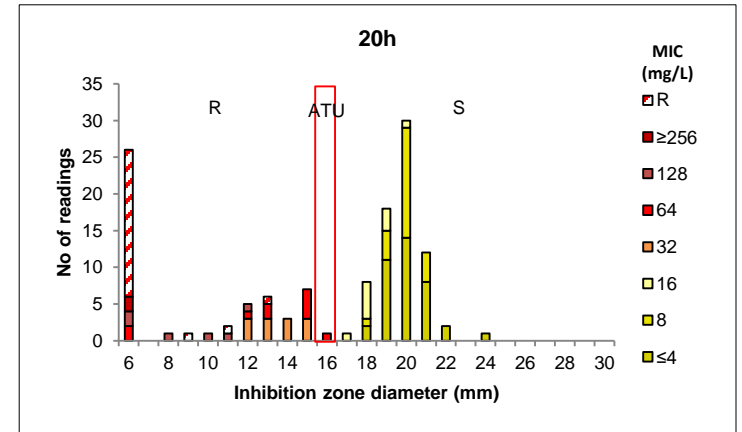
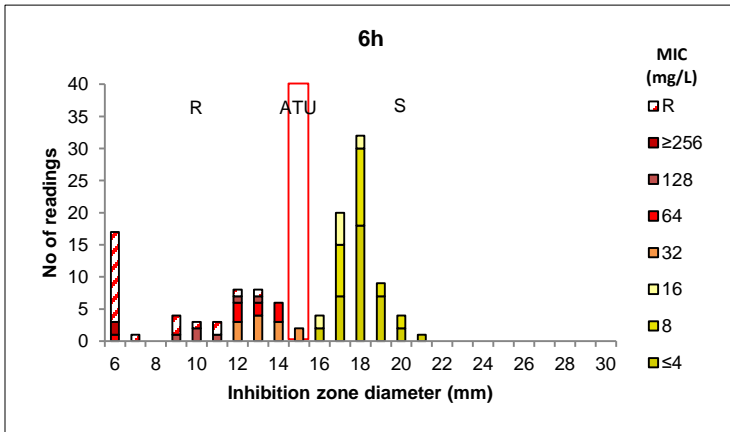
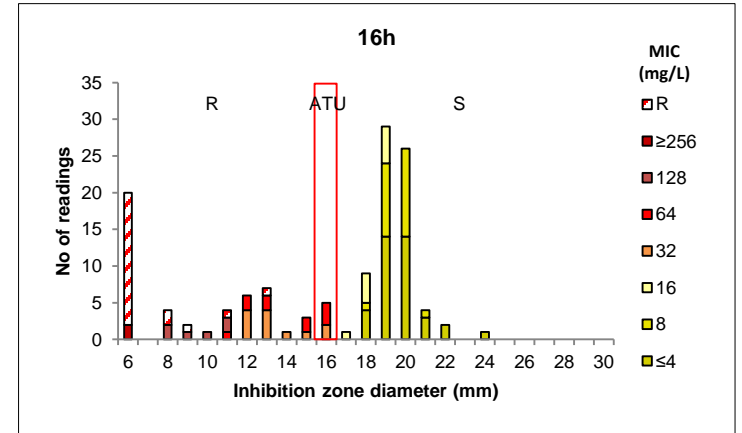
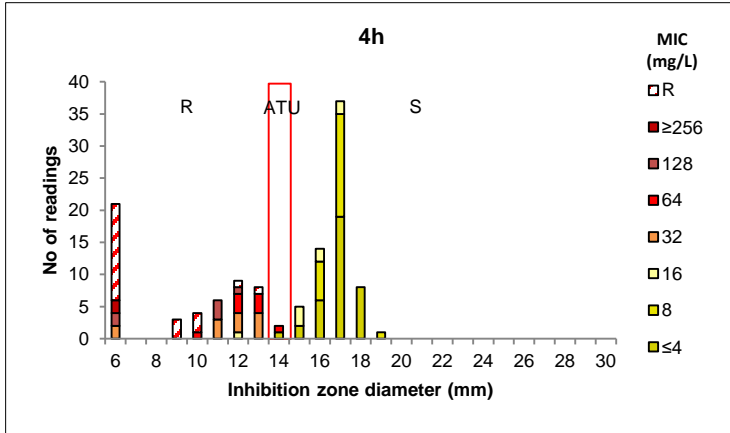
***K. pneumoniae* and amoxicillin-clavulanic acid 20-10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution and EUCAST disk diffusion 16-20 h**



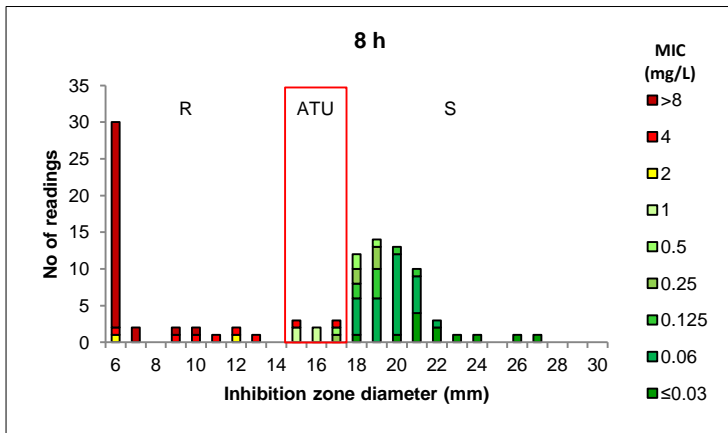
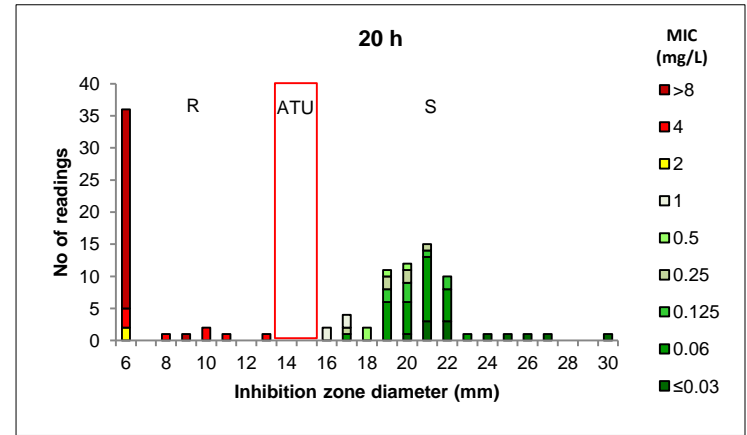
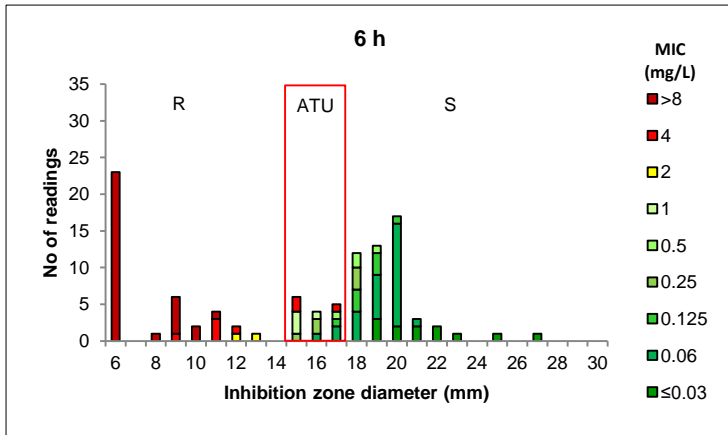
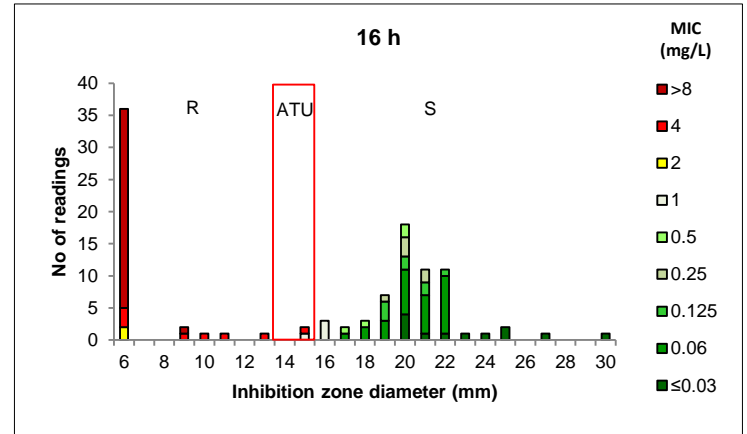
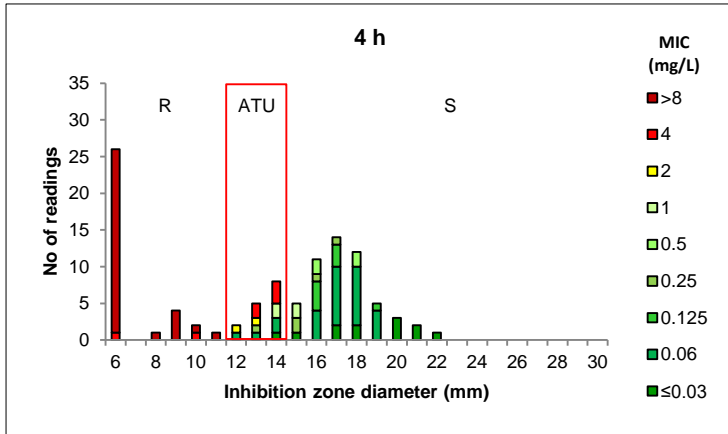
***K. pneumoniae* and piperacillin-tazobactam 30-6 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h**

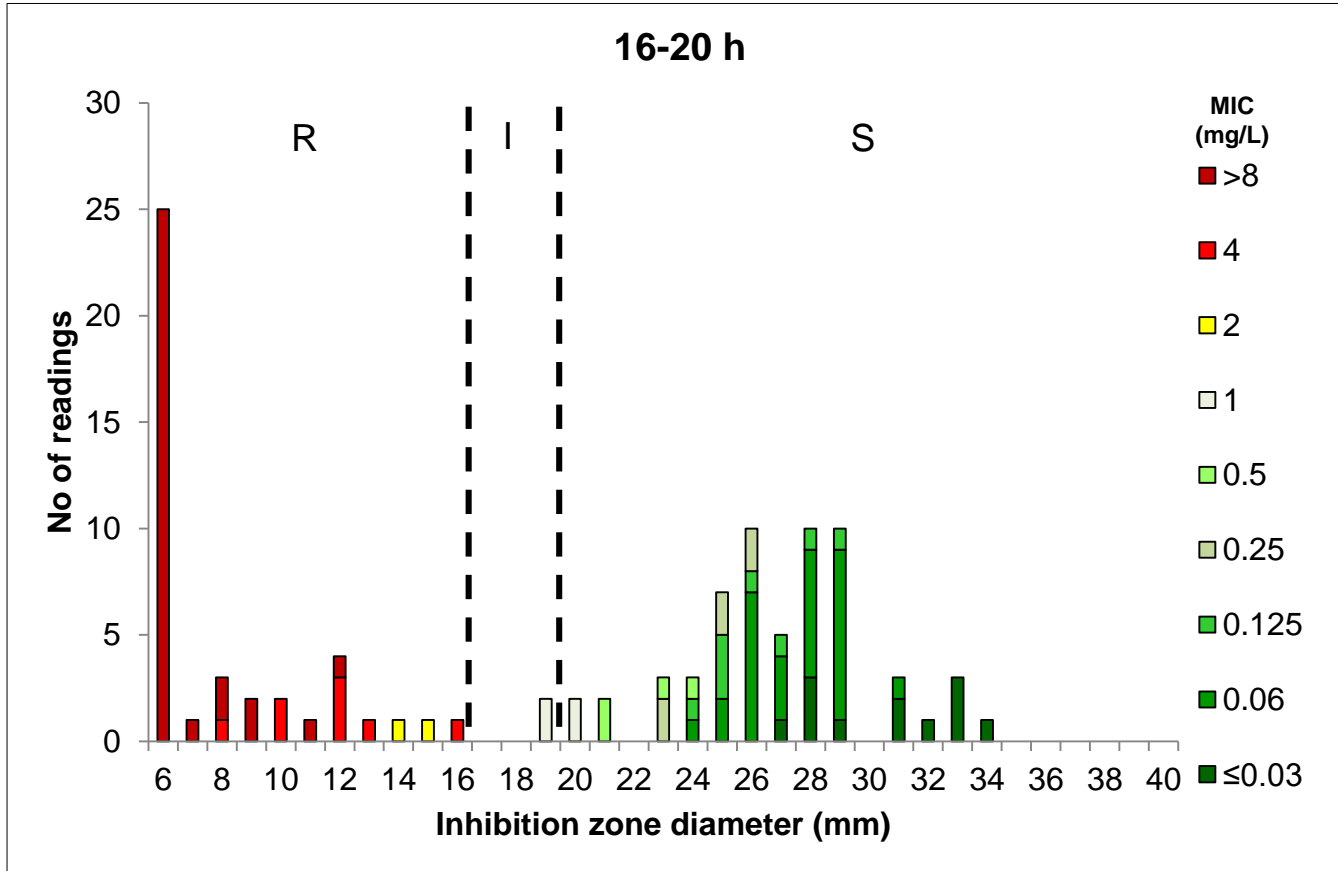


***K. pneumoniae* and temocillin 30 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution and EUCAST disk diffusion 16-20 h**

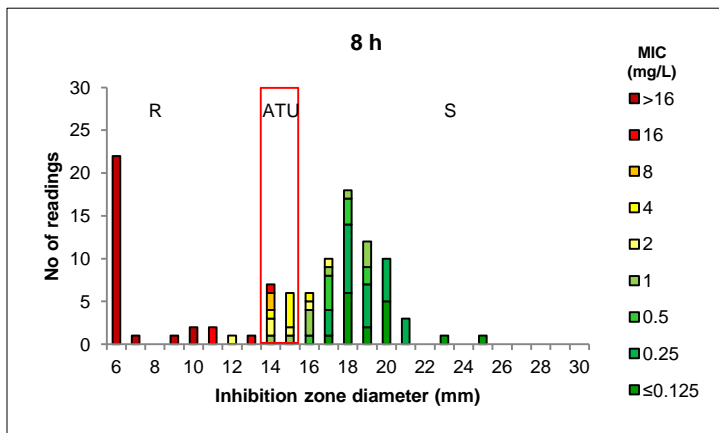
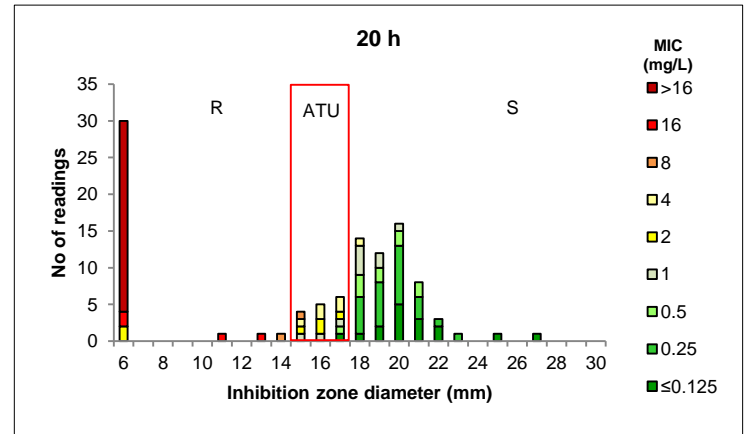
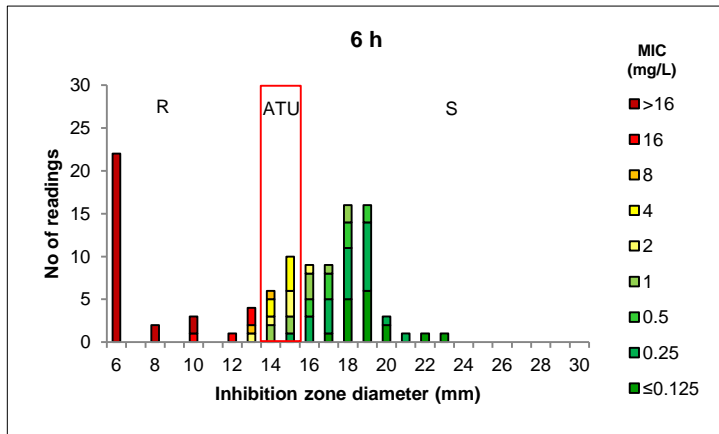
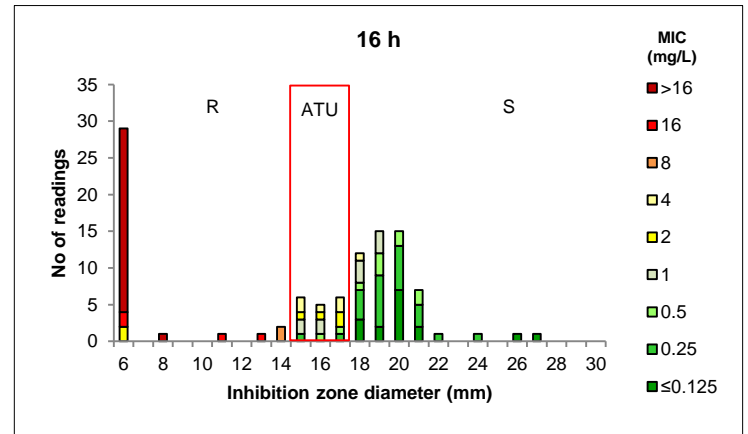
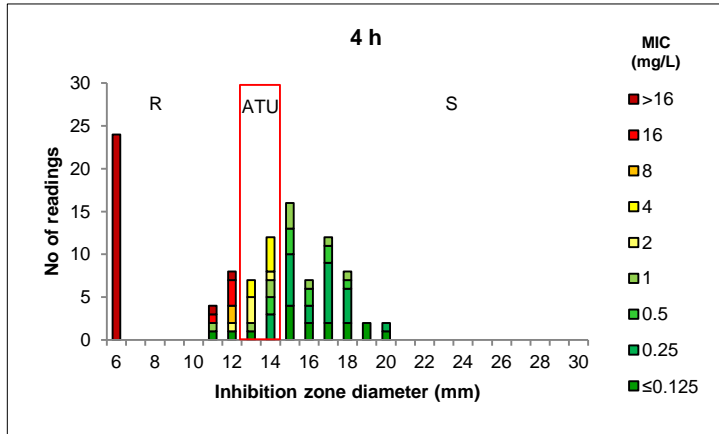


K. pneumoniae and broth microdilution 5 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
 RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h

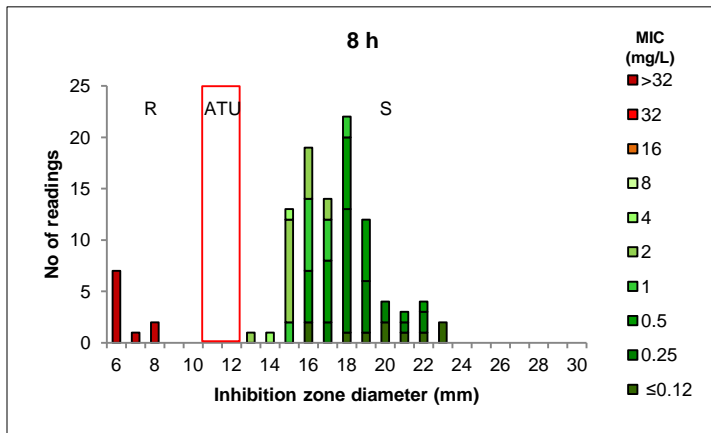
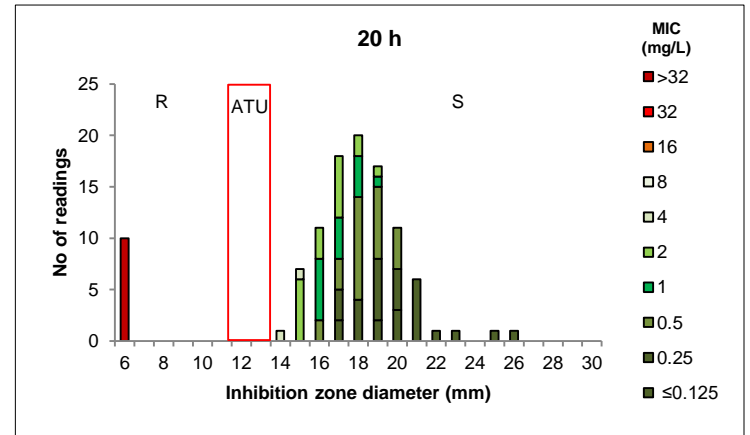
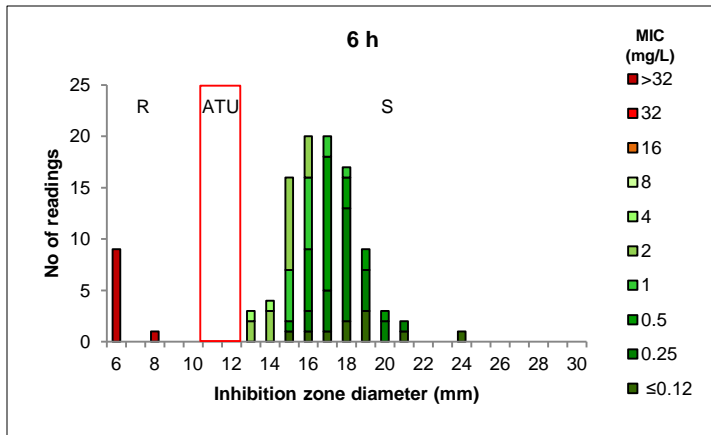
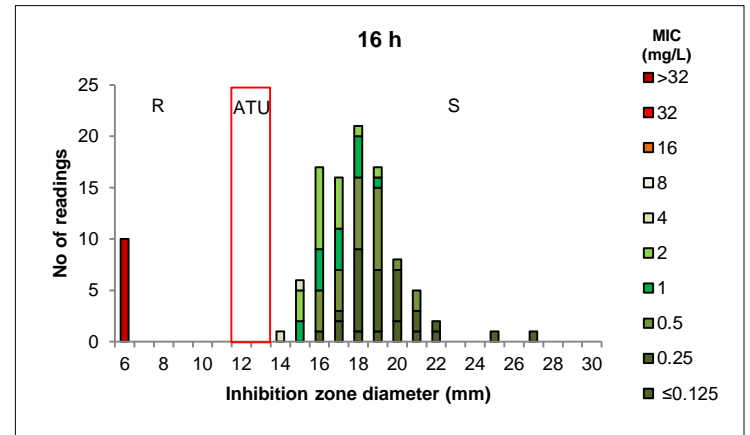
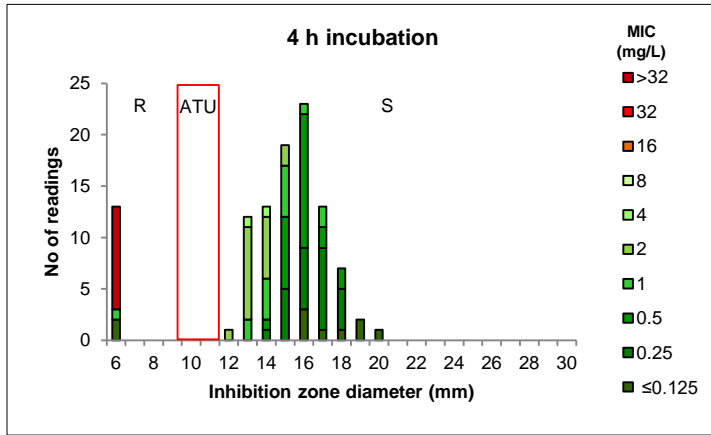


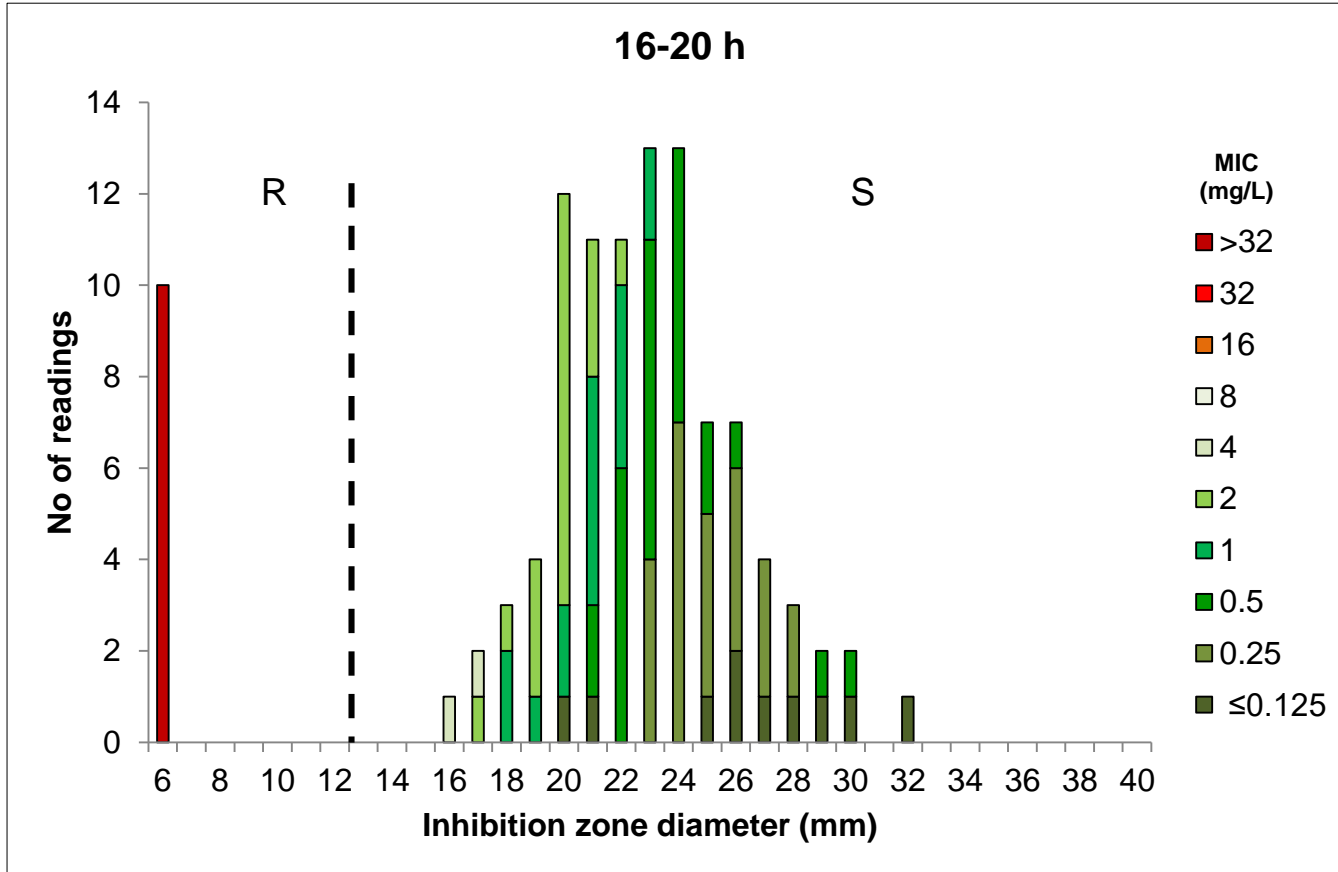


K. pneumoniae and ceftazidime 10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
 RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h

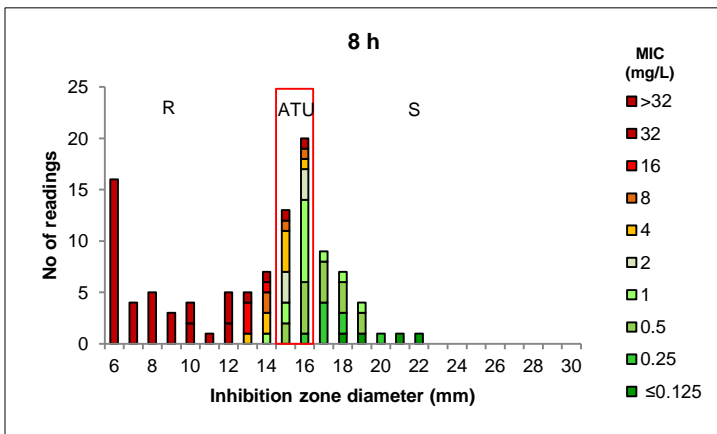
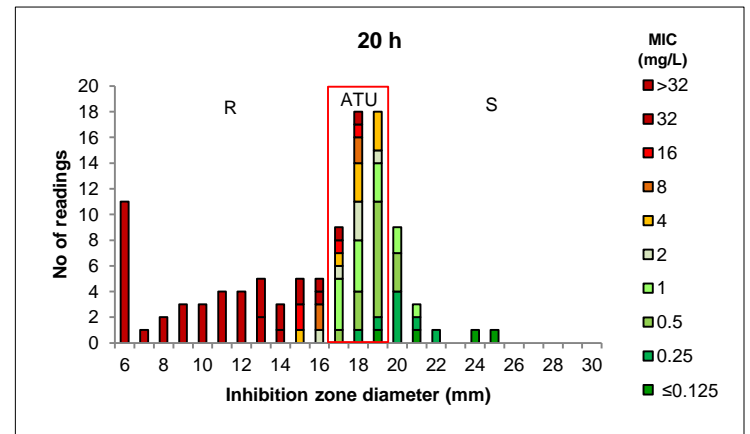
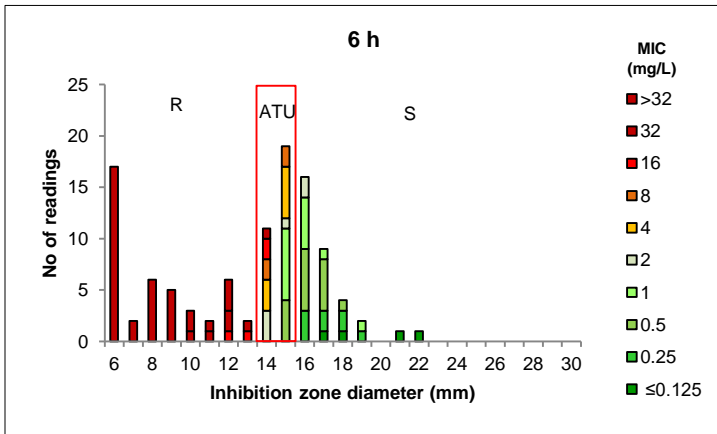
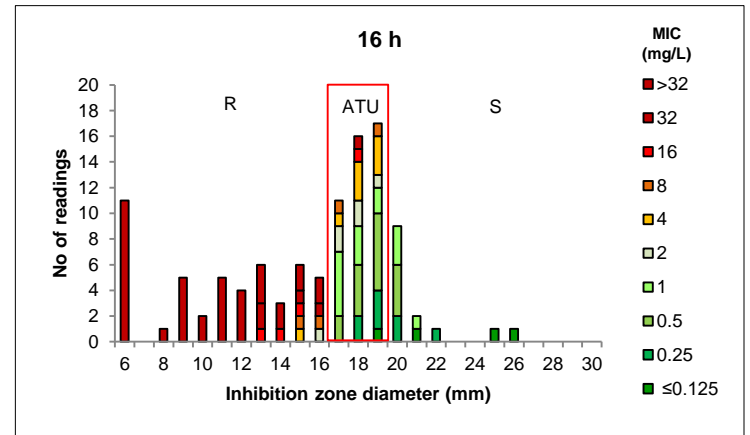
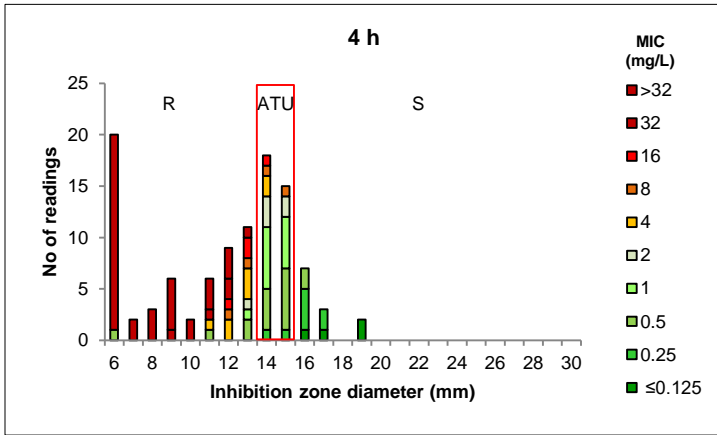


***K. pneumoniae* and ceftazidime-avibactam 10-4 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h**

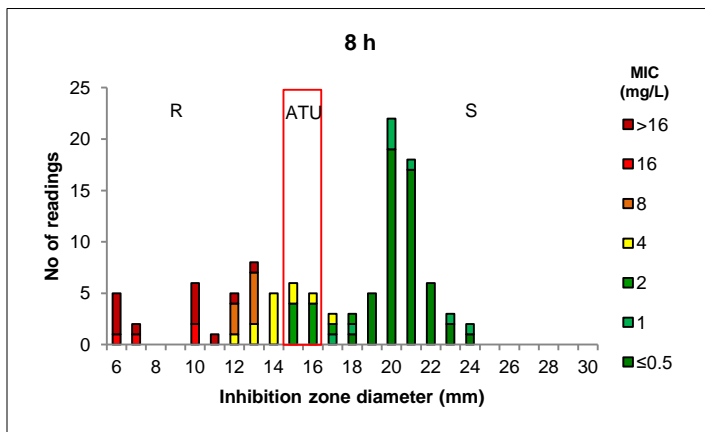
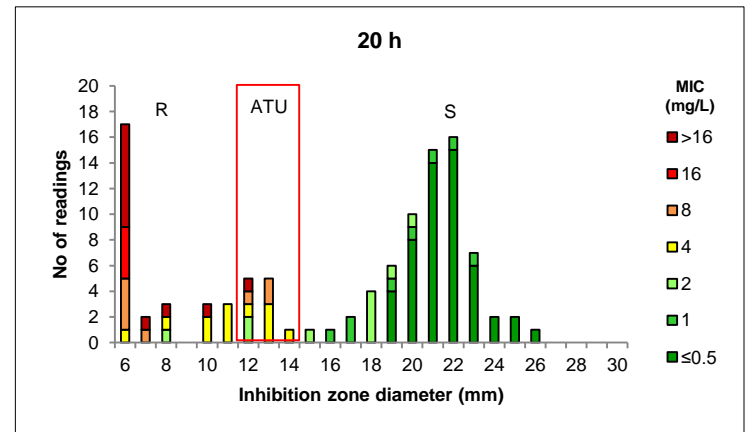
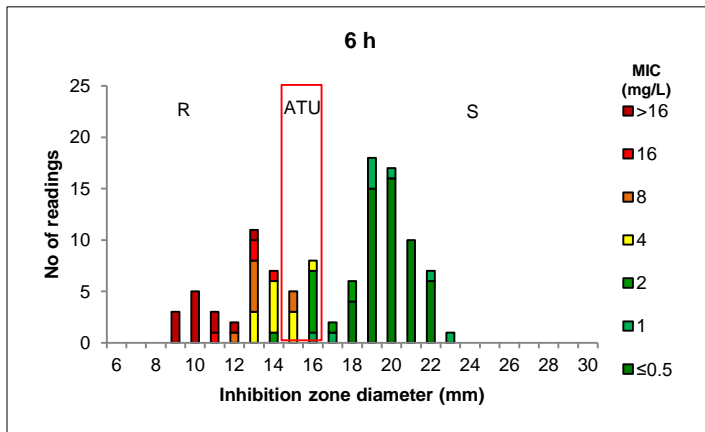
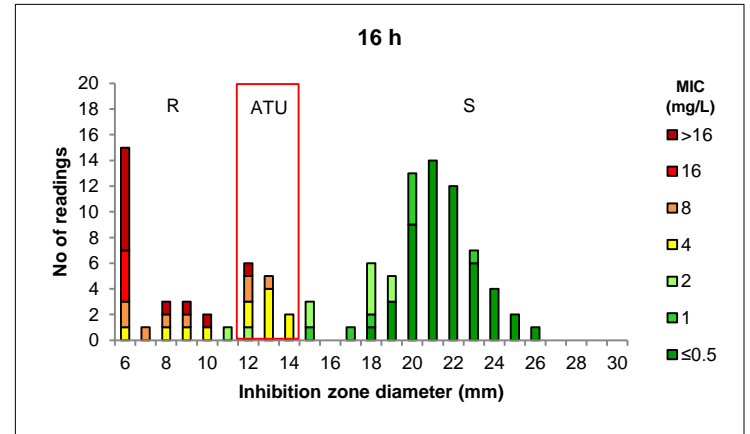
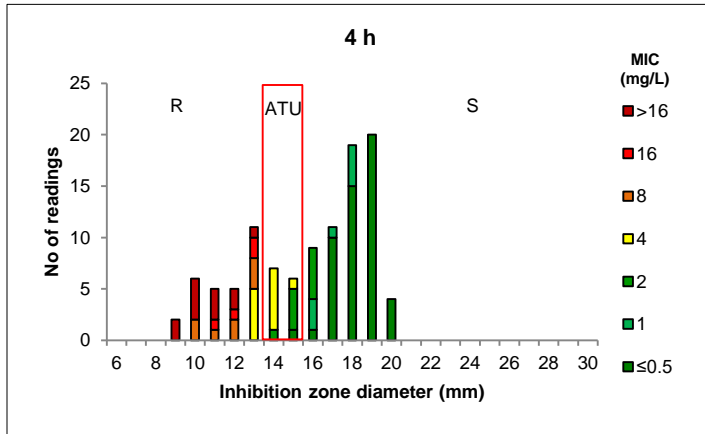


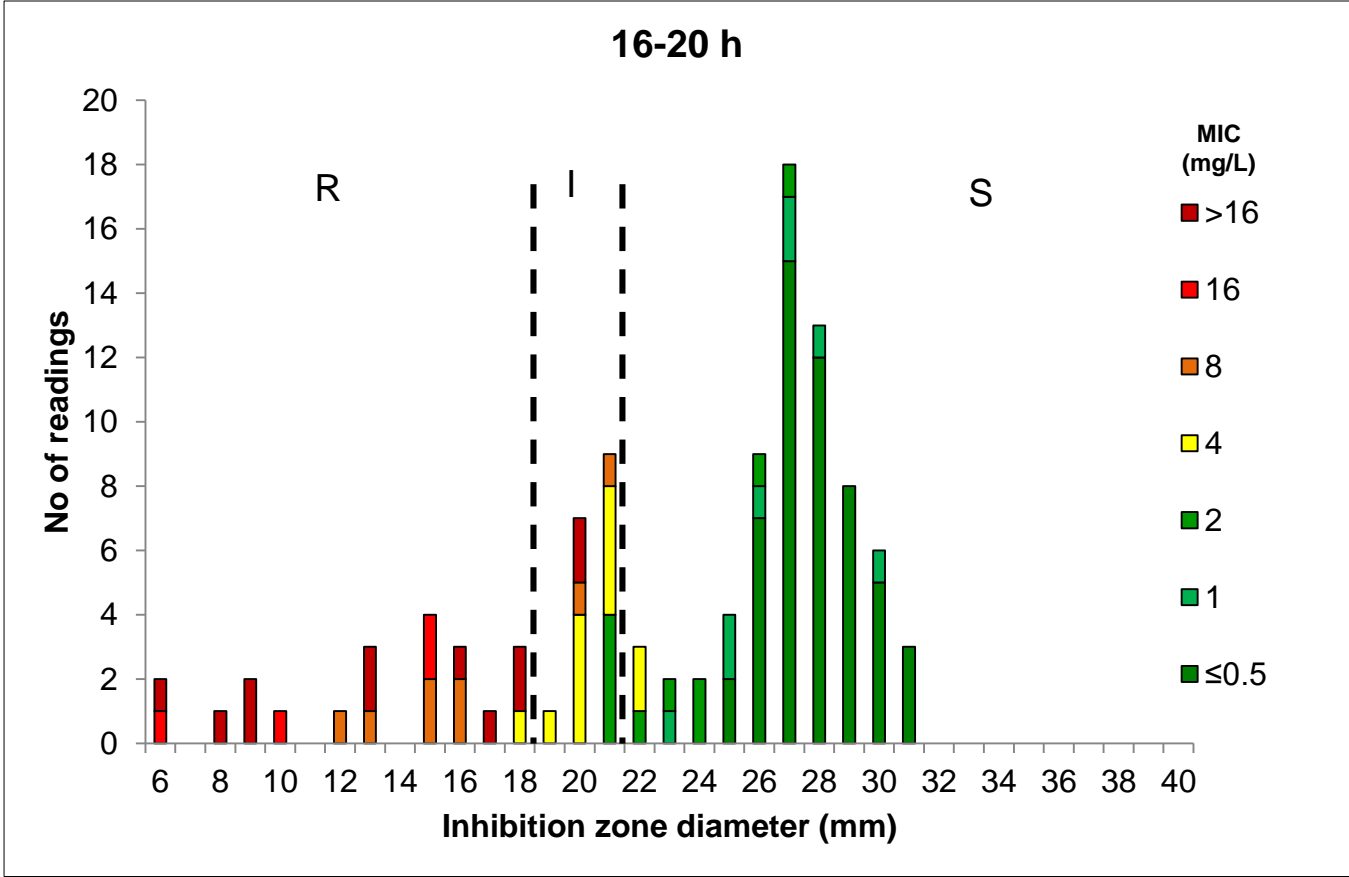


***K. pneumoniae* and ceftolozane-tazobactam 30-10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h**

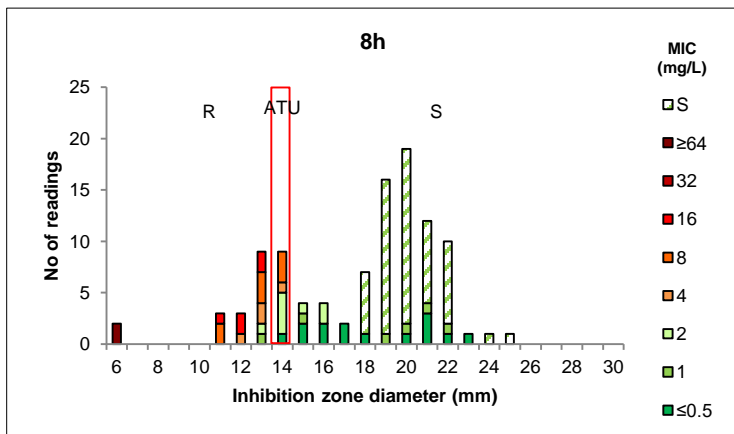
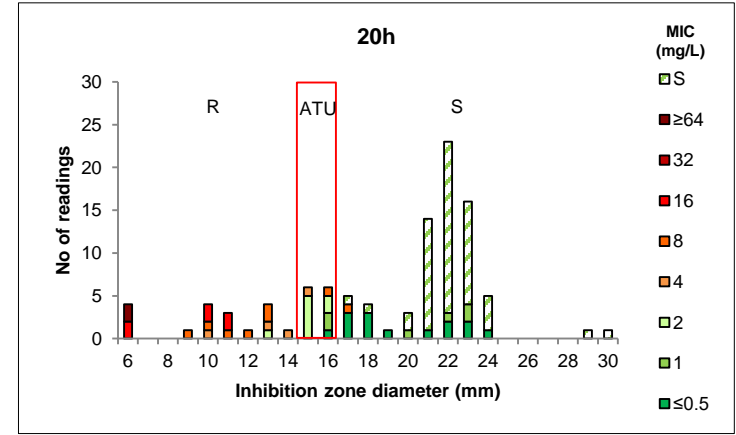
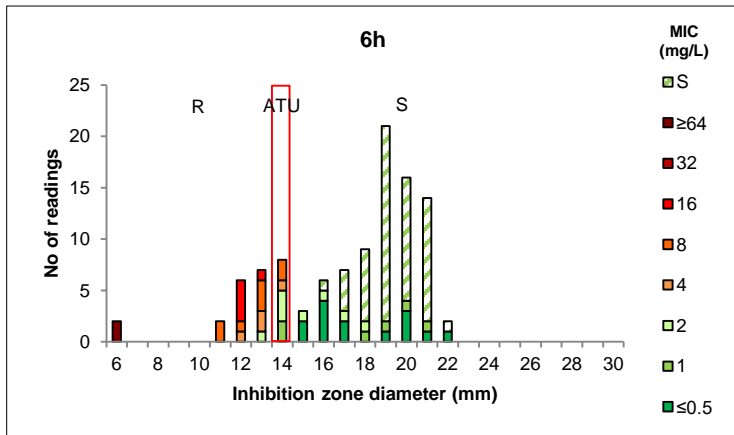
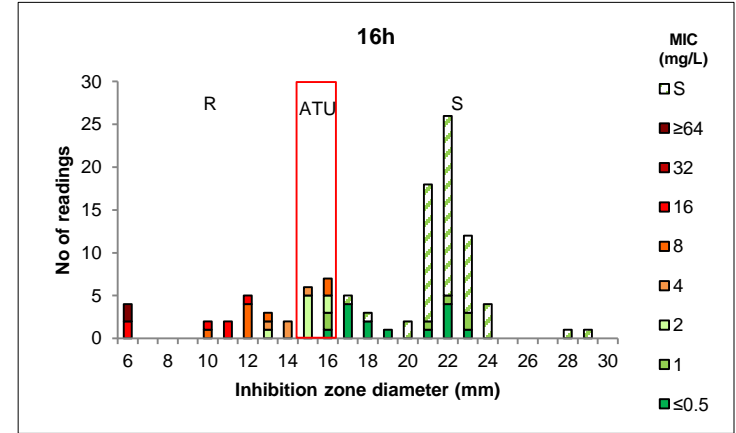
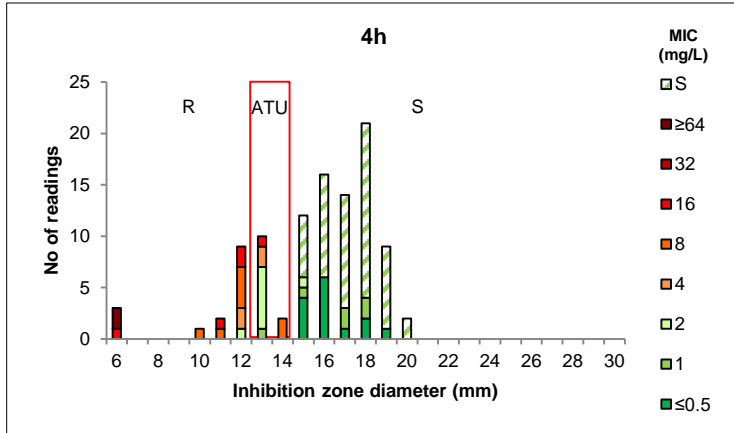


K. pneumoniae and imipenem 10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h

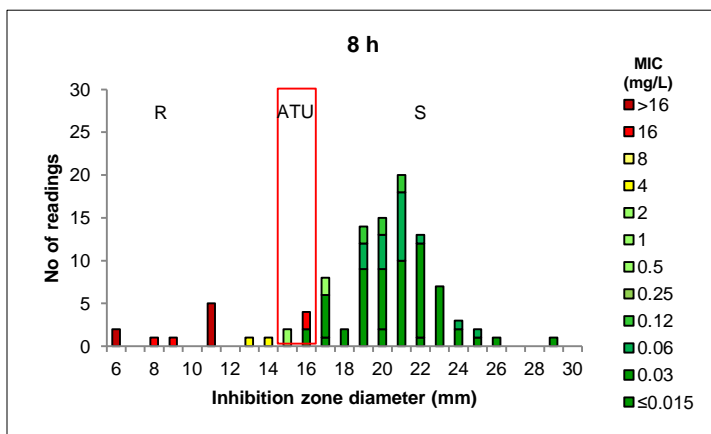
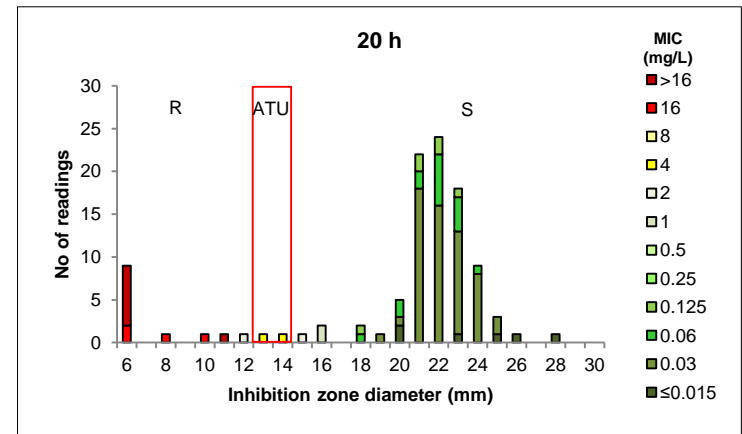
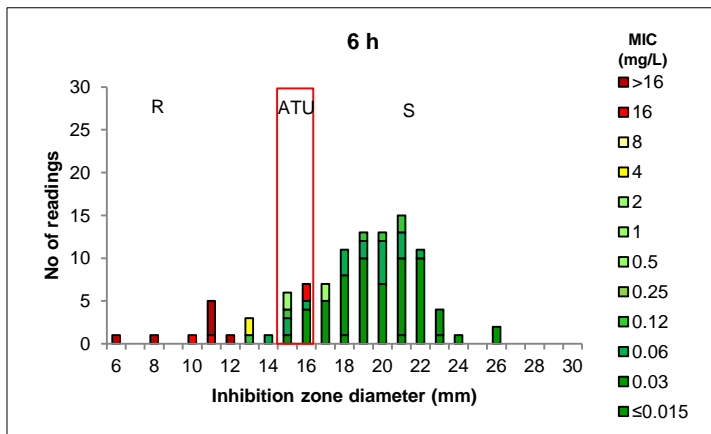
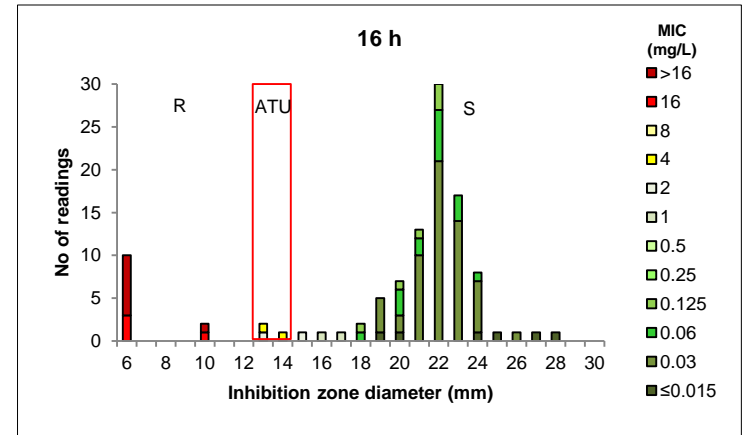
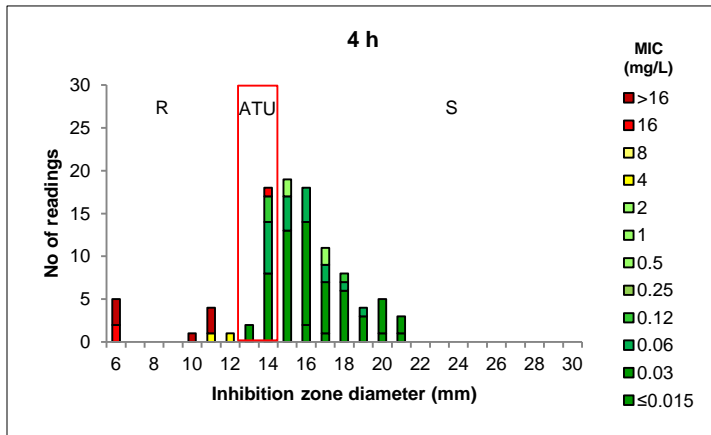


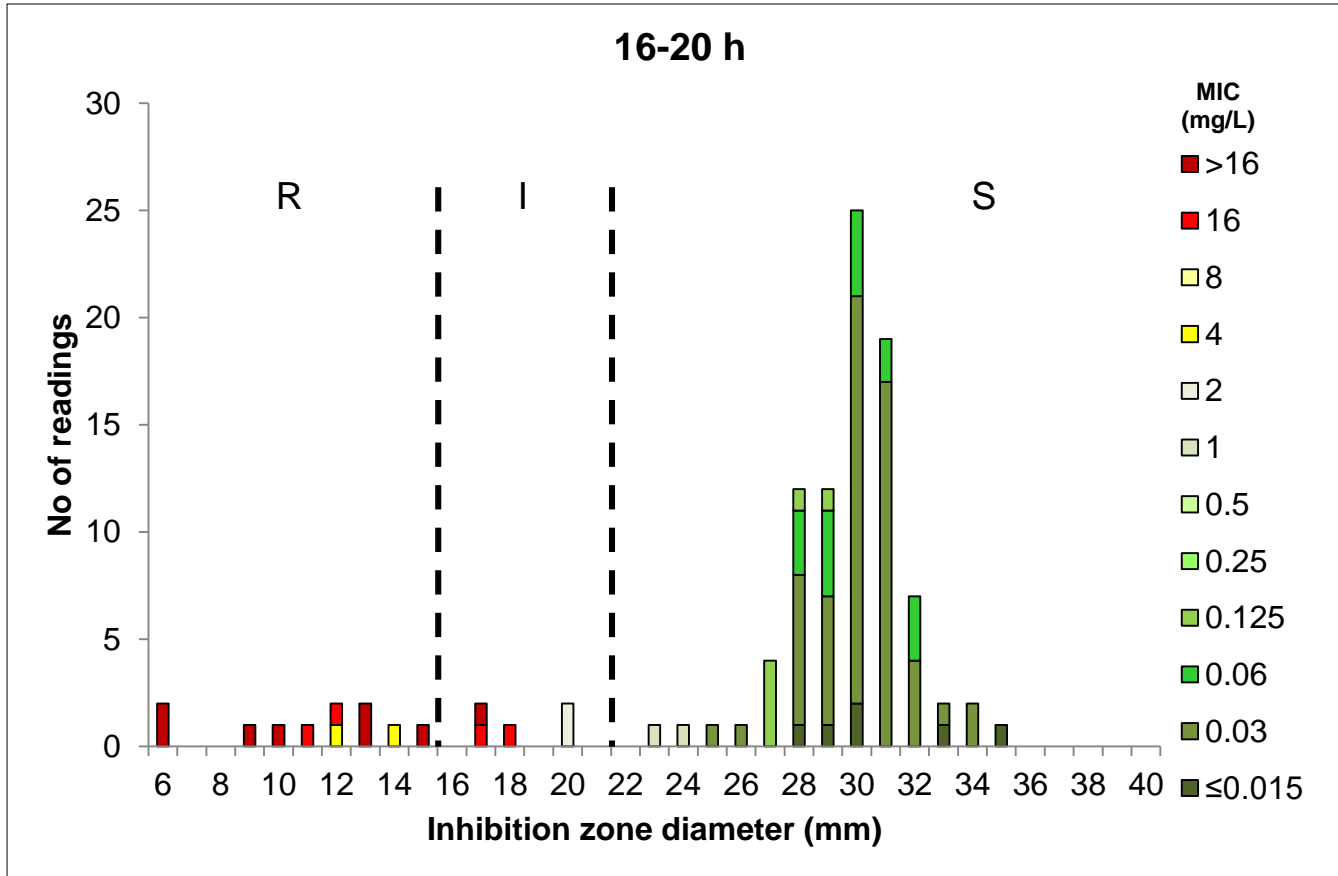


***K. pneumoniae* and imipenem-relebactam 10-25 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution and EUCAST disk diffusion 16-20 h**

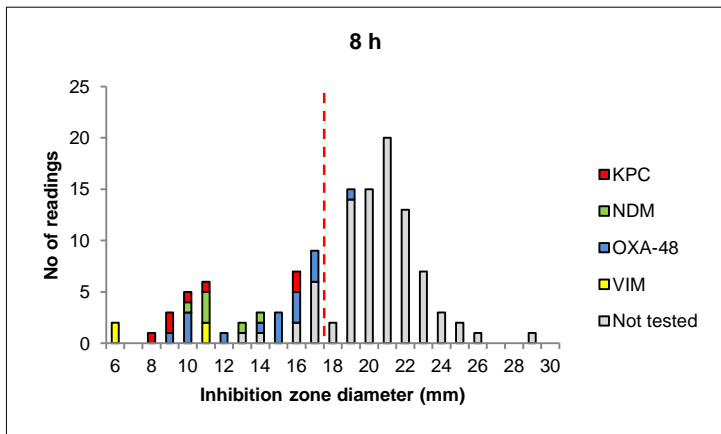
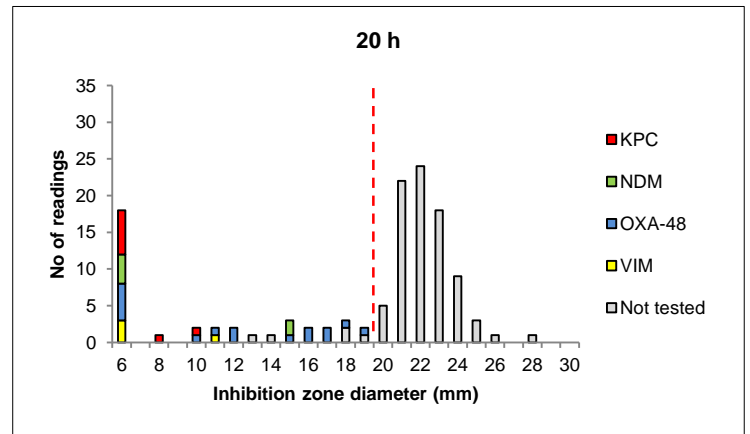
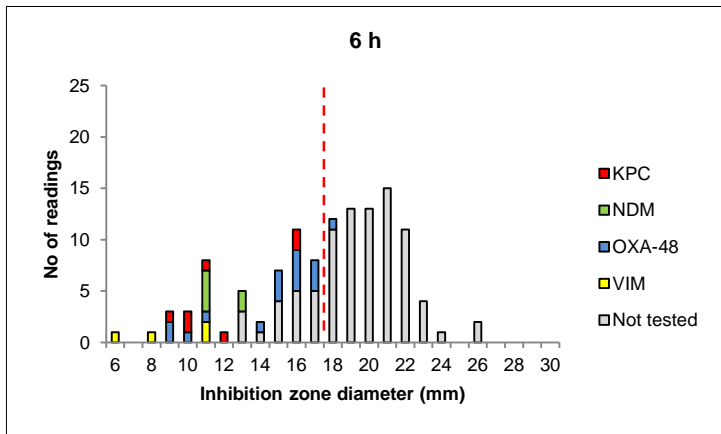
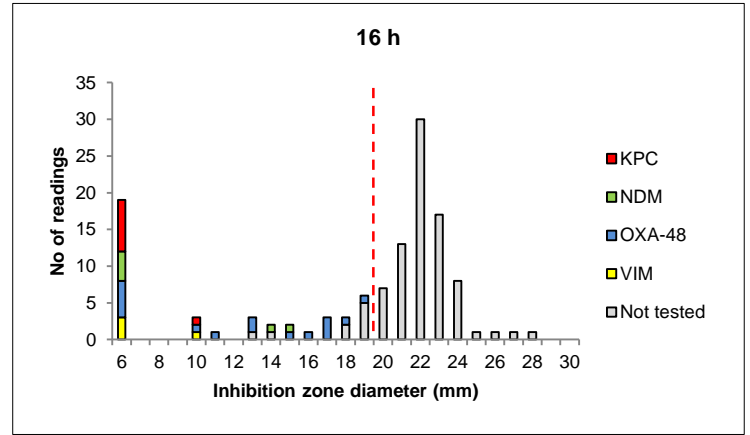
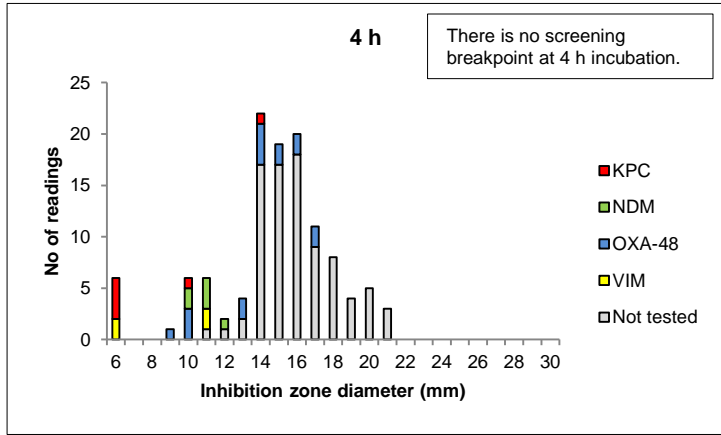


K. pneumoniae and meropenem 10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h



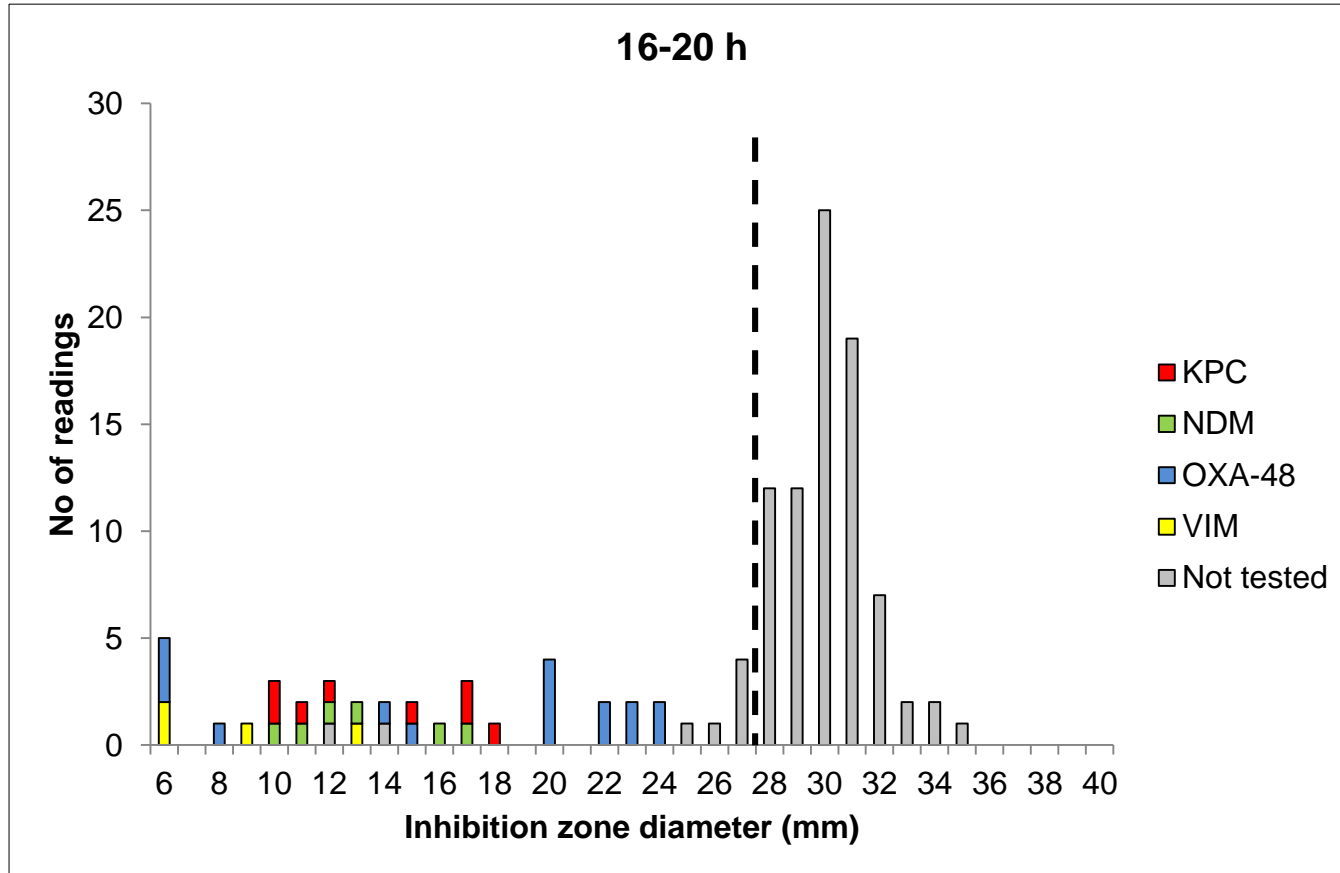


***K. pneumoniae* and meropenem 10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. carbapenemase-producing *K. pneumoniae***



The dotted line corresponds to the screening cut-off for carbapenemase-producing *K. pneumoniae*.

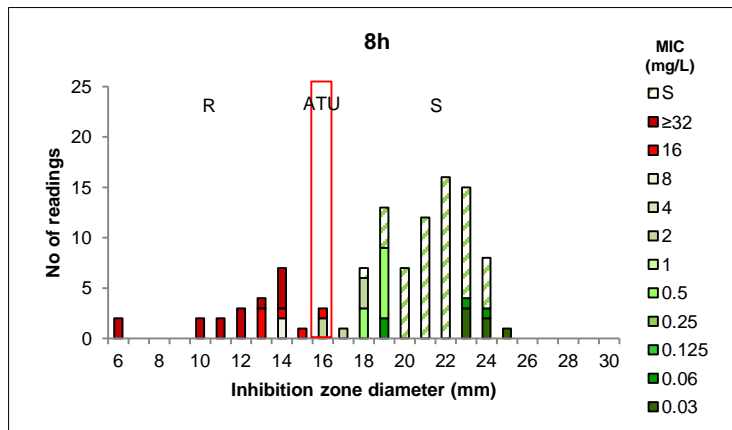
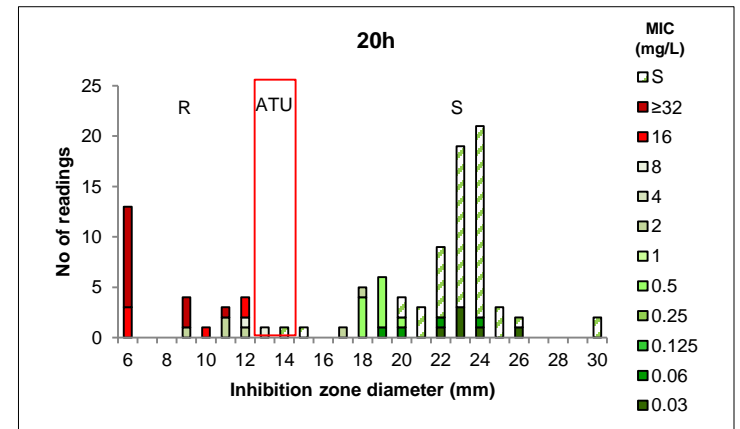
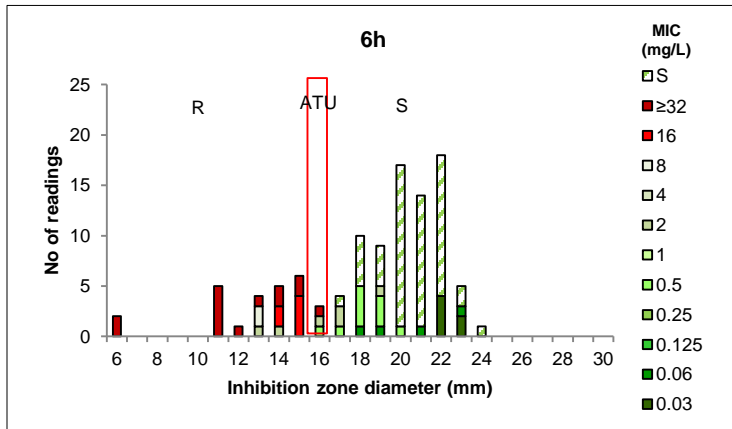
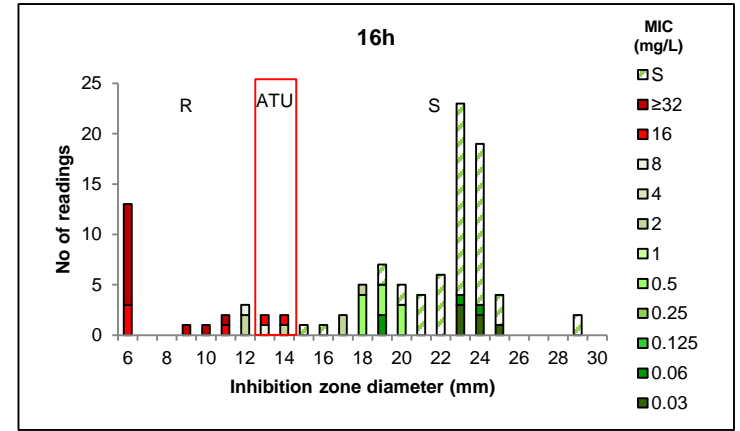
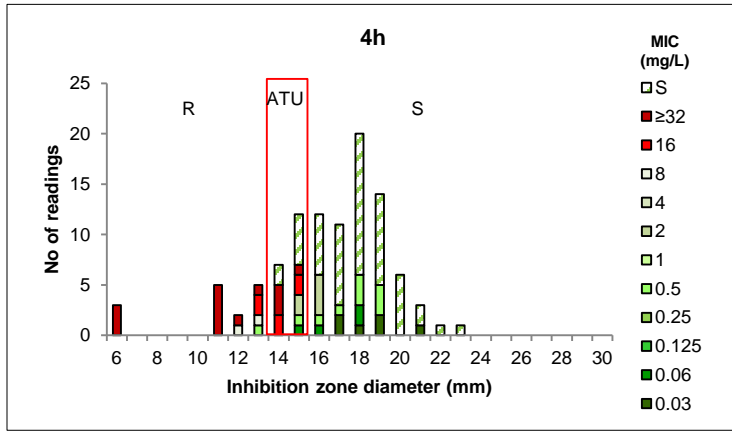
Isolates with carbapenem resistance mechanisms:
KPC (n=4), OXA-48 (n=8), VIM (n=2), NDM (n=3)



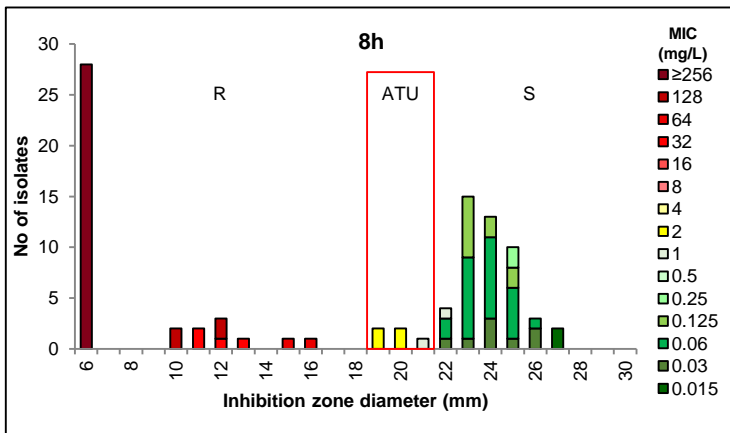
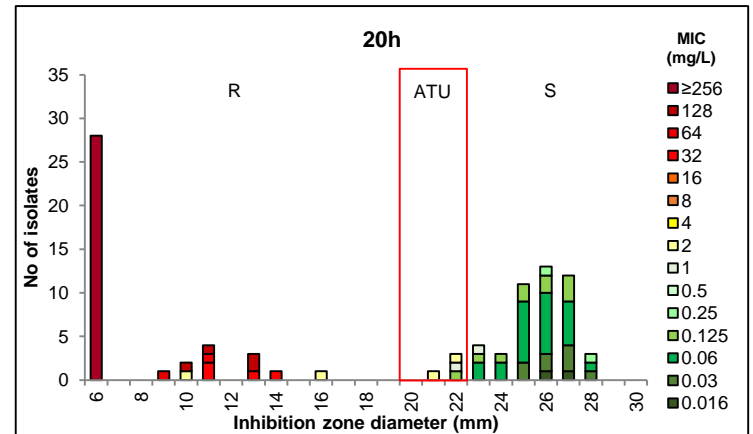
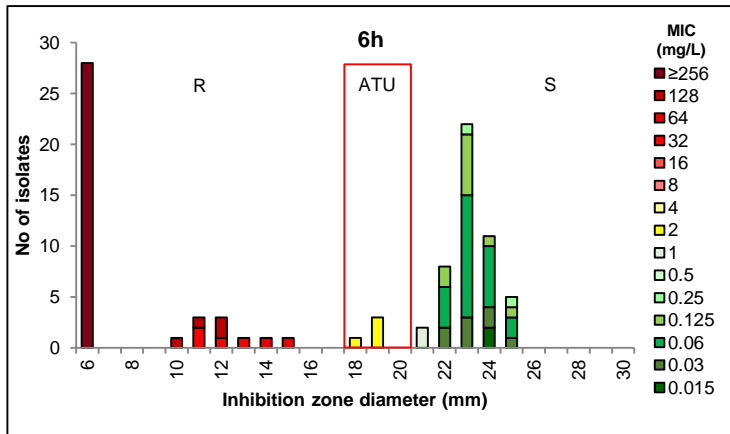
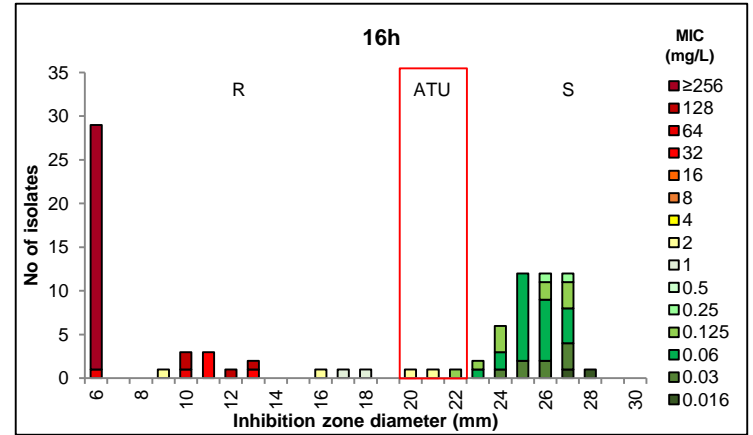
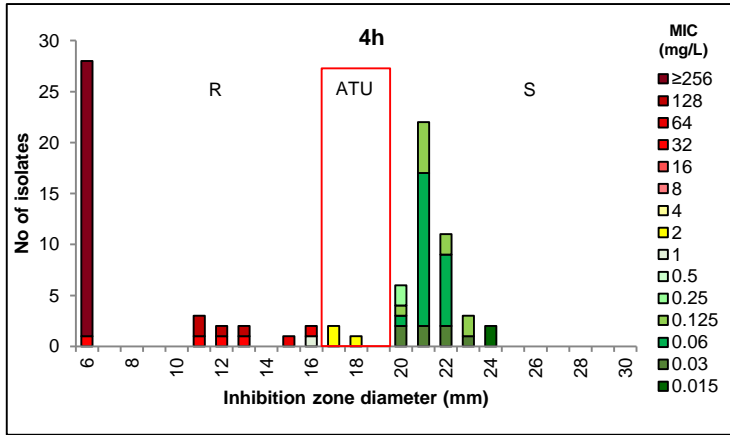
The dotted line corresponds to the screening cut-off for carbapenemase-producing *Enterobacterales*.

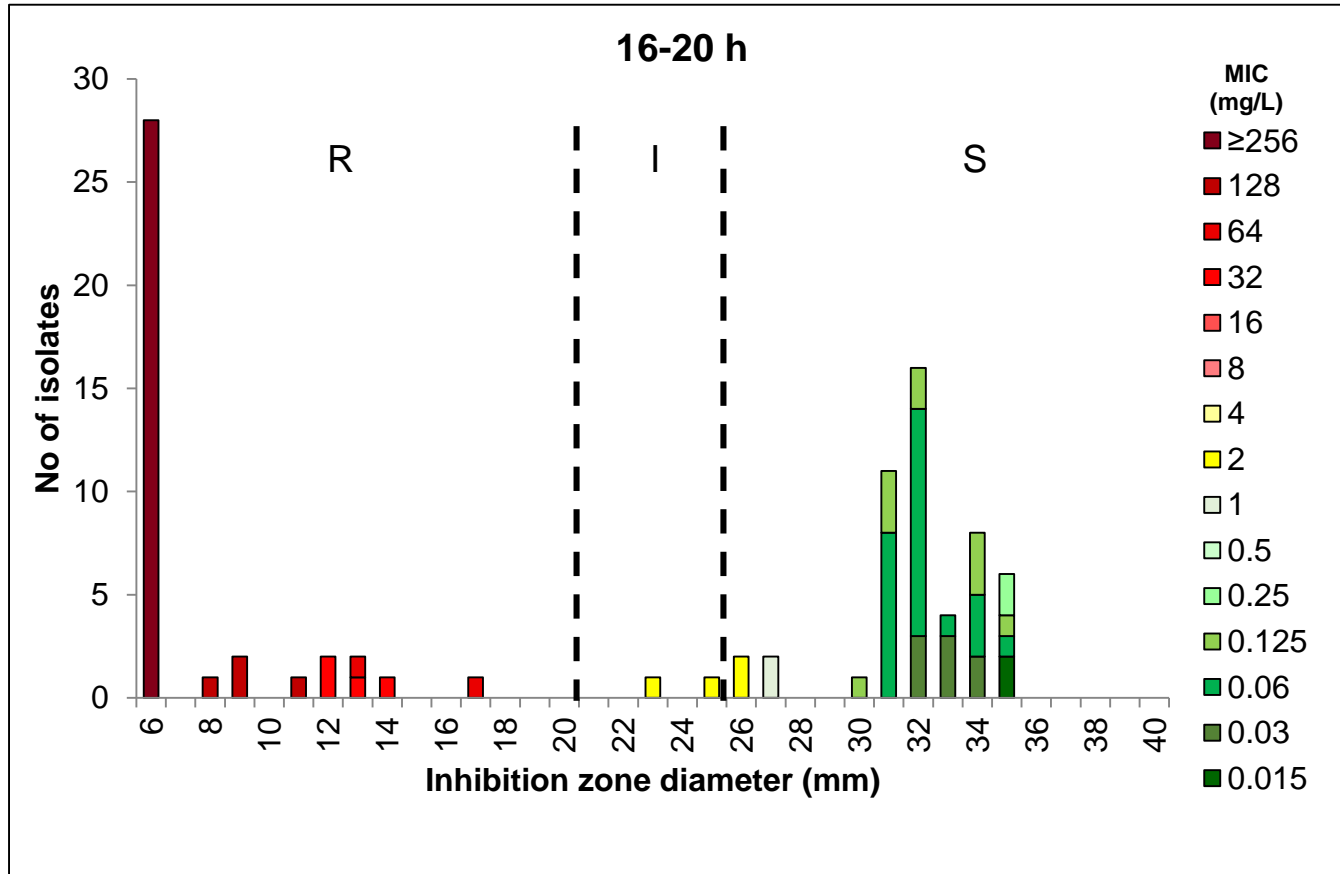
Isolates with carbapenem resistance mechanisms:
KPC (n=1), OXA-48 (n=6), VIM (n=1), NDM (n=2)
Carba – unidentified carbapenem resistance mechanisms (n=8)

***K. pneumoniae* and meropenem-vaborbactam 20-10 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution and EUCAST disk diffusion 16-20 h**

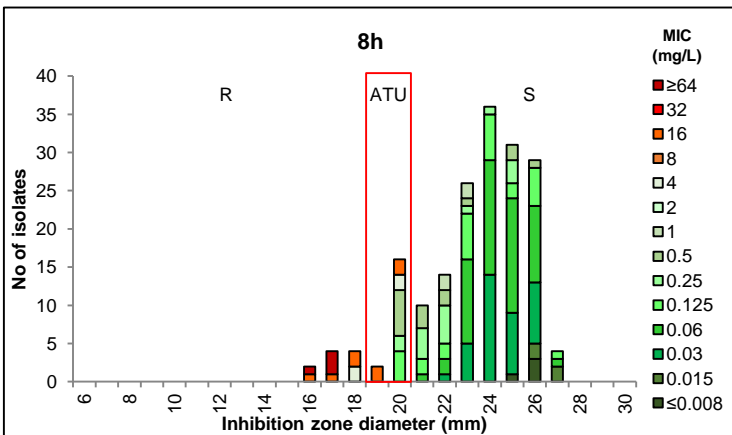
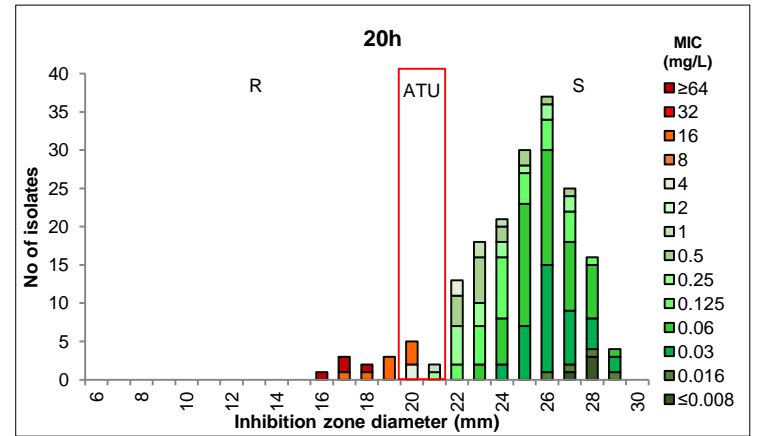
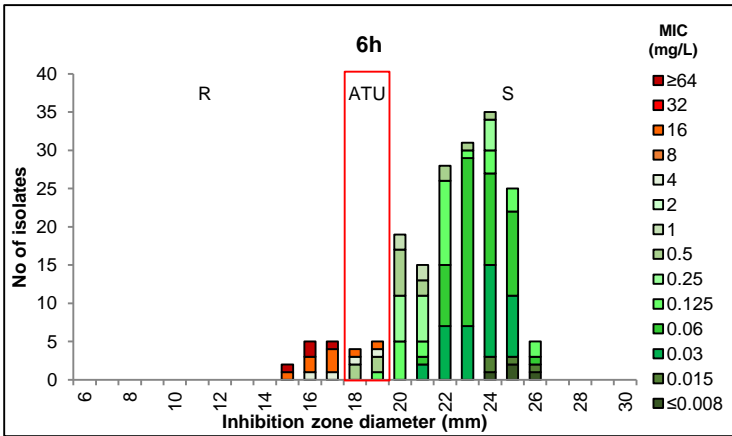
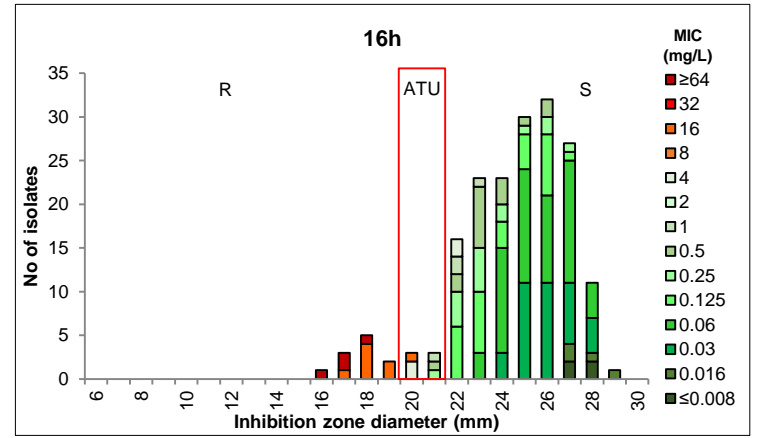
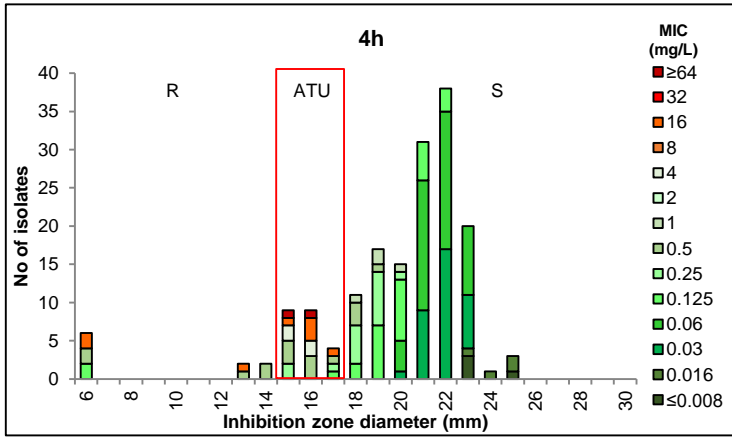


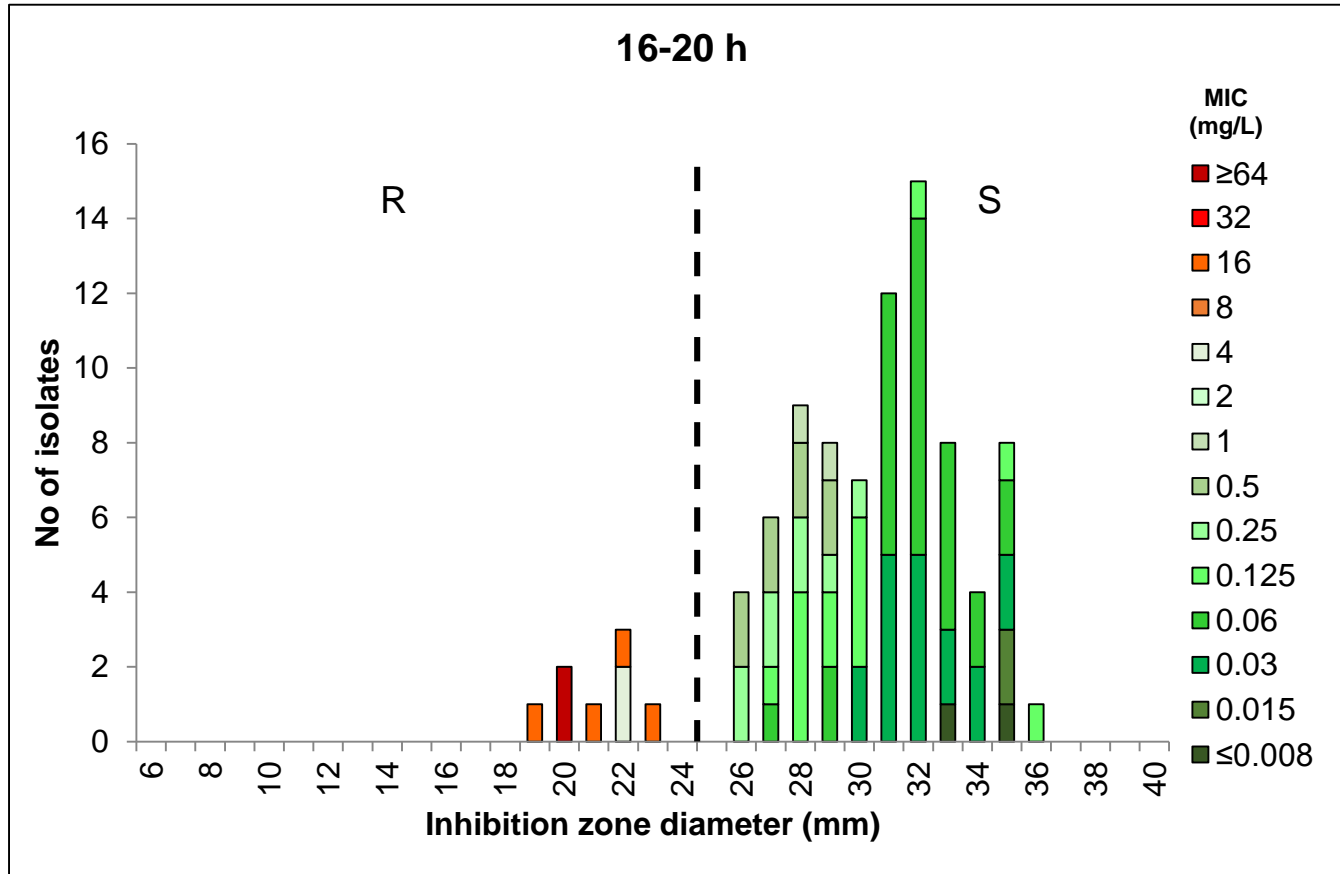
***K. pneumoniae* and aztreonam 30 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20 h**



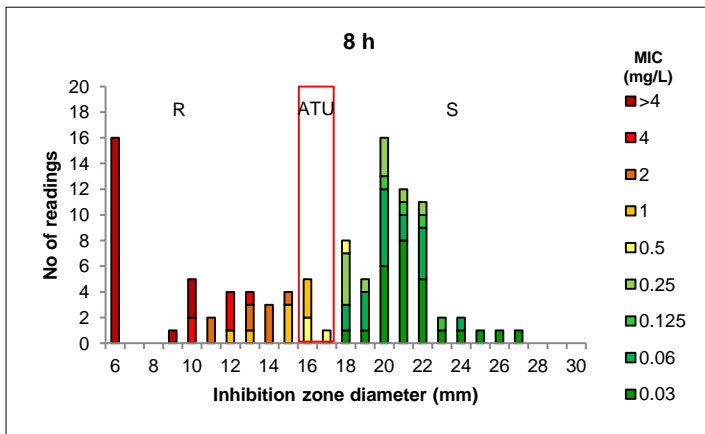
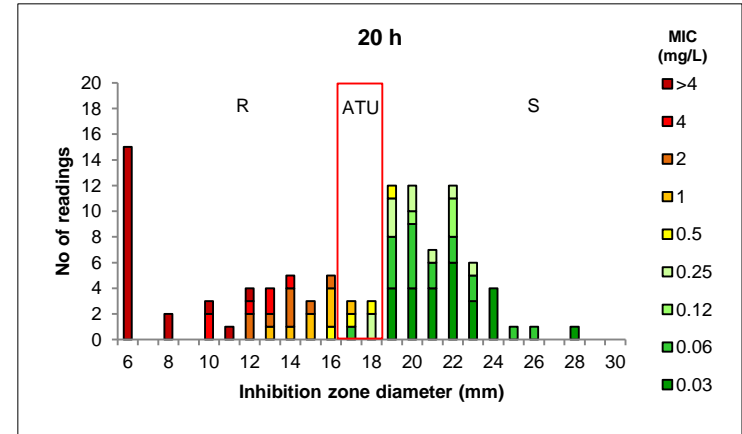
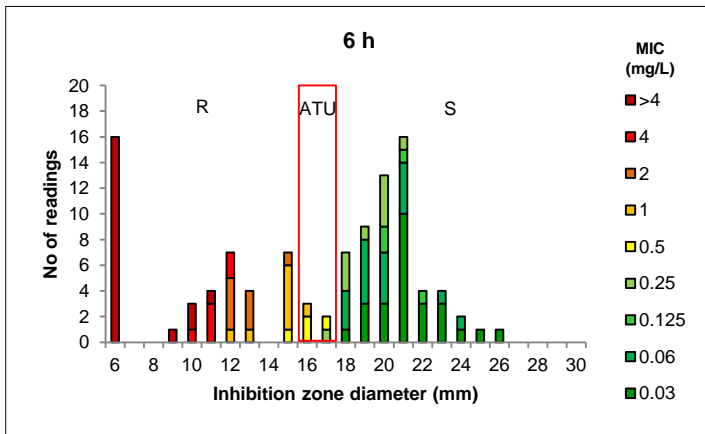
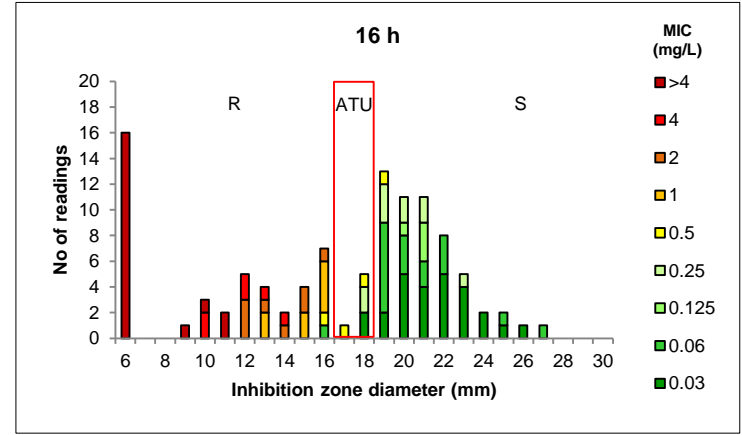
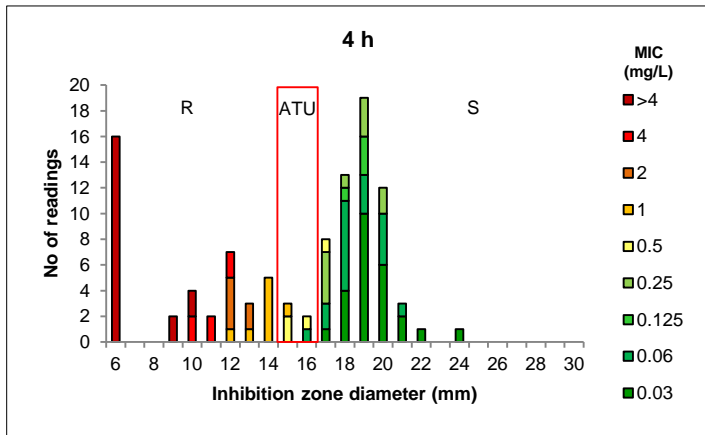


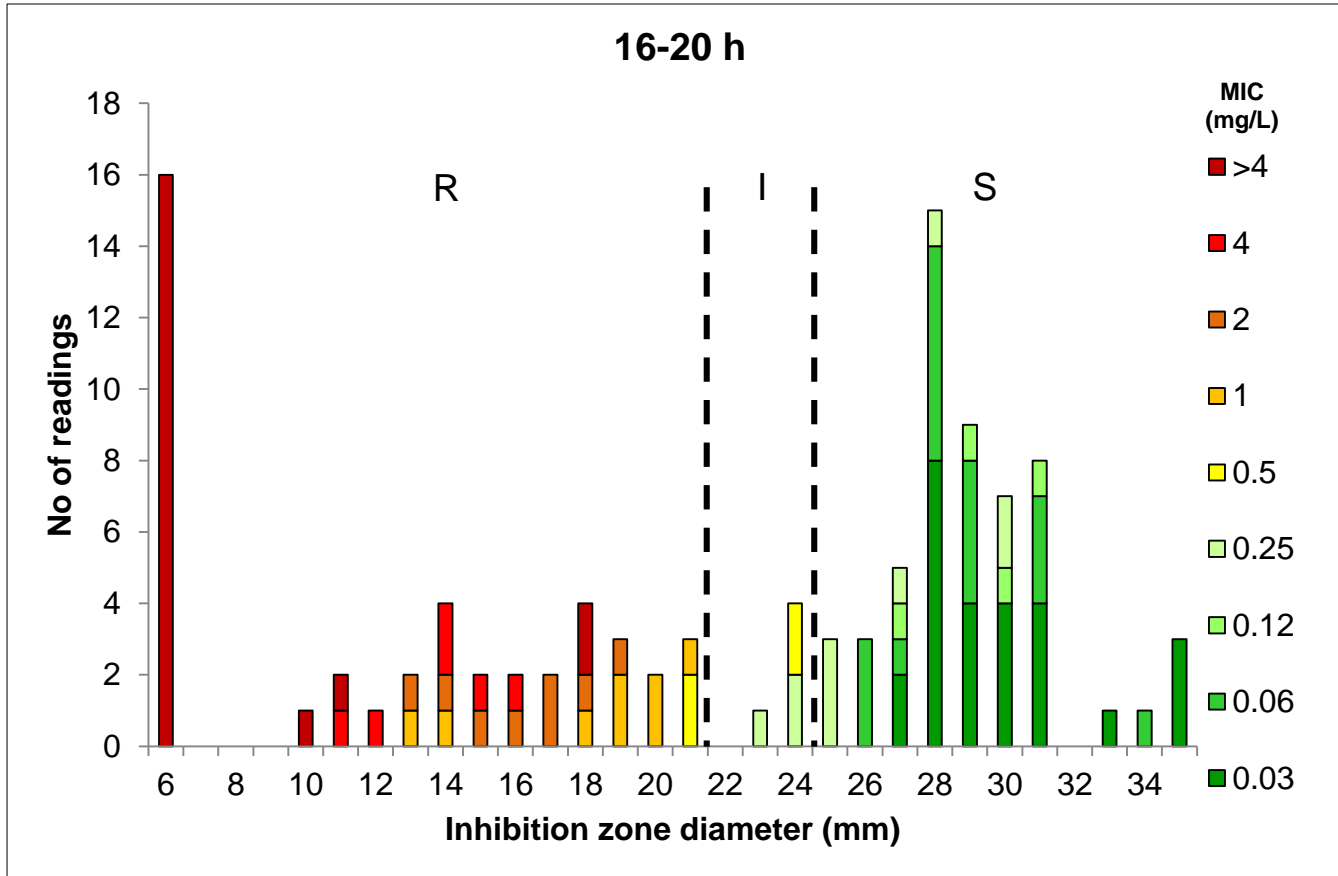
***K. pneumoniae* and aztreonam-avibactam 30-20 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution and EUCAST disk diffusion 16-20 h**

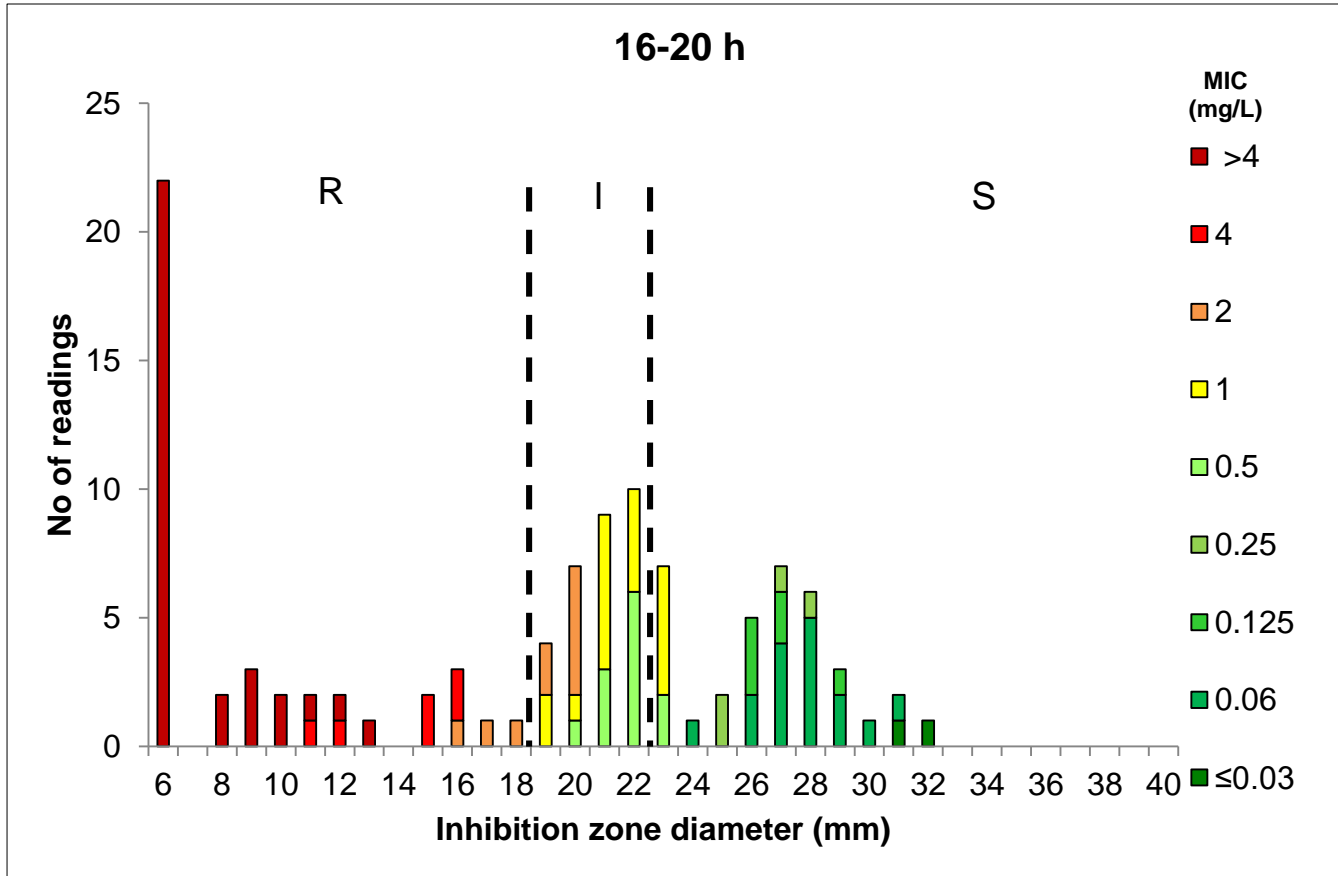




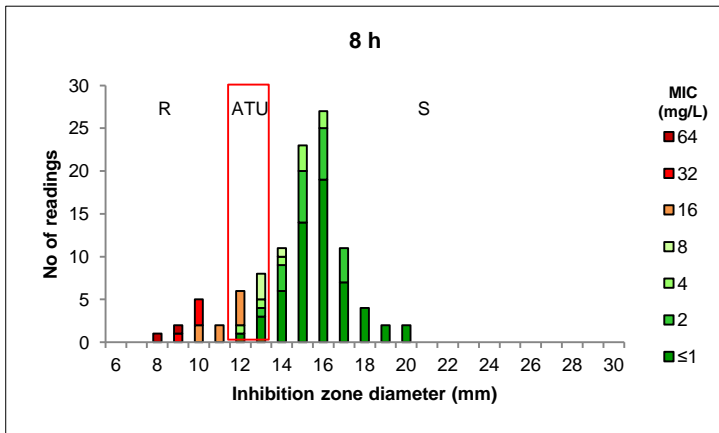
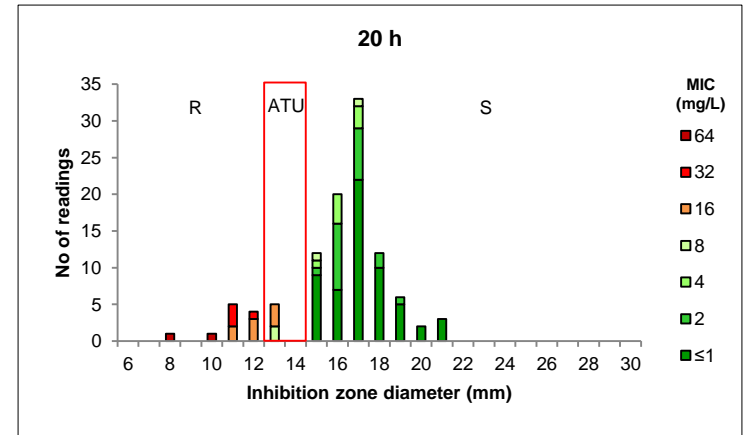
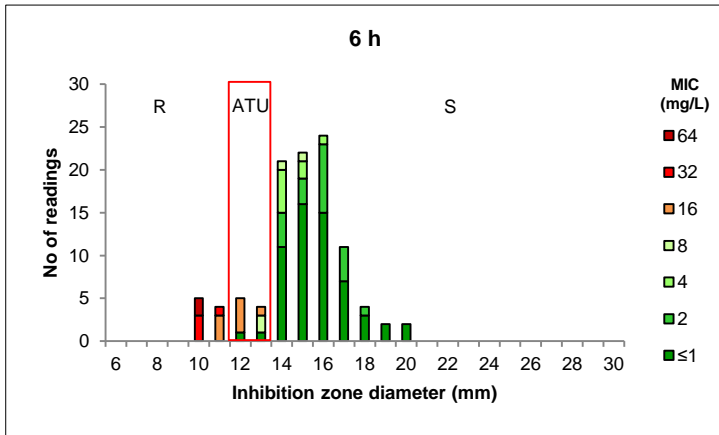
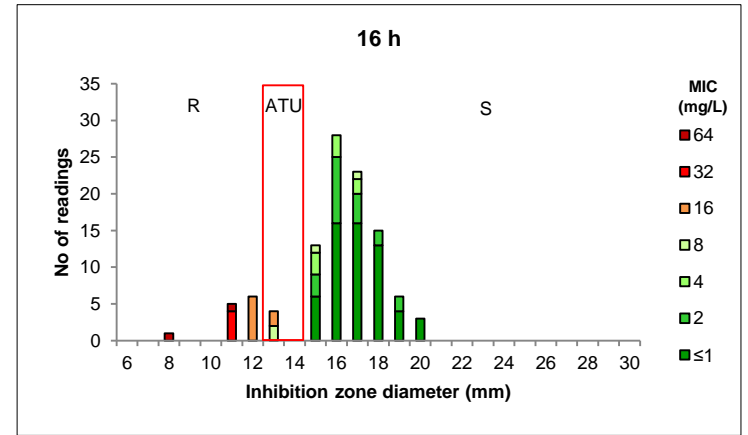
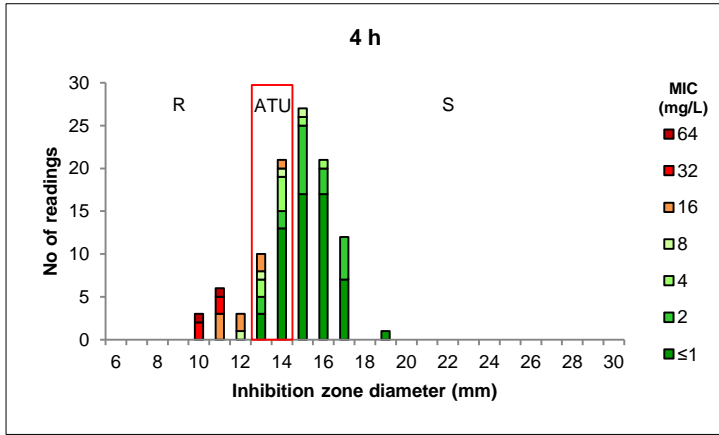
K. pneumoniae and ciprofloxacin 5 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h

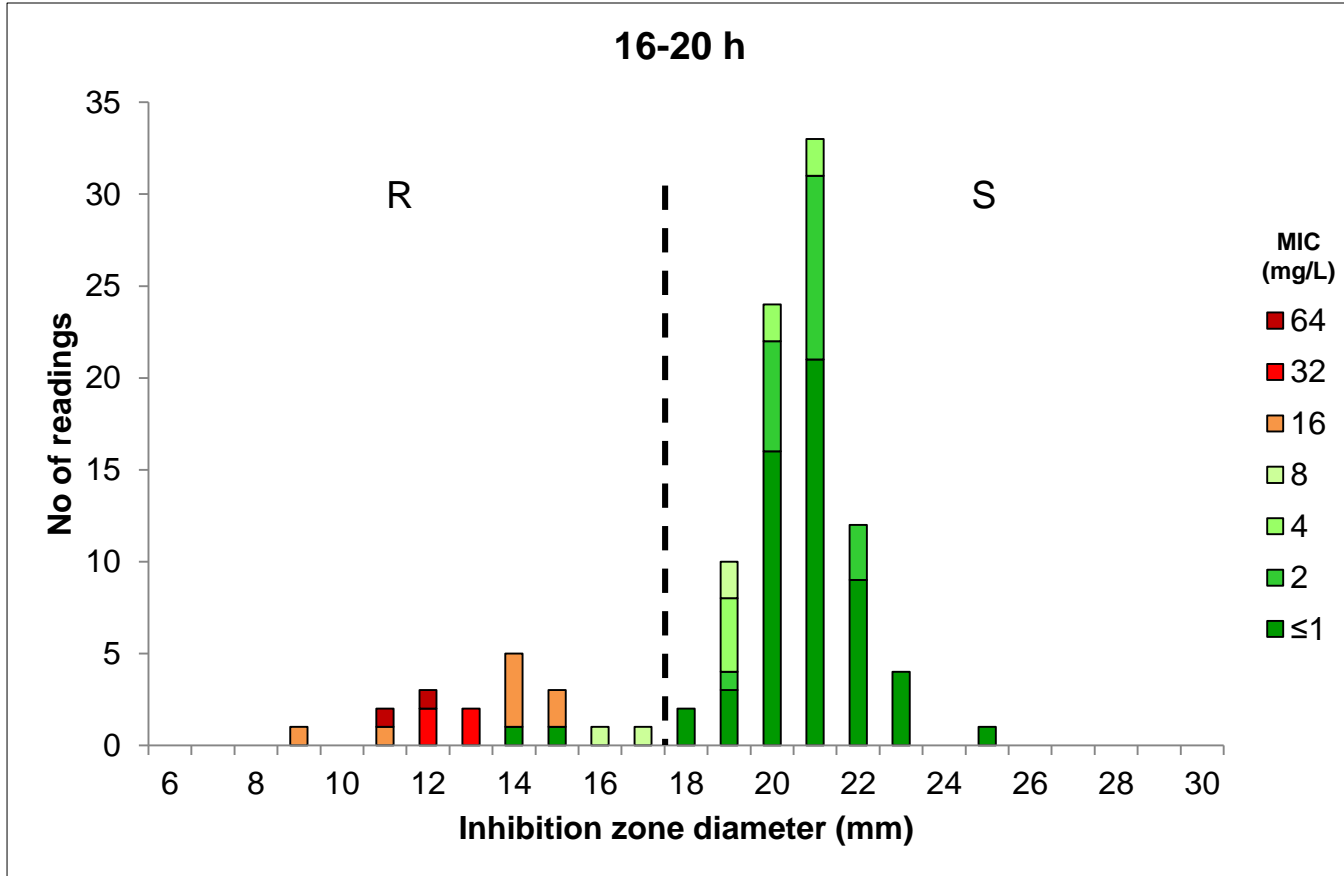


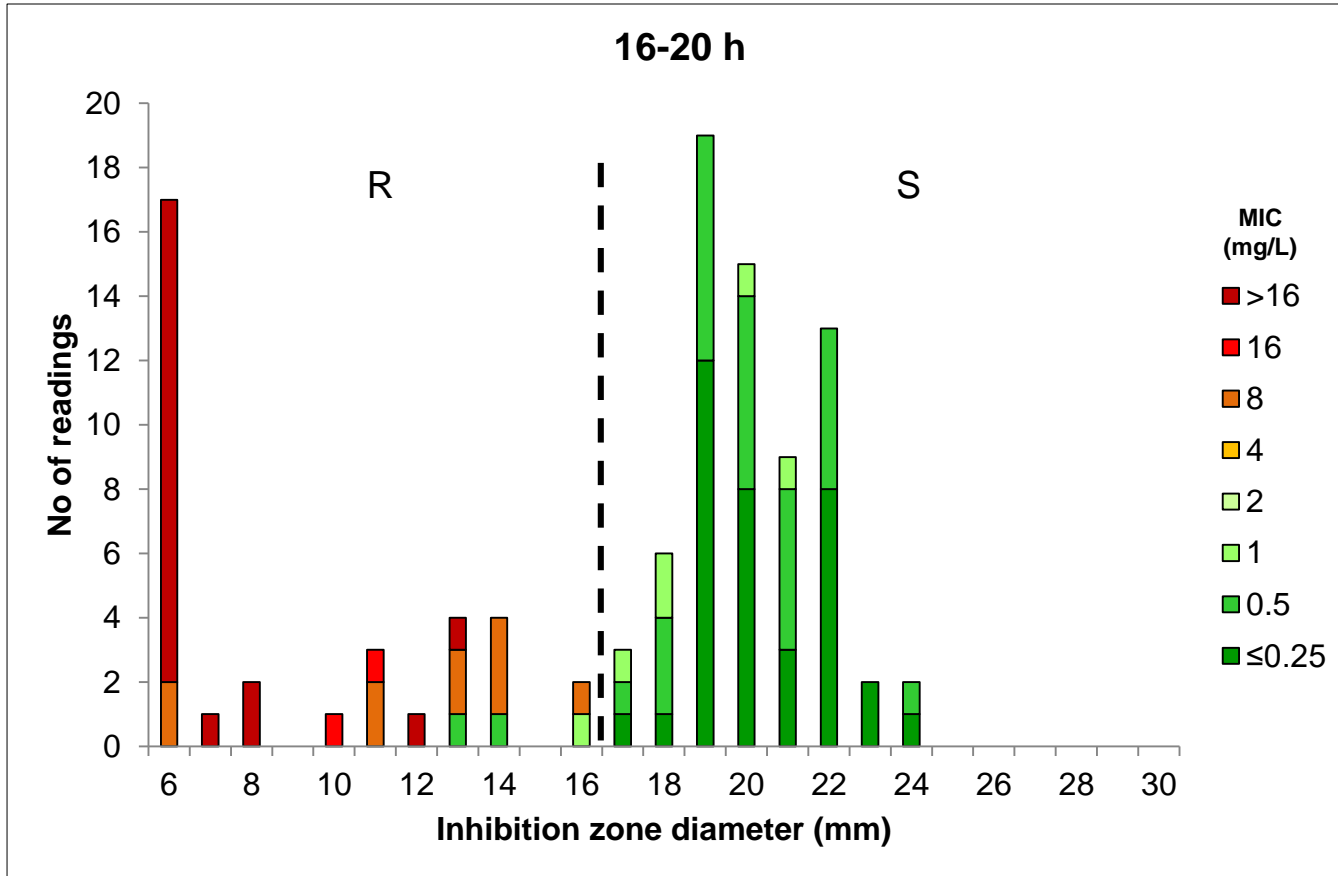


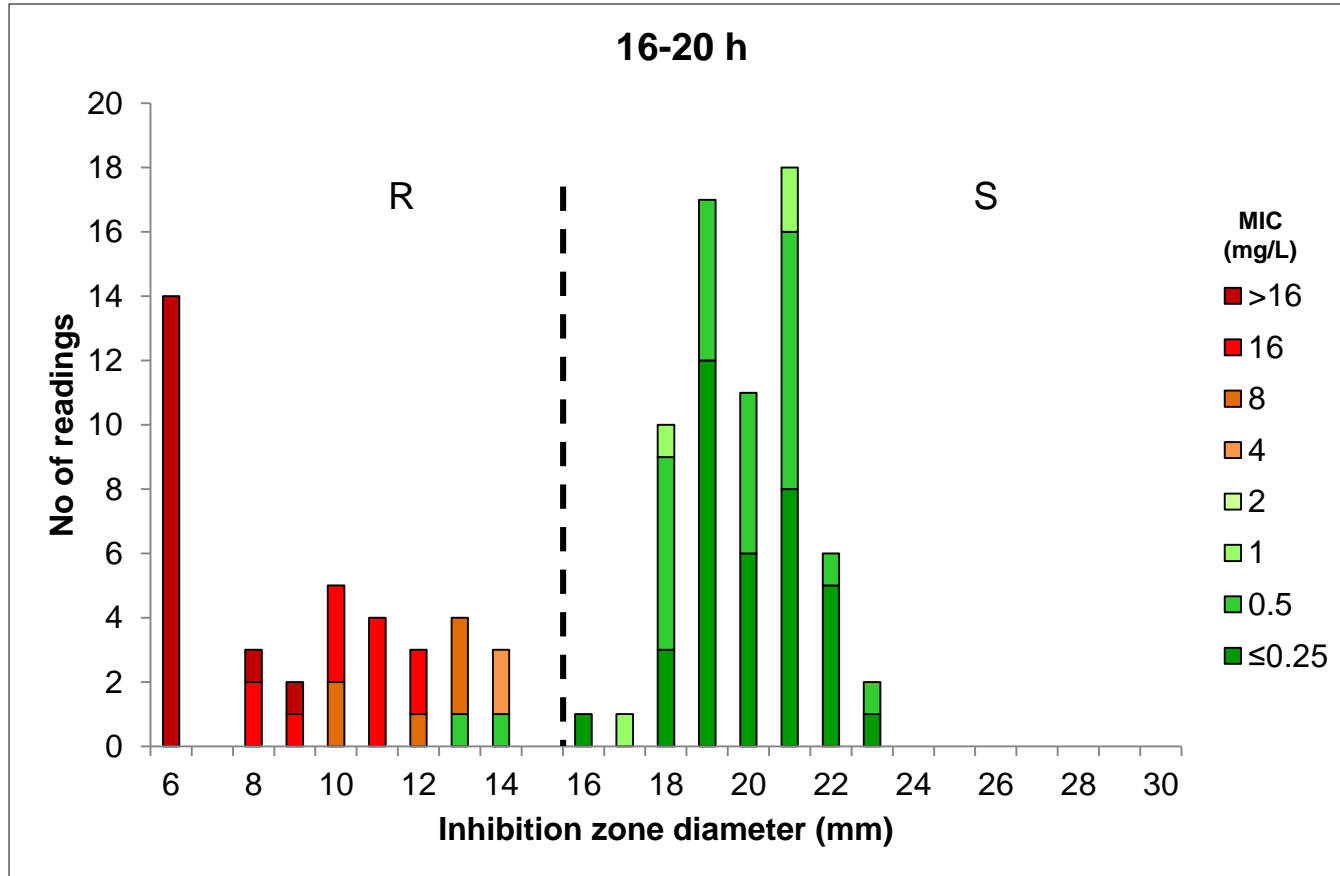


K. pneumoniae and amikacin 30 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
 RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h









***K. pneumoniae* and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole 1.25-23.75 µg, spiked blood culture bottles
RAST vs. broth microdilution 16-20h**

