



EUCAST

European Committee
on Antimicrobial
Susceptibility Testing

***Acinetobacter* spp.**

Calibration of zone diameter
breakpoints to MIC values

Version 7.0
January 2026

Acinetobacter spp.

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. A large number of isolates with MIC values close to the edge of the wild-type distribution and/or close to EUCAST clinical breakpoints were intentionally included. These distributions can not 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.

Acinetobacter spp.

Materials and methods

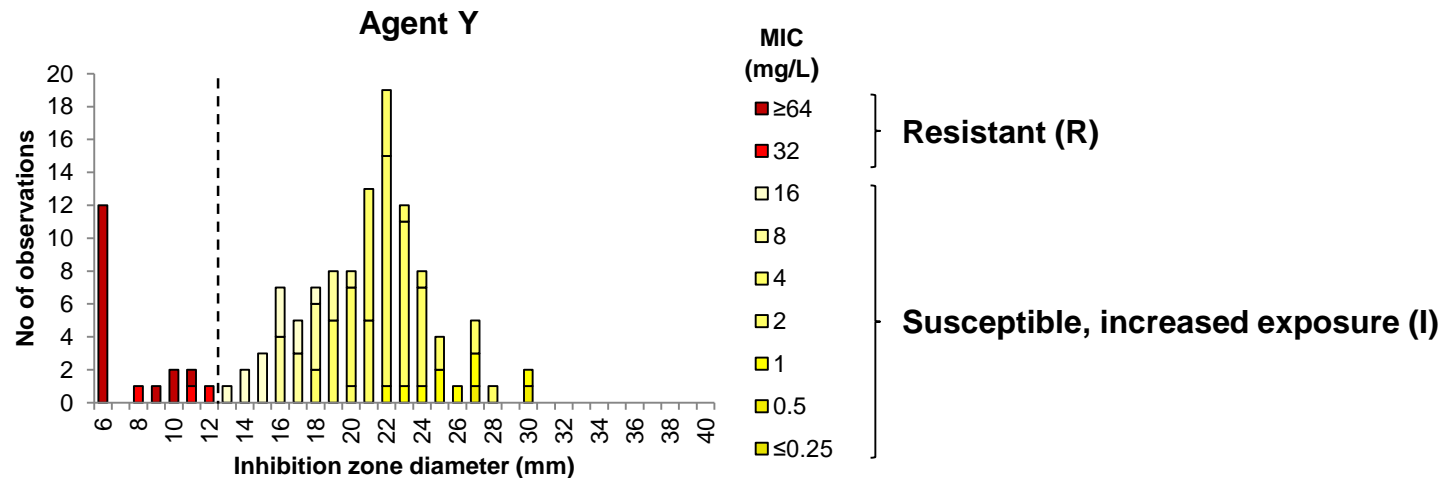
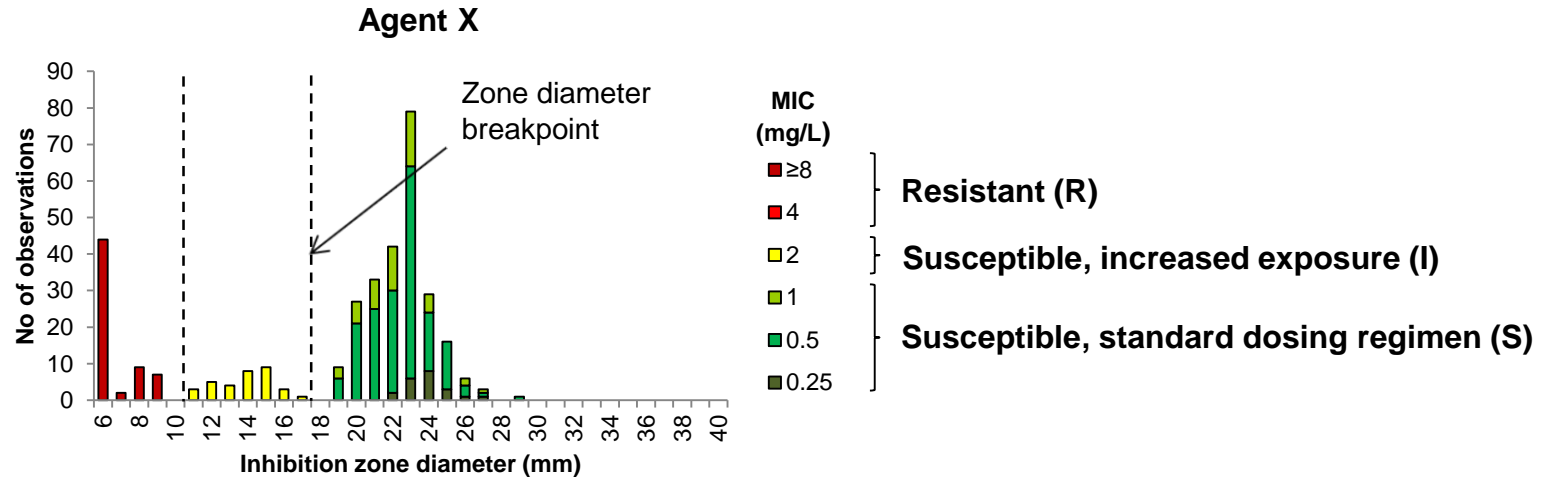
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was performed on clinical isolates of several species of *Acinetobacter*. Disk diffusion was performed according to EUCAST methodology and MIC determination was performed with broth microdilution or gradient tests.
- The distributions of MIC vs. zone diameter in this presentation are the result of a collaboration between EUCAST; K-res, Tromsø, Norway; Hosp. Univ. Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander, Spain and Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Spain.
- This presentation is based on EUCAST Clinical Breakpoint Tables v. 16.0.

Changes from previous version (6.0)

Changes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MIC and zone diameter breakpoints changed for trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.

Explanation of graphs:

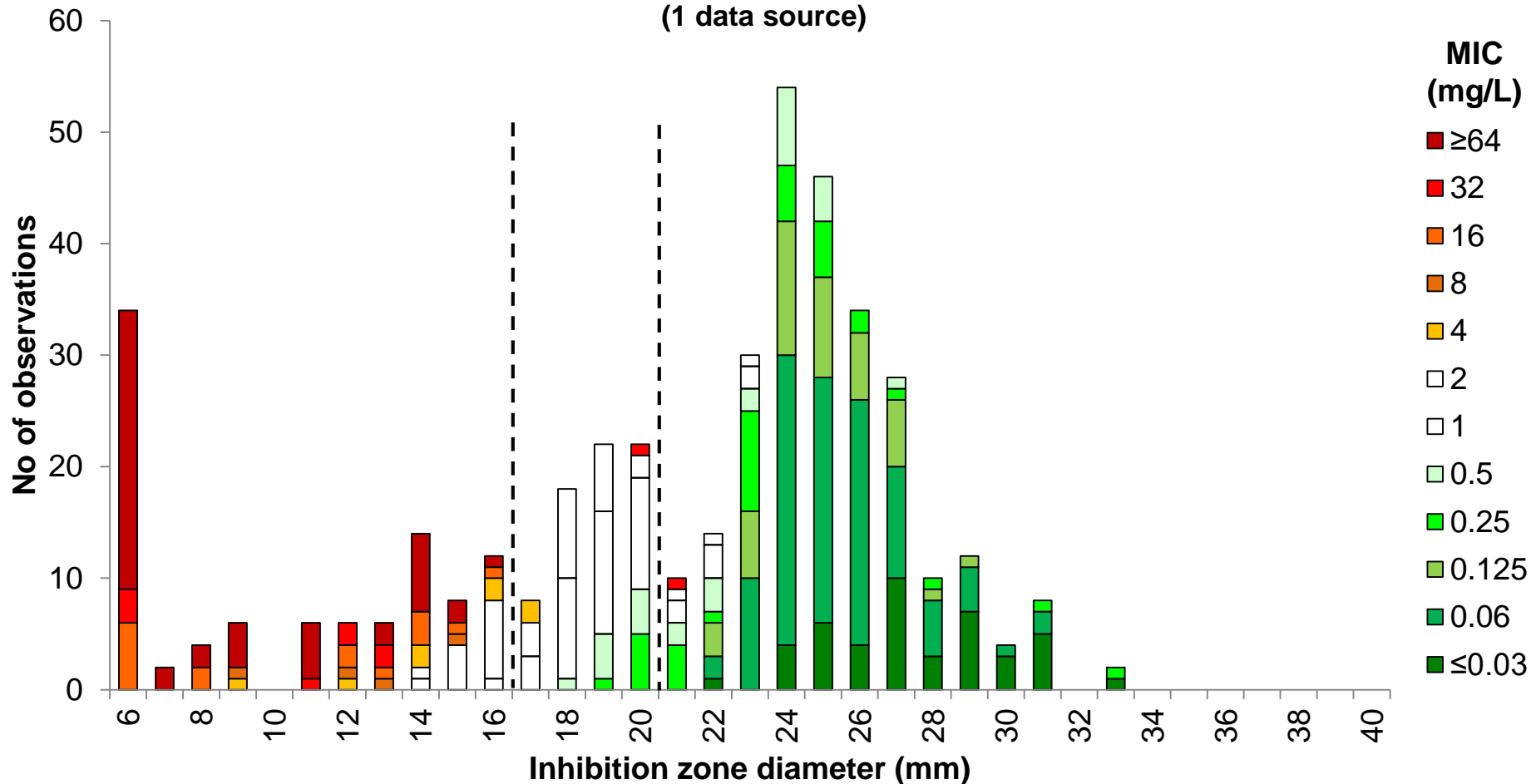
- These graphs show zone diameter distributions with MIC values or resistance mechanisms as coloured bars. Colours are related to current EUCAST MIC breakpoints.



Cefiderocol 30 μg vs. MIC

Acinetobacter baumannii, 105 isolates (420 correlates)

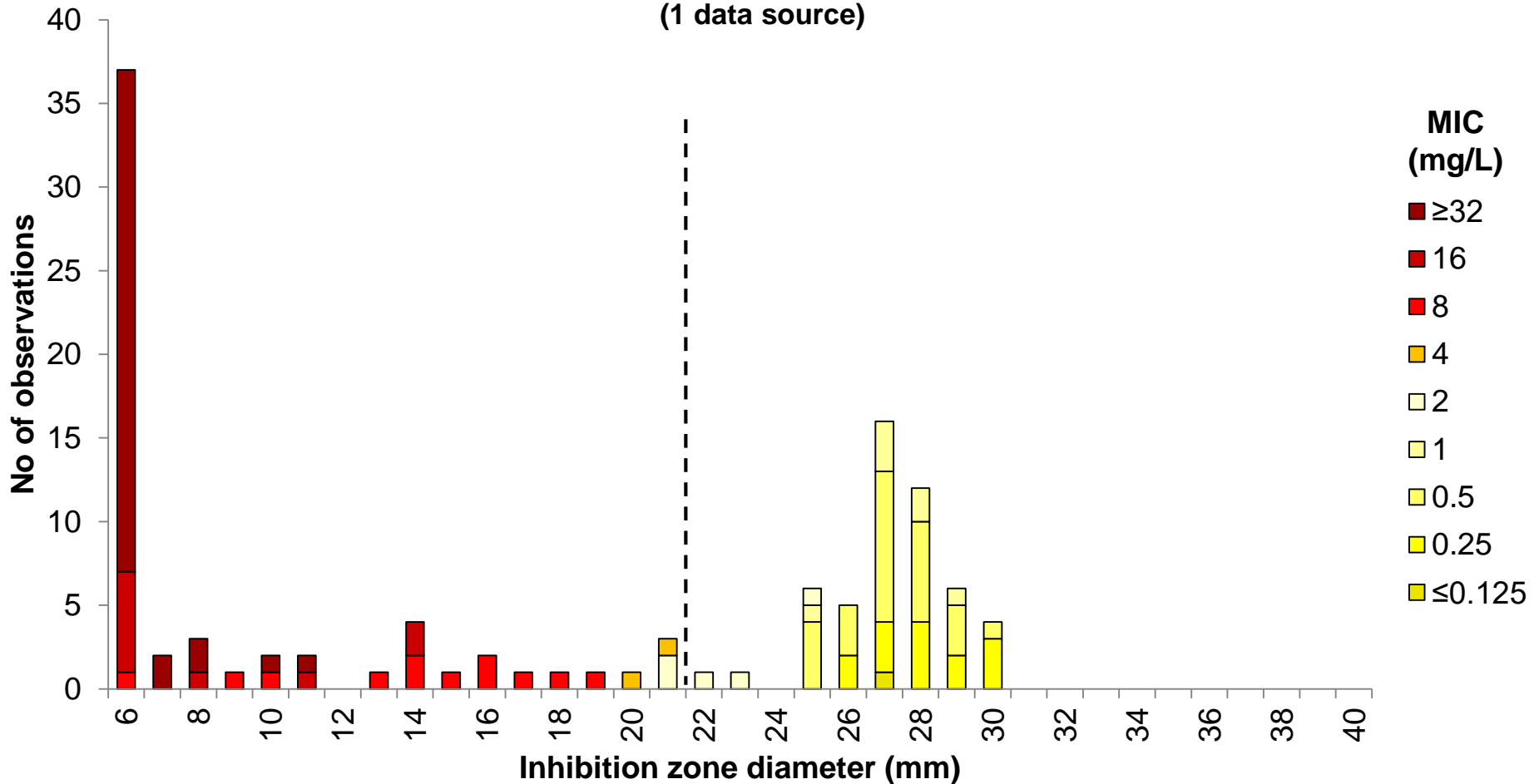
(1 data source)



No clinical breakpoints. Isolates with MIC values ≤ 0.5 mg/L (zone diameter ≥ 21 mm) are mostly devoid of resistance mechanisms. Isolates with MICs 1-2 mg/L (white bars) have some acquired resistance mechanisms. Isolates with MIC values > 2 mg/L (zone diameter < 17 mm) have acquired resistance mechanisms and will likely be resistant.

Doripenem 10 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 115 isolates

(1 data source)



Breakpoints

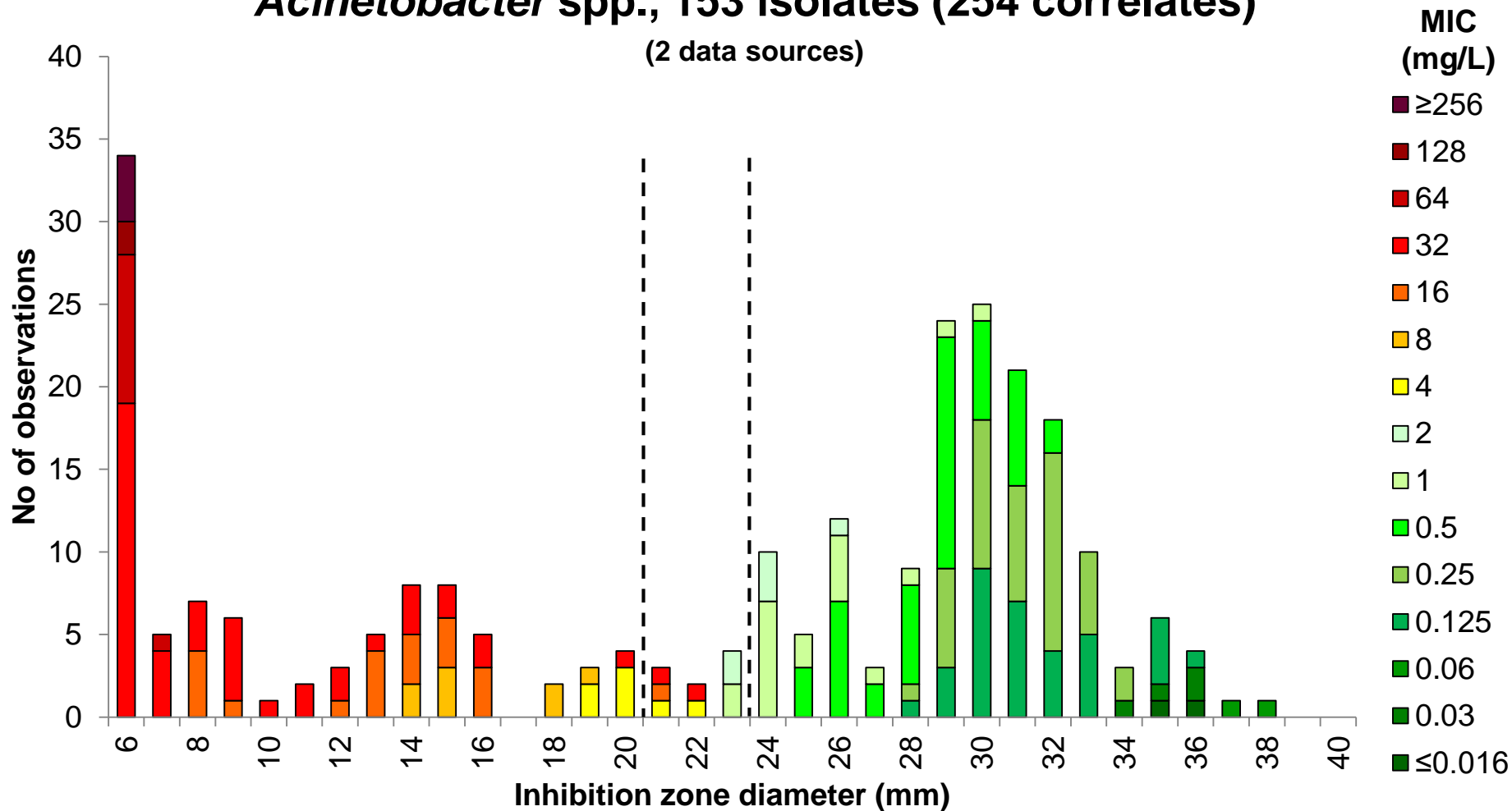
MIC $S \leq 0.001$, $R > 2$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 50$, $R < 22$ mm

Imipenem 10 µg vs. MIC

Acinetobacter spp., 153 isolates (254 correlates)

(2 data sources)

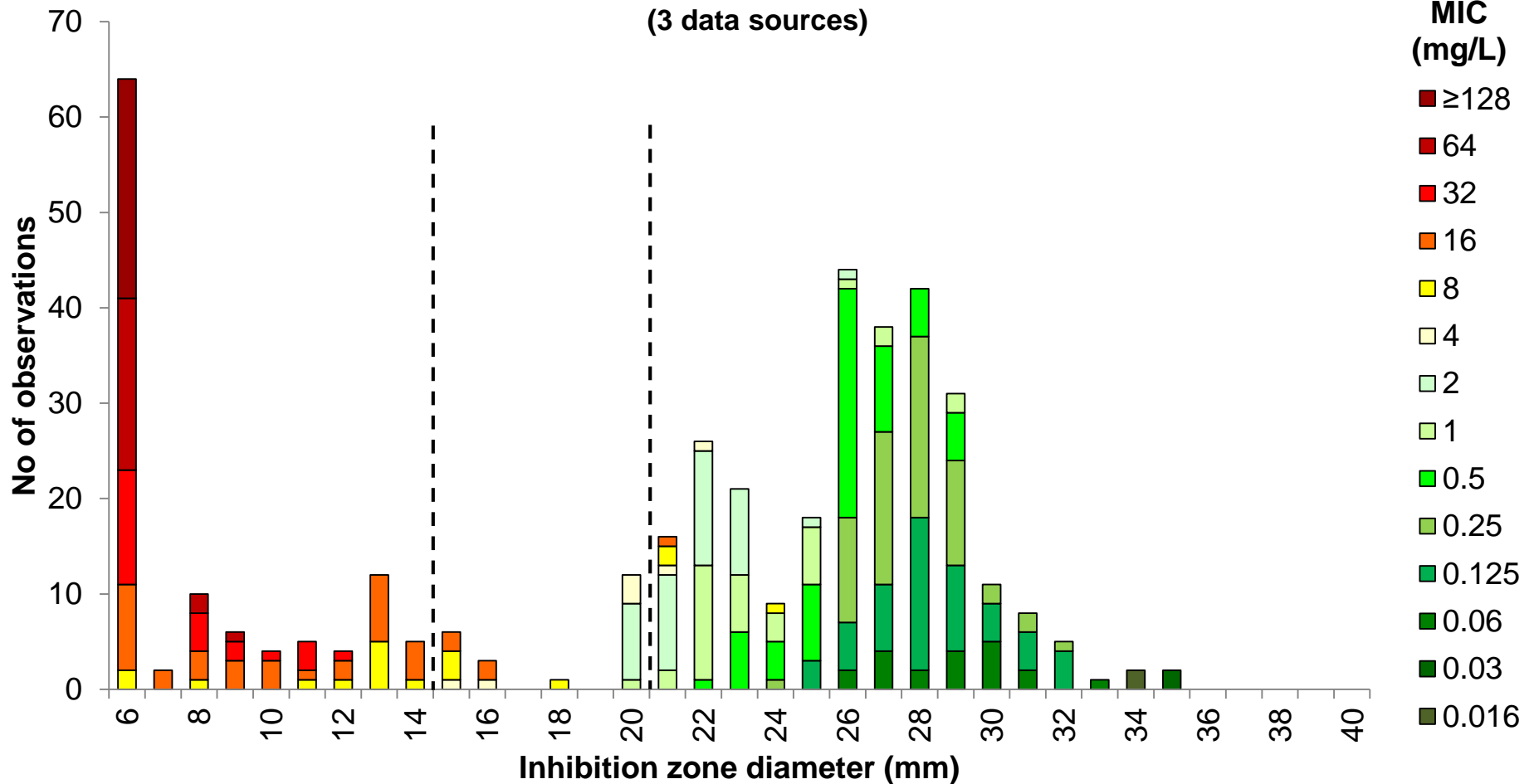


Breakpoints	
MIC	S ≤ 2, R > 4 mg/L
Zone diameter	S ≥ 24, R < 21 mm

Meropenem 10 µg vs. MIC

Acinetobacter spp., 233 isolates (408 correlates)

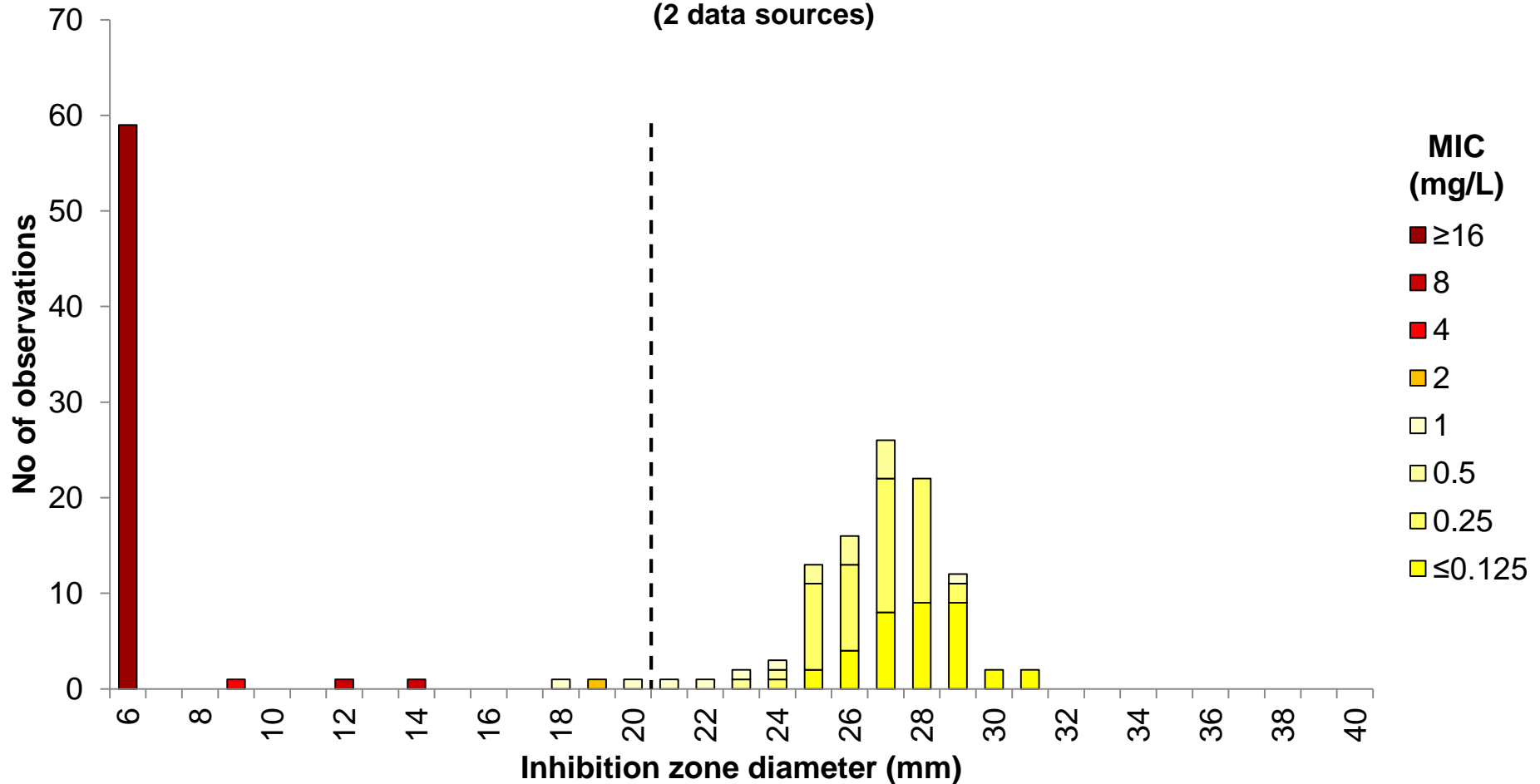
(3 data sources)



Breakpoints (non-meningitis)	
MIC	S ≤ 2, R > 8 mg/L
Zone diameter	S ≥ 21, R < 15 mm

Ciprofloxacin 5 μ g vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 165 isolates

(2 data sources)



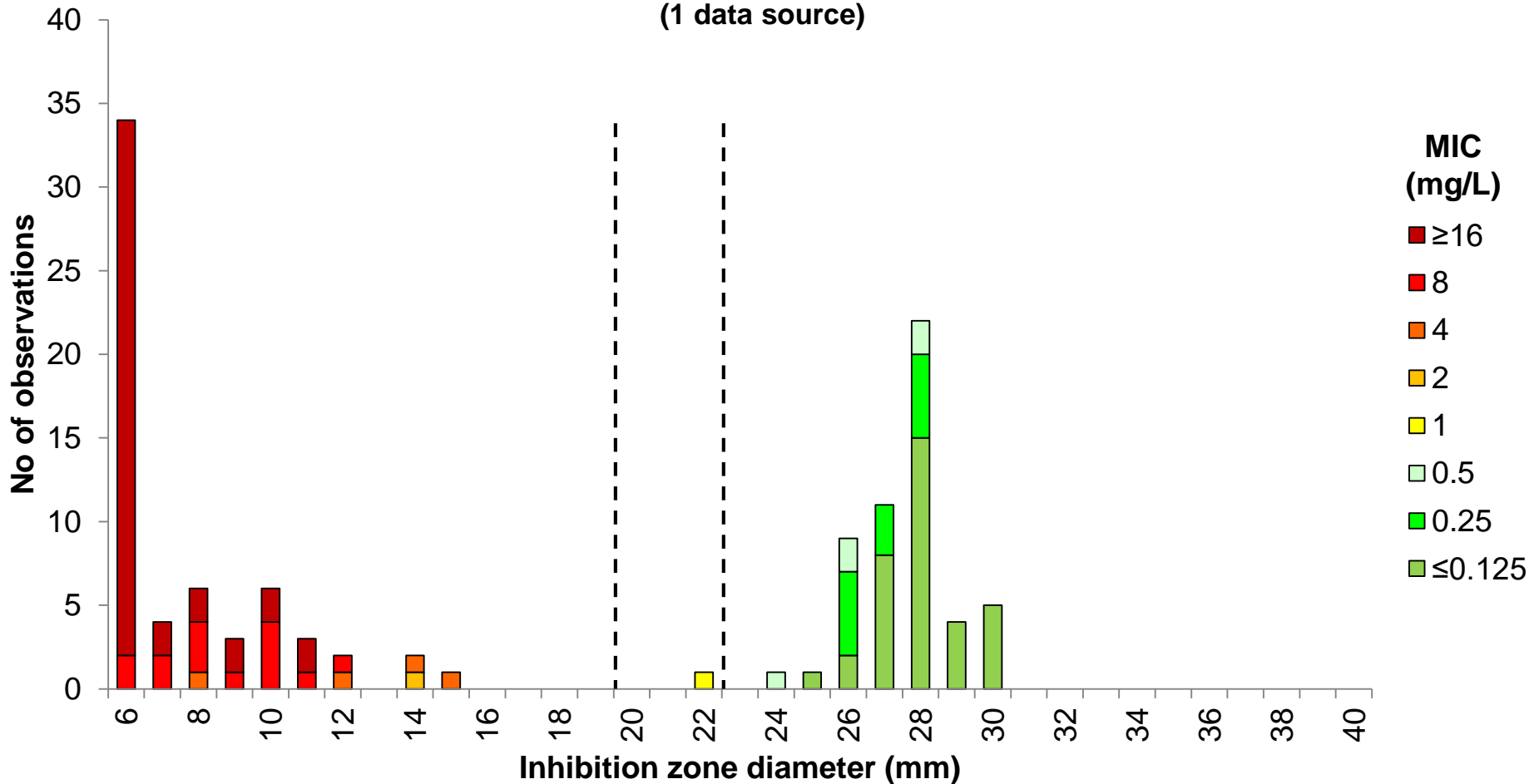
Breakpoints

MIC $S \leq 0.001$, $R > 1$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 50$, $R < 21$ mm

Levofloxacin 5 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 115 isolates

(1 data source)



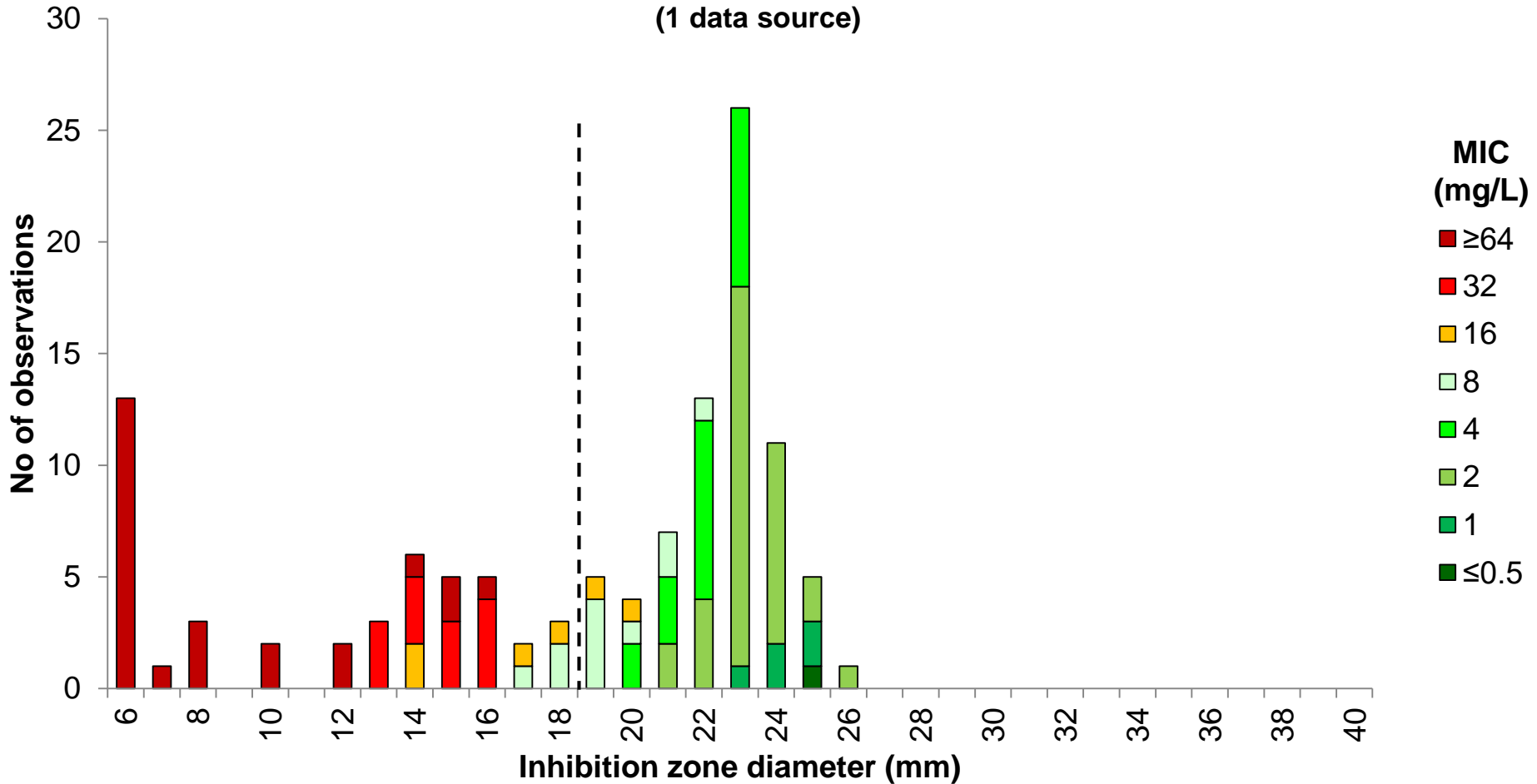
Breakpoints

MIC S ≤ 0.5, R > 1 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 23, R < 20 mm

Amikacin 30 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 117 isolates

(1 data source)



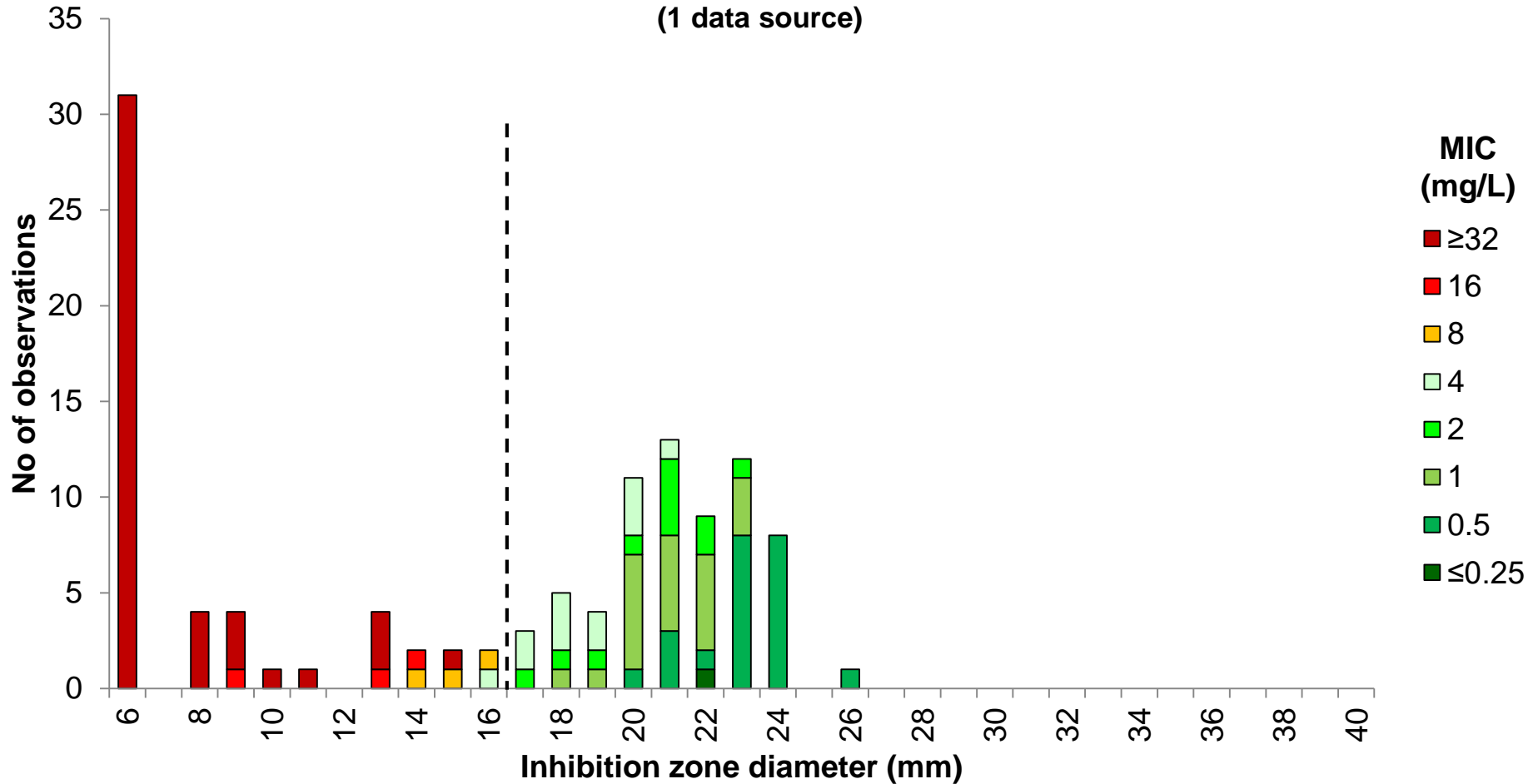
Breakpoints

MIC S ≤ 8, R > 8 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 19, R < 19 mm

Gentamicin 10 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 117 isolates

(1 data source)



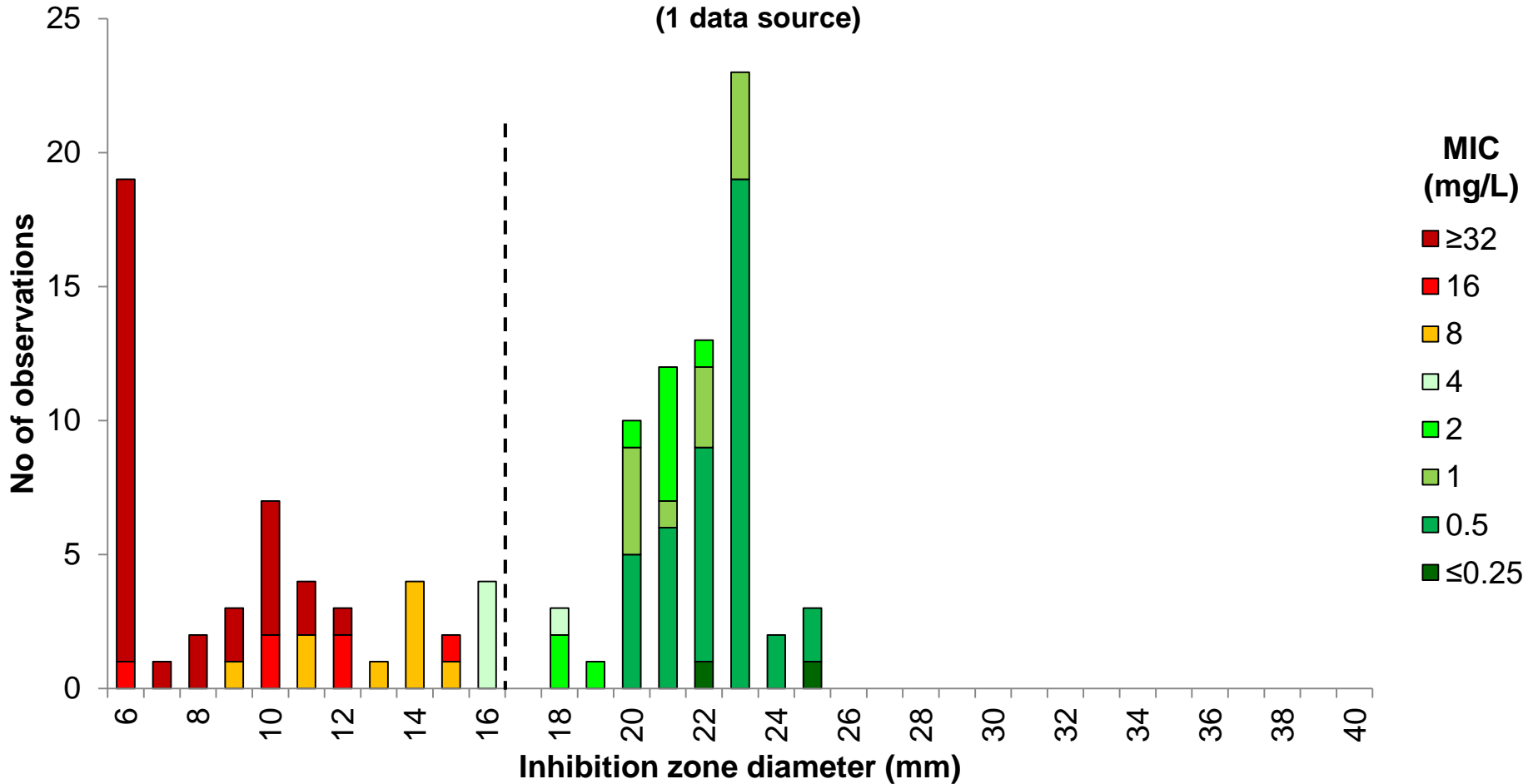
Breakpoints

MIC S ≤ 4, R > 4 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 17, R < 17 mm

Tobramycin 10 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 117 isolates

(1 data source)



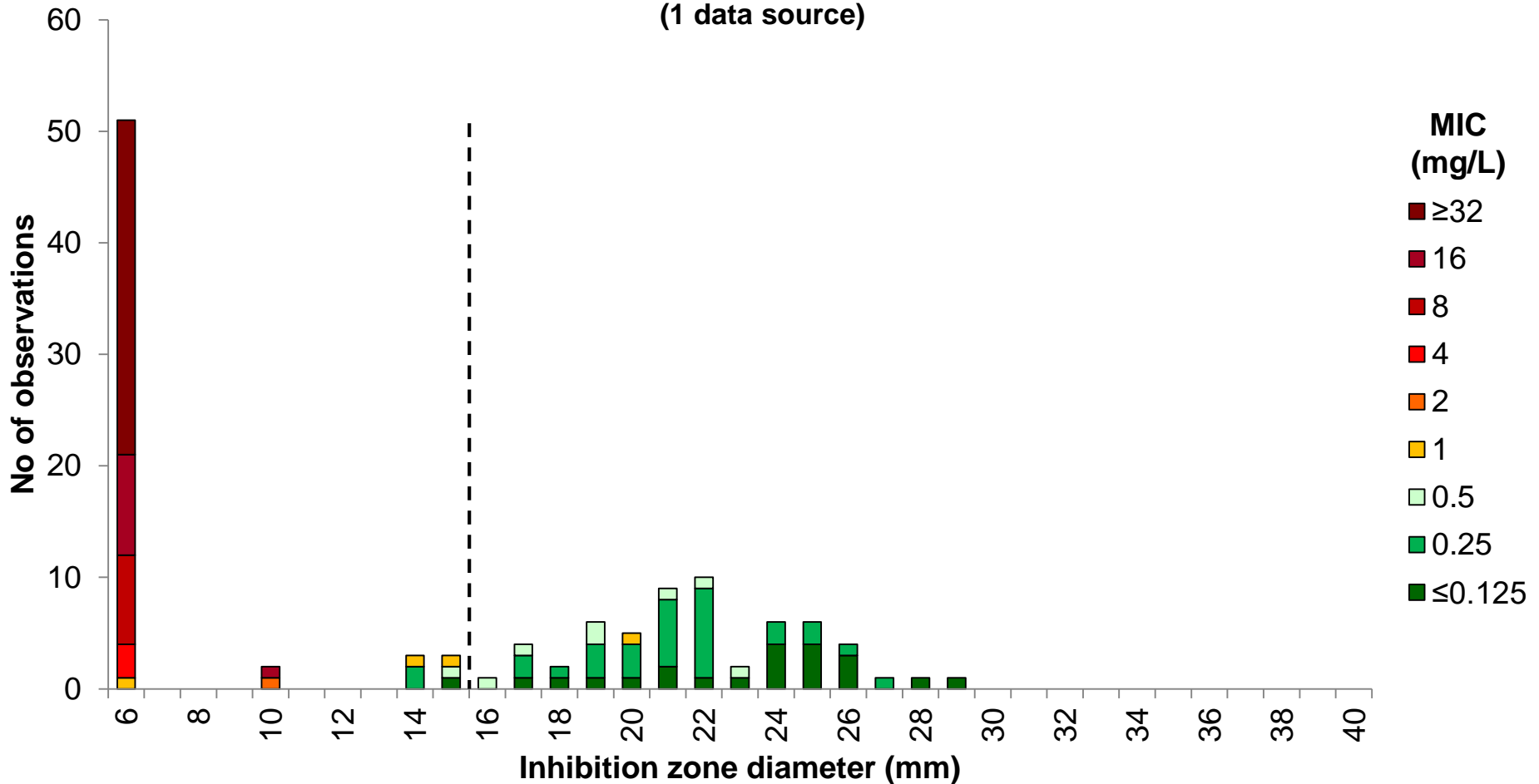
Breakpoints

MIC S ≤ 4, R > 4 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 17, R < 17 mm

Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole 1.25-23.75 µg vs. MIC *Acinetobacter* spp., 117 isolates

(1 data source)



Breakpoints

MIC $S \leq 0.5$, $R > 0.5$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 16$, $R < 16$ mm

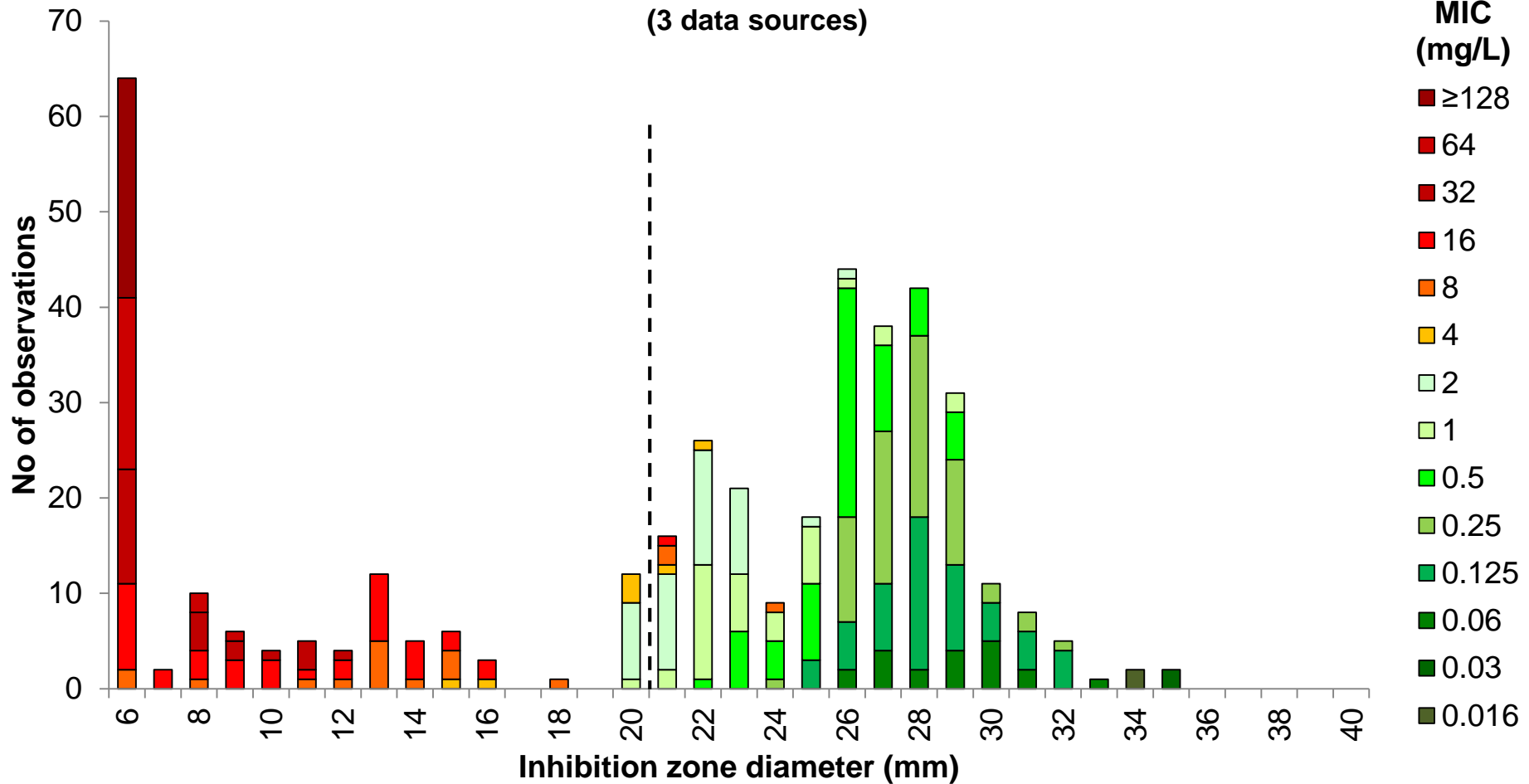
Acinetobacter spp.

Distributions with separate
breakpoints for meningitis

Meropenem 10 µg vs. MIC

Acinetobacter spp., 233 isolates (408 correlates)

(3 data sources)



Breakpoints (meningitis)	
MIC	S ≤ 2, R > 2 mg/L
Zone diameter	S ≥ 21, R < 21 mm



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