



EUCAST

European Committee
on Antimicrobial
Susceptibility Testing

Yersinia enterocolitica

Calibration of zone diameter
breakpoints to MIC values

Version 5.0
January 2026

Yersinia enterocolitica

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 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.

Yersinia enterocolitica

Materials and methods

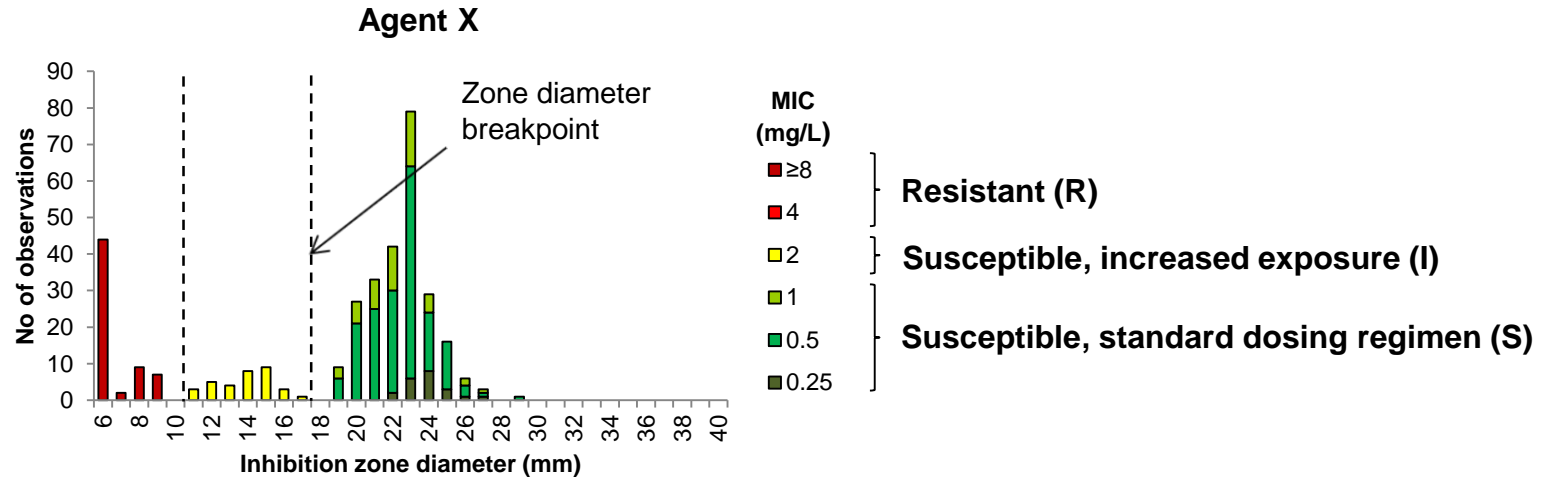
- Antimicrobial susceptibility testing was performed on clinical isolates of several species of *Yersinia enterocolitica*. Disk diffusion was performed according to EUCAST methodology and MIC determination was performed with gradient tests.
- The distributions of MIC vs. zone diameter in this presentation are the result of a collaboration between EUCAST and JMI Laboratories (USA)
- *Yersinia enterocolitica* is part of the Order *Enterobacterales*. Distributions for *Yersinia enterocolitica* are represented separately in this document and are not included in the document on *Enterobacterales*.
- This presentation is based on EUCAST Clinical Breakpoint Tables v. 16.0.

Changes from previous version (4.4)

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

Explanation of graphs:

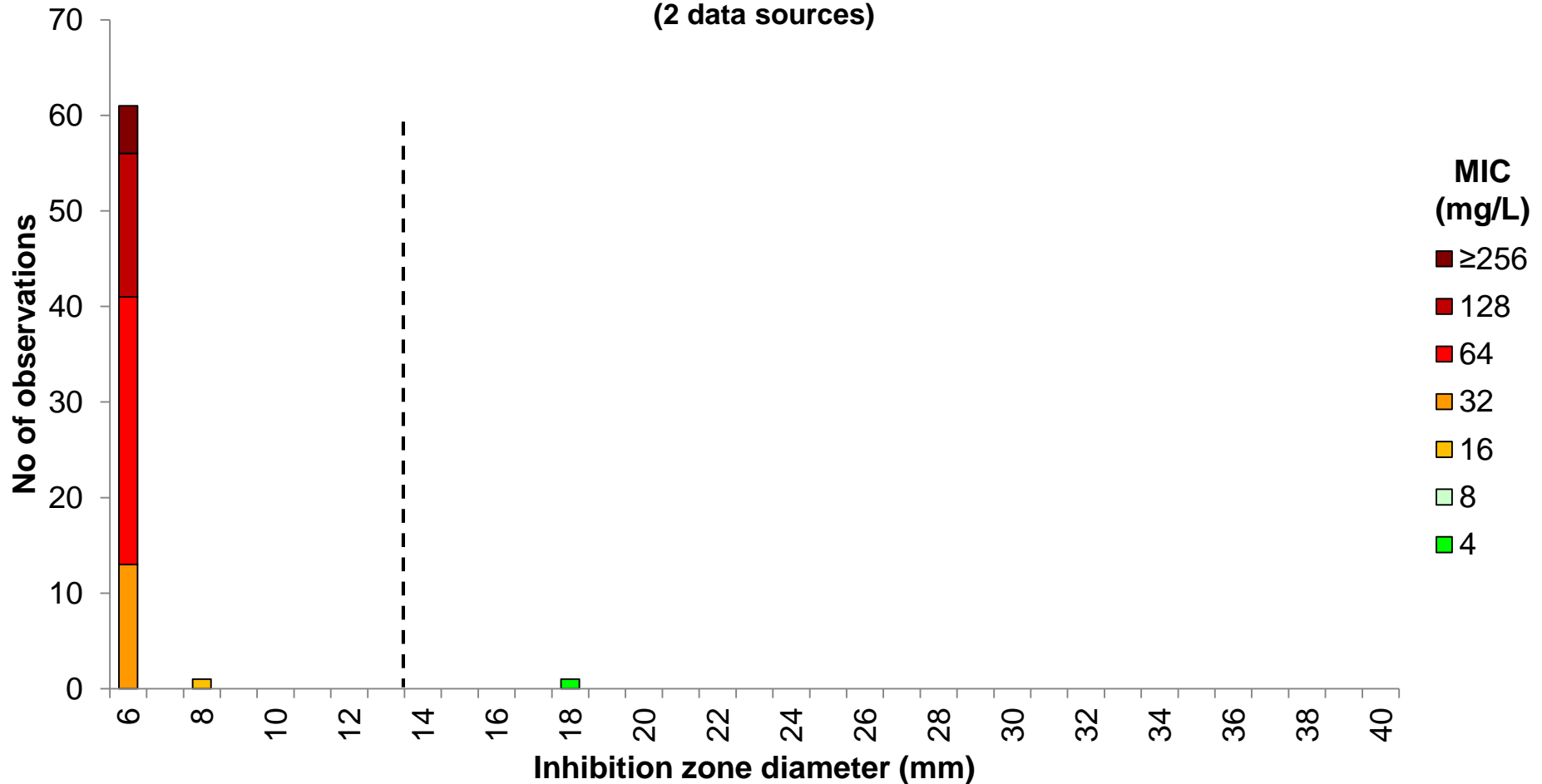
- These graphs show zone diameter distributions with MIC values or resistance mechanisms as coloured bars. Colours are related to current EUCAST MIC breakpoints.



Ampicillin 10 µg vs. MIC

Yersinia enterocolitica, 63 isolates

(2 data sources)



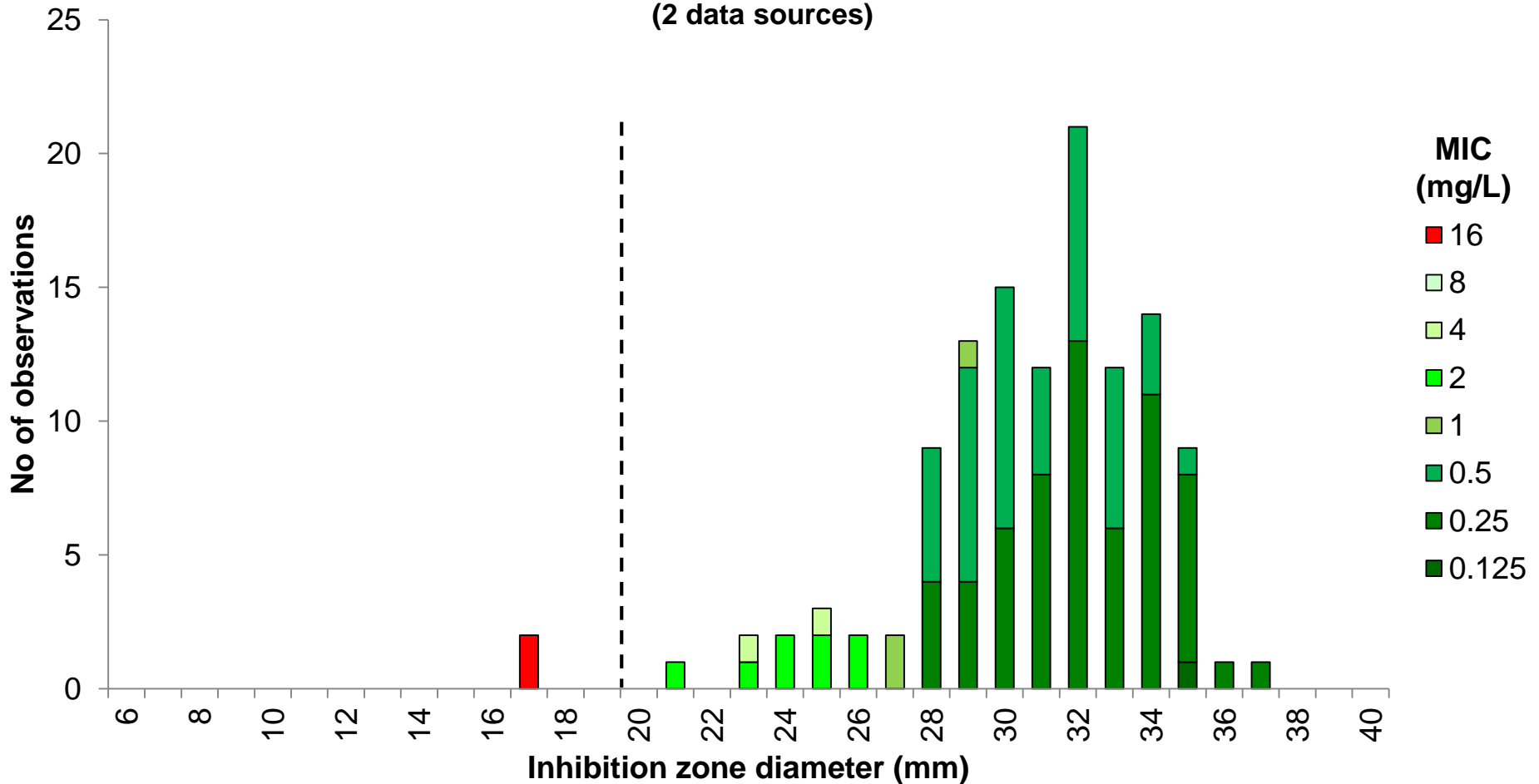
Breakpoints (iv and oral)

MIC S ≤ 8, R > 8 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 14, R < 14 mm

Piperacillin-tazobactam 30-6 µg vs. MIC *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



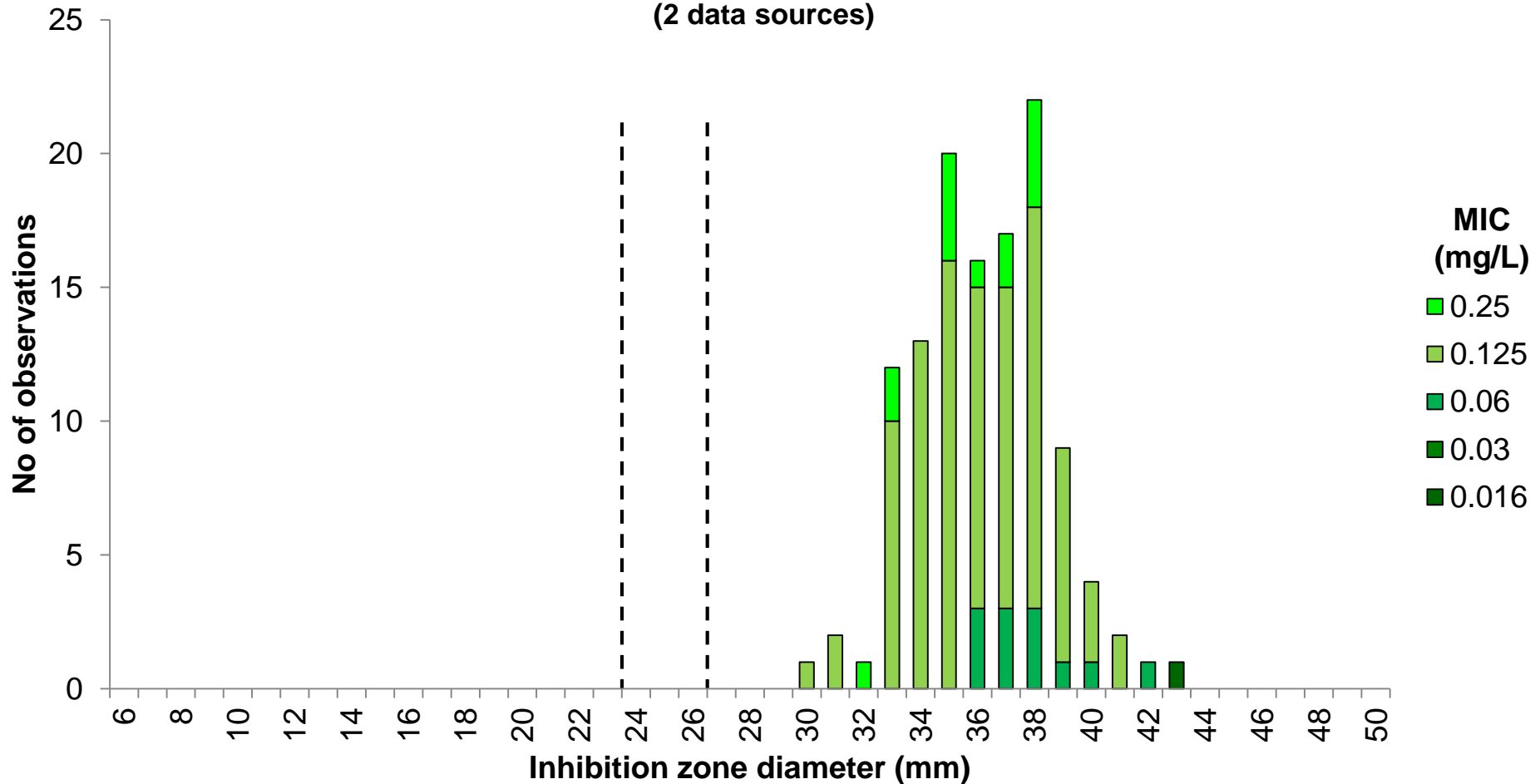
Breakpoints

MIC S ≤ 8, R > 8 mg/L

Zone diameter S ≥ 20, R < 20 mm

Cefepime 30 µg vs. MIC *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



Breakpoints

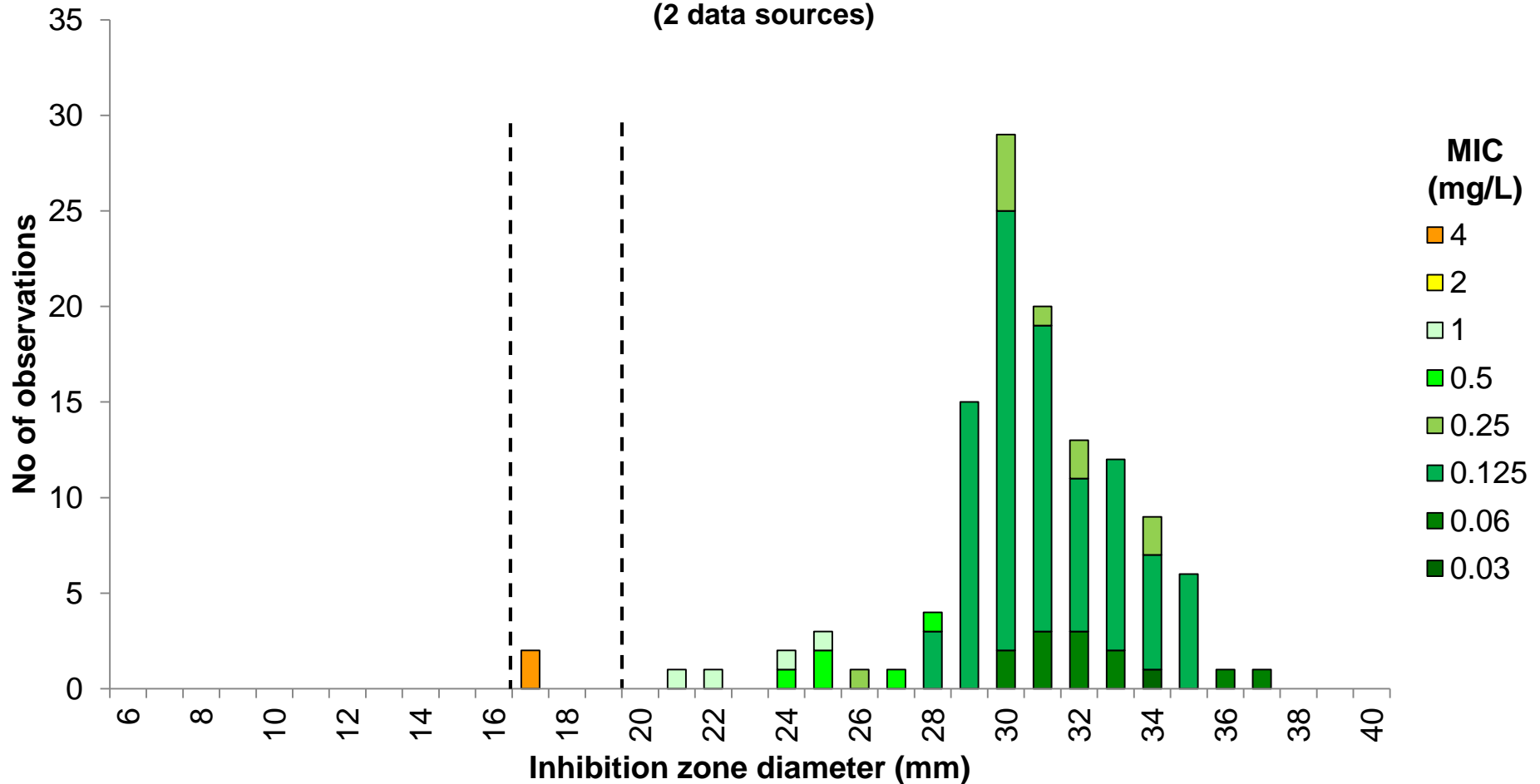
MIC $S \leq 1$, $R > 4$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 27$, $R < 24$ mm

Cefotaxime 5 µg vs. MIC

Yersinia enterocolitica, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



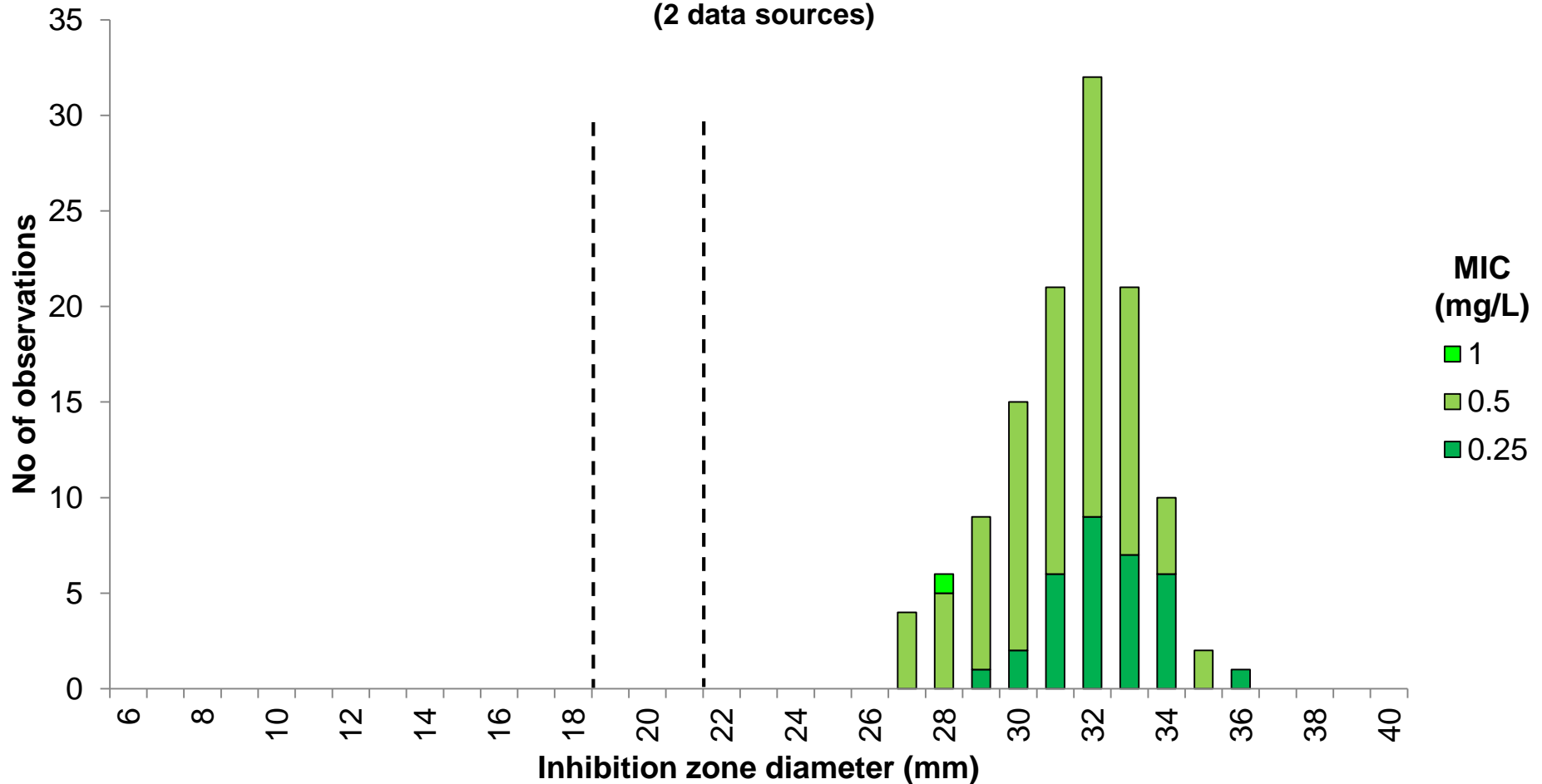
Breakpoints (non-meningitis)

MIC $S \leq 1$, $R > 2$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 20$, $R < 17$ mm

Imipenem 10 µg vs. MIC *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



Breakpoints

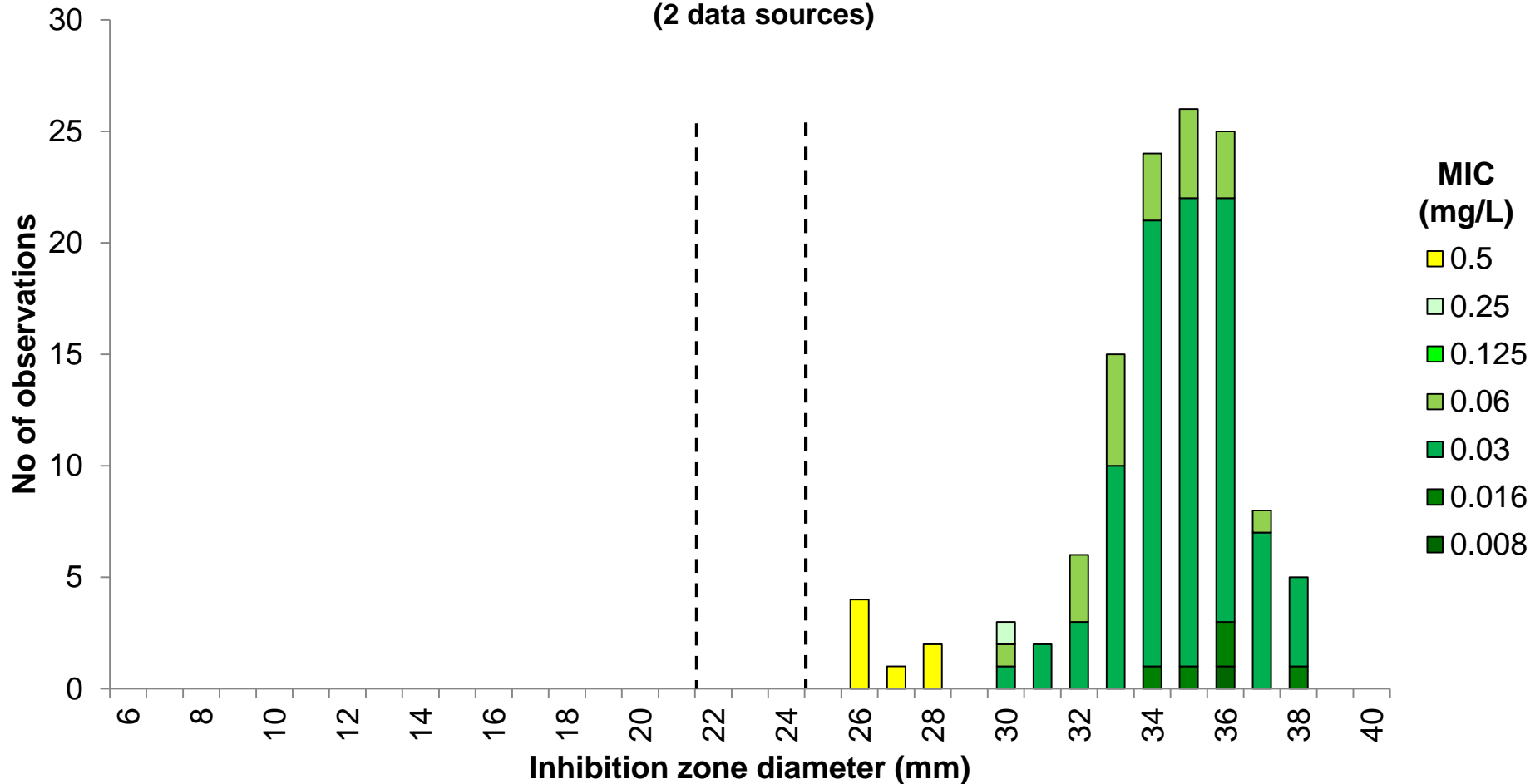
MIC $S \leq 2$, $R > 4$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 22$, $R < 19$ mm

Ciprofloxacin 5 µg vs. MIC

Yersinia enterocolitica, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



Breakpoints (non-meningitis)

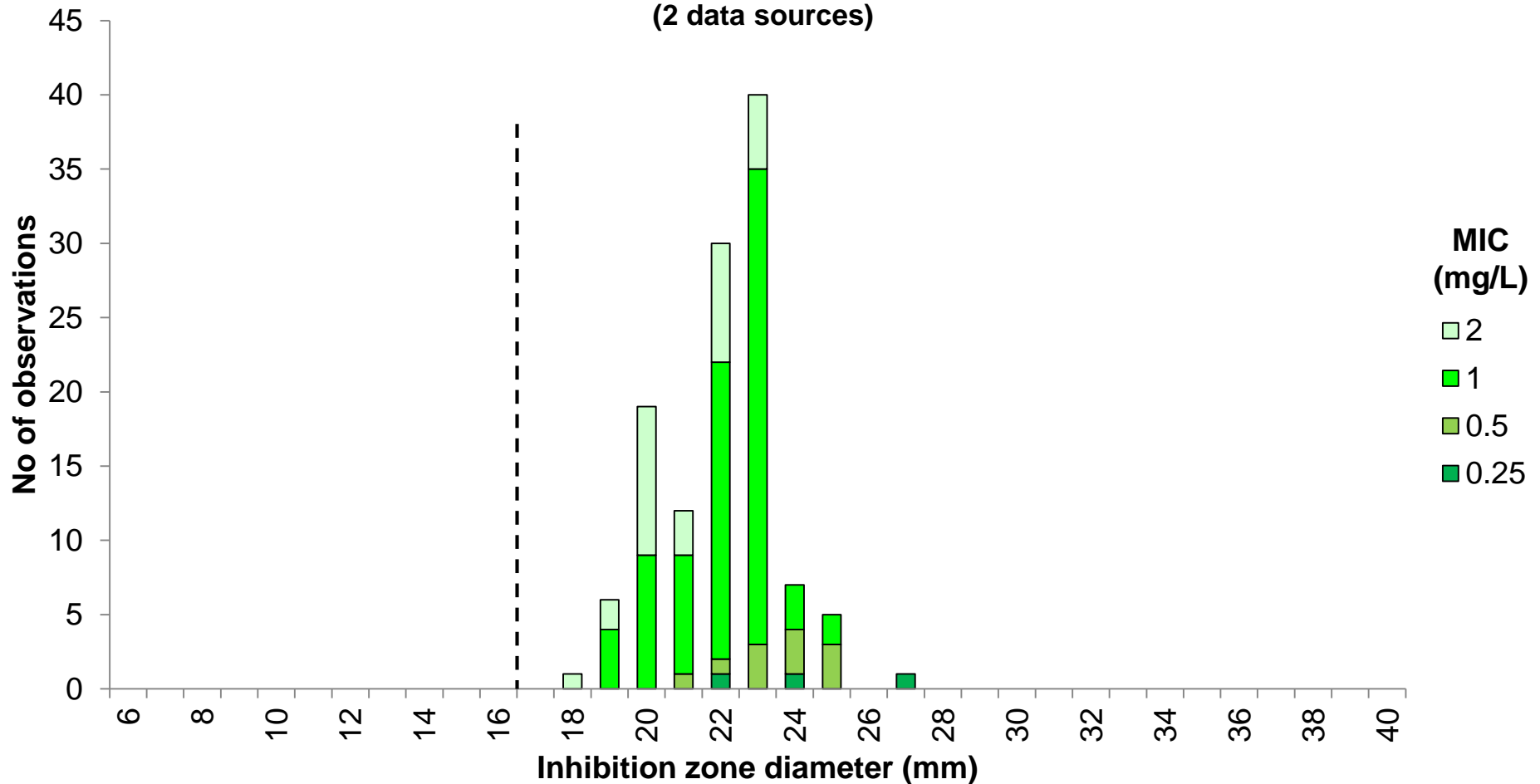
MIC $S \leq 0.25$, $R > 0.5$ mg/L

Zone diameter $S \geq 25$, $R < 22$ mm

Gentamicin 10 µg vs. MIC

Yersinia enterocolitica, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



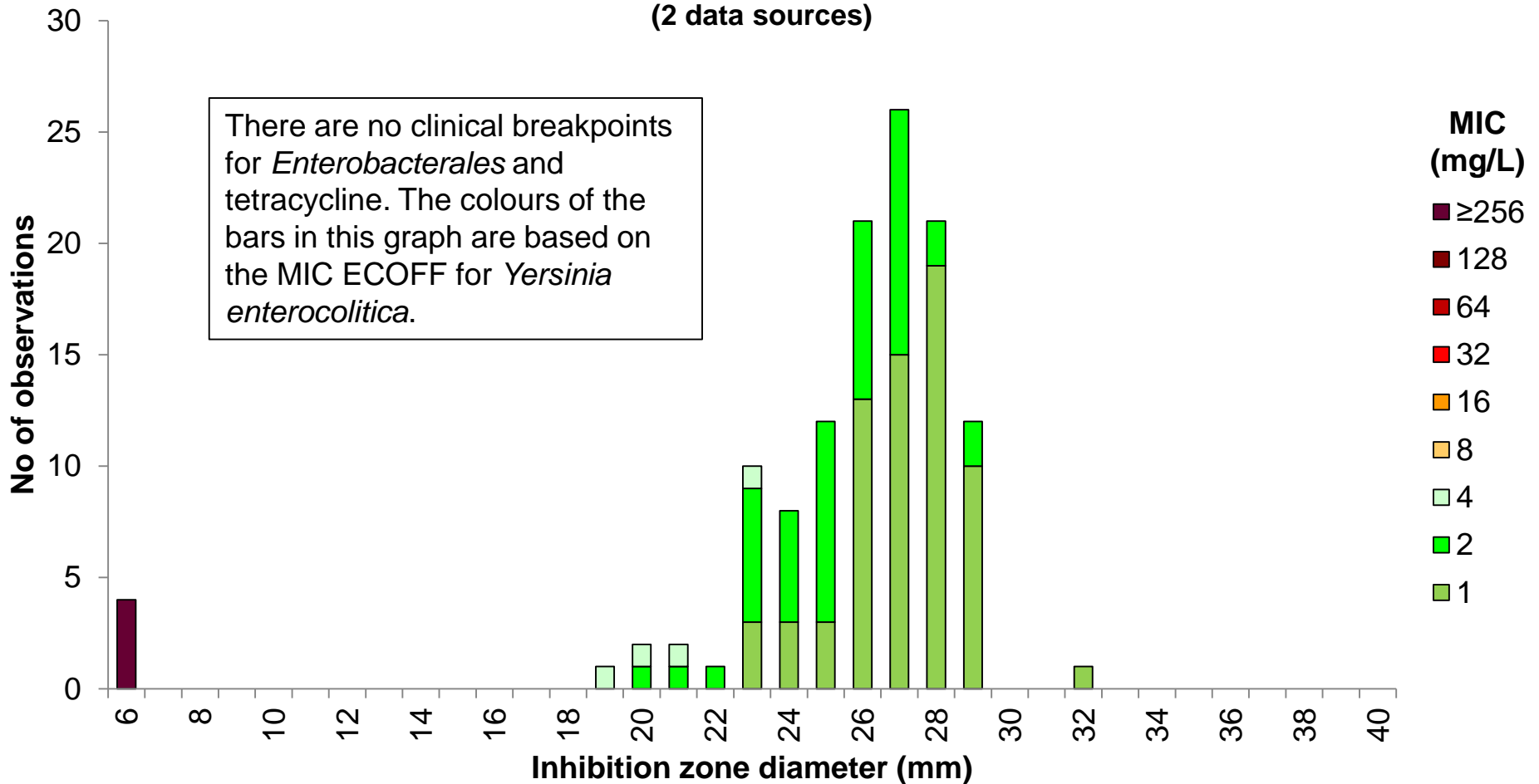
Breakpoints

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

Zone diameter $S \geq 17$, $R < 17$ mm

Tetracycline 30 µg vs. MIC *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 121 isolates

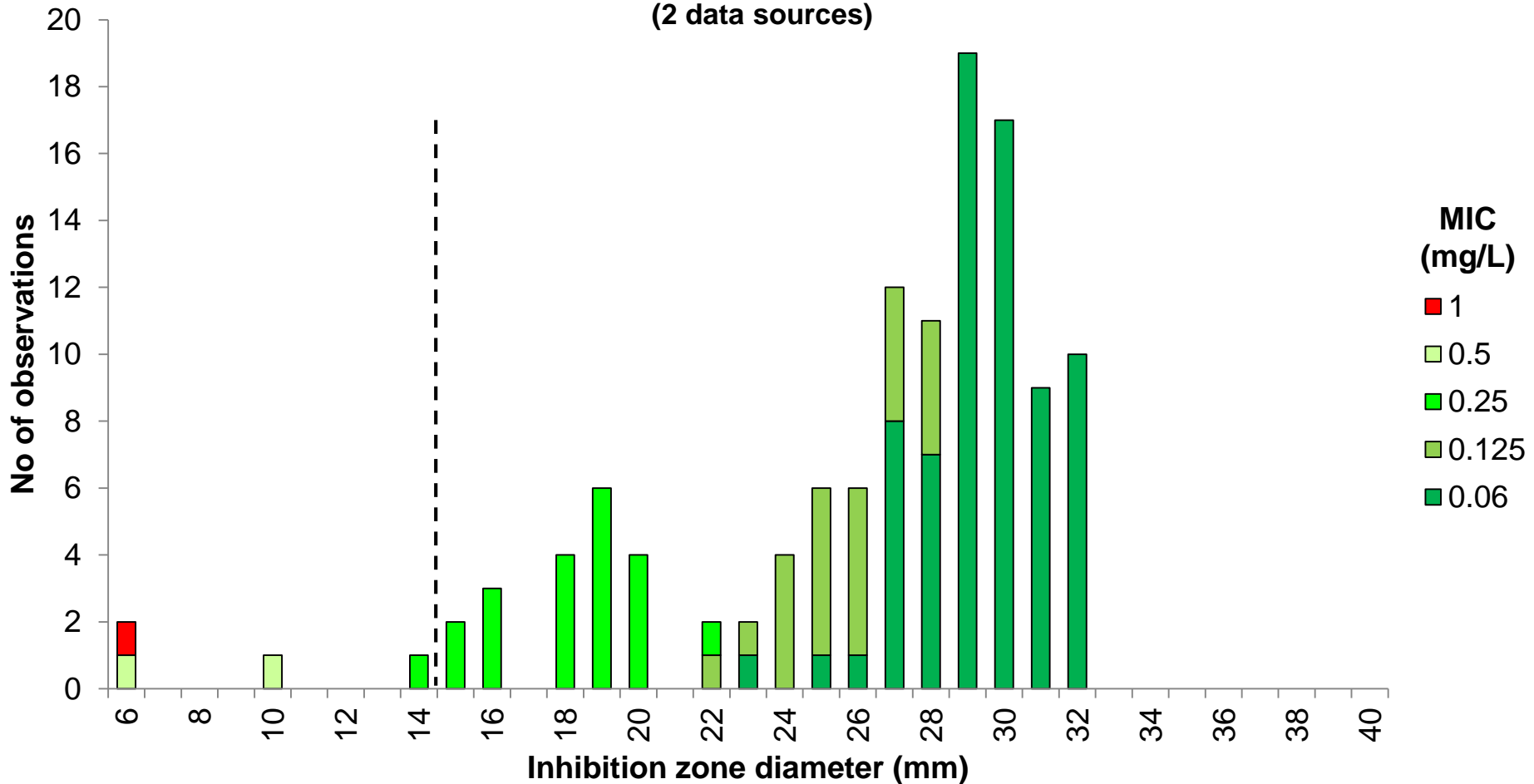
(2 data sources)



Breakpoints	ECOFF
MIC	- 4 mg/L
Zone diameter	-

Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole 1.25-23.75 µg vs. MIC *Yersinia enterocolitica*, 121 isolates

(2 data sources)



Breakpoints

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

Zone diameter $S \geq 15$, $R < 15$ mm



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