

Table 24. MIC and zone diameter breakpoints for *Clostridium perfringens*

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Antibiotic	MIC breakpoint (mg/L)			Disc content (µg)	Interpretation of zone diameters (mm)			Comment
	R >	I	S ≤		R ≤	I	S ≥	
Penicillins								
Co-amoxiclav	8	8	4	30	31	-	32	<p>The zone diameter breakpoint relates to an MIC of 4 mg/l as no data for the intermediate category are currently available.</p> <p>The breakpoints are based on the "wild type" susceptible population as there are few clinical data relating MIC to outcome. Organisms that appear resistant in disc diffusion tests should have resistance confirmed by MIC determination and resistant isolates should be sent to the Anaerobe Reference Laboratory in Cardiff.</p> <p>For penicillin the zone diameter breakpoint relates to an MIC of 0.25 mg/l as no data for the intermediate category are currently available.</p> <p>For piperacillin/tazobactam the zone diameter breakpoint relates to an MIC of 8 mg/l as no data for the intermediate category are currently available.</p>
Penicillin	0.5	0.5	0.25	1 unit	22	-	23	
Piperacillin/tazobactam	16	16	8	75/10	29	-	30	
Carbapenems								
Meropenem	8	4-8	2	10	18	19-25	26	
Miscellaneous antibiotics								
Clindamycin	4	-	4	2	9	-	10	The breakpoints are based on the "wild type" susceptible population as there are few clinical data relating MIC to outcome. Organisms that appear resistant in disc diffusion tests should have resistance confirmed by MIC determination and resistant isolates should be sent to the Anaerobe Reference Laboratory in Cardiff.
Metronidazole	4	-	4	5	17	-	18	There is no evidence to change the epidemiological zone diameter breakpoint with the change in MIC breakpoint.